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The search parties who had been rak-ing the woods for him found Ald. Hor-rigan of Port Arthur and took him home, He is now Happy Horrigan.

Western civilization is at last con-verting the effete East. In Montreal drinks are now two-for-a-quarter.

Ladysmith is out for the meanest-yet medal. It has evaded paying wages to a smallpox nurse because there was something wrong with the seal on a document of court.

Mayor Hall and Water Commissioner aymur appear to have a bad case xaggerated ego.

Eighteen eastern municipal rulers are coming here to see how this city runs things. Don't forget to show them the corporation pipe yard on Pandora street.

The story of that Russian lynching listens very much like a made-im-America product. Pardon the interruption but it does seem as though the situation in Morec-co grows Moor and Moor alarming.

Eight aldermen ordered shot by the court martial at Barcelona! This is even more severe criticism than that objected to by Lewis Hall, Rex., and his aqueous understudy.

Now that a postal clerk is in trouble nine-tenths of the people in town who never get a letter more than once a month will declare "So that's where all my mail has been going."

with reference to the Indian situation A in the north one prominent Victorian new whose name must not be used remarks that d'By the Lovely Dove' the war-whoops are becoming yery sassy!

Contra La carriera de la carriera de la

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RIVER SCENE IN OSAHA

men. "There certainly is no reason to make light of the situation. I have known the Indians and the Indian country for a good many years and, by the Lovely Dove, I tell you it isn't safe for a white man to go into that country now unless he is prepared to Country now unless he is prepared to Country now unless he is prepared to the loss will run into the millions. The stricken city lies on the banks of the Yadogowa, the river draining Lake Biwa, and is over 2500 years old, Lake most ancient of Japan's. safe for a white man to go into that country now unless he is prepared to (Continued on Page Two) THE NEWS OF TODAY Lake Biwa, and is over 2500 years old, one of the most ancient of Japan's ancient cities. Its great castle, one of the most stilleling of the city's struc-trues, built by Hideyeshi as his seat of government in 1583, is the strongest of all Japan's castles, and was the scene of many stirring events, not the least of which was the mem-orable slege by the Shogun Iyeyasu at the close of the great Osaka cam-paign of 1615. The city is built on either bank of the wide river and on Naka-ne-shima, the island in the cen-tre of the stream, Osaka makes mer-paign of 1615. The city is built on either bank of the wide river and on Naka-ne-shima, the island in the cen-tre of the stream, Osaka makes mer-try. Hundreds of boats float lazily on the water, and itinerant vendors are to light for Britain's power. Canadian inventor's armorplate satis-fles severest tests of British Admiraity. Four square miles devastated, 13,000 oulldings burned and 25,000 rendered homeless by the Osaka fire. Contract let for Ottawa's "Chateau Leurier." Sea parrots of Pier Island claim at-tention of scientists. pink list. 50c pink, light blue, navy, reseda, old rose, peacock, ED TAR KED TAFFETA SILKS, ilks and Tassau ground

to \$1.00. Friday .... 50¢ SILKS.. Regular 75c. S IN JAPANESE WASH ES, TAMALINE SILKS. light and dark stripes, new son's trade. Regular 75c.

all sizes. 

LEEVE from 3 OTTON ind short

DRAWe-length,

en edge,

knee, in .....15¢ BLACK length small

es on Silks

Furnishing Sale nday, Aug. 2nd.

### VICTORIA COLONIST THE

Tuesday, August 3, 1909

# The body of William T. Jones, drowned in the Elk river about three weeks ago, has been recovered. News of the World Condensed Princeton has iron ore and water power and some day will be an im-portant electric smelting centre. For the Busy Reader

LENNOXVILLE, Que., Aug. 2.—Rev. W. D. Standfast, of Oxford, has ac-cepted the headmastership of Bishop's College school.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 2.-The plant of the Niagara Board Pulp Co. was burned Saturday night with total loss of \$60,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 2.-William F. Sasson, the blind negro who killed the tracks on Saturday. three men by a promiscuous gunplay Saturday, has been arrested.

PARIS Aug. 2.-Many magnificient gifts have been presented to the child-ren of the Czar by President Fallieres in behalf of the French nation.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The Massachus-etts Suffrage Association has inaugur-ated a four weeks' campaign tour by trolley of its "Votes for Women" com-

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—All differences between the Pittsburg Coal Company and its employees have been amicably adjusted and there will be no further suspension of work.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. John Grosman were instantly killed Saturday by being struck by a train while crossing a bridge on the N. Y. C., returning from berrypicking. OPEOPELOUSAS, La., Aug. 2.—Two negroes were taken from the officers of the law near Grand Prairie by a mob of thirty masked men and shot to death Sunday night. The negroes were accused of a series of robberies.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 2.-John Holman, aged 15, was shot and instantly killed accidentally on Saturday by his playmate, William Dickenson, while they were examining a small caliber revol-

D. M. Eagle, of the Windsor, Ont., Collegiate Institute, has been appoint-ed principal of Nelson public schools. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Hugh F. Ginsin, of California, is to be the new secretary of the American embassy in London. SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The attendance at the A.-Y.-P. exposition passed the july admissions numbering 850,000. The Buckeye and the Highland, two of the best known mining properties of the Kootenay lake district, has been restored to the shipping list. EDMONTON, Aug. 2.—Telegraphic connection with Winnipeg via the Grand Trunk Pacific line is now estab-lished and is beign used on company service.

New Westminster is preparing for one of the biggest celebrations ever held by labor organizations on Mon-day, September 6th, Labor Day.

Ten acres of orchard on the Rain-bow Ranch, owned by F. E. Hewer, and J. E. McAllister were carried into the lake last week by a cloudburst. SAWTELLE, Cal., Aug. 2.—Begino Valenzuela, a pioneer of the Santa Monica canyon, aged 73, was instantly killed by an electric car while crossing Today has been proclaimed a civic

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 2.-L. H. Milholiday in Fernie in commemoration of the anniversary of the big fire, and to celebrate the rebuilding of the city. ler, a local business man, aged 23, is under arrest for threatening to kill his sweetheart, Miss Zela Rewey, and afterwards to commit suicide. Major Sheppard, of Ontario, an ex-

pert in modern road-making, has been invited to visit Chilliwack and speak in behalf of the better roads move-CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 2.—The first all-American railway in Alaska, extending to the Guggenheim mines, 53 miles from Copper Bay, was opened for traffic Saturday, the passenger rate being fifteen cents per mile. nent.

John Hendry's automobile caught fire in some inexplicable manner at Hasting's Mill, Saturday and in a few minutes was damaged to the extent of BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, Aug. 2 .-\$2.000

Peter Henning, of Everett, and Pal-mer Bros., of Vancouver, have received the contract for the last twelve miles of the Chilliwack extension of the B. C. E. R.

A strike on high grade, dry ore has been made on the Dunlea group, Slo-can, the ledge uncovered being four feet wide and carrying values of 200 ounces silver and \$8.00 in gold. LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.-John Hays

The sockeye fishing season in the Fraser river being scheduled to close on the 25th inst., an application for an extension is to be made, based on the exceptional lateness of the run. LOS ANGELES, AU. 2.—Joint Hays Hammond has completed the purchase of the Santa Gertrudis mine in Mexico, one of the old Padhuca group, for the Camp Bird, Limited, of London, the purchase price being \$9,000,000 Mexi-

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Dr. Luk Wing, Chinese vice-consul in New York, was murdered Saturday afternoon by a Cantonese known as Wong Bow Chung. The motive of the shooting is a mys-tery. OLYMPIA, Aug. 2.—A carload of in-sane foreigners from the Stellacoom

tery.pany, of New York.Fifteen monthsoLYMPIA, Aug. 2.—A carload of in-<br/>sane foreigners from the Steilacoom<br/>asylum was shipped today to New<br/>York, whence they will be deported to<br/>the countries from which they came to<br/>America.pany, of New York. Fifteen monthswill own and operate the new craft.GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Aug. 2.—Gold<br/>in coarse dust and small nuggets is<br/>being found in the material used for<br/>street repairs in this city, the rock<br/>being taken from the dump of a long-<br/>abandoned mine.pany, of New York. Fifteen monthswill own and operate to he w craft.OLYMPIA. Aug. 2.—In a statement<br/>in coarse dust and small nuggets is<br/>being found in the material used for<br/>street repairs in this city, the rock<br/>being taken from the dump of a long-<br/>abandoned mine.pany, of New York. Fifteen months<br/>will be occupied in building, and the<br/>cost with furnishings will exceed<br/>street repairs in this city, the rock<br/>being taken from the dump of a long-<br/>abandoned mine.pany, of New York. Fifteen months<br/>will exceed<br/>SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—In a statement<br/>ist is that the consumer will reap any<br/>product when imported passes through<br/>to materially benefit.will own and operate the new craft.<br/>Tramps are occasioning the C. P. R.<br/>considerable for these stealing trans-<br/>of their freight trains out of Vancouv-<br/>er, Fines of \$5 for those stealing trans-<br/>portation of the<br/>duty on lumber, alleging that the<br/>to materially benefit.OLYMPIA. Aug. 2.—The<br/>other steal statement<br/>abandoned mine.OLYMPIA. Aug. 2.—The<br/>a.—The<br/>a.—The statement<br/>alleging that the<br/>product when imported passes through<br/>to materially benefit.will own and operate the new craft.<br/>Tramps are occasioning the C. P. R.<br/>considerable french capital<br/>trains out of the visit

being taken from the dump of a long-abandoned mine. LETHBRIDGE, Aug. 2.—J. Champ-lin, the expert of the Aboukir reclam-ation Company, of Egypt, will address the Western Canada Irrigation Asso-ciation during its sessions this week on irrigation in Egypt. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After having

challon during its sessions this week on irrigation in Egypt.
NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—After having held him as a material witness for more than a month, the police have arrested Chong Sing, the friend of Leo the availability of the district, for the murder of Elsie Sigel.
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The historic Sarians' right-hand man. A commission has merely been appointed to assout the operation the approximate saving in operation to be gained.
CHERBOURG, France, 'Aug. 2.—Assources that the France-Russian Alliance is as strong as ever formed the free status complimentary assurances exchanged by the Czar and Fresident Falleres at the dinner time free staturday night.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—General Trevano has been appointed commandar of the former Saturday night.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—General Trevano has been appointed commandar of the former saturday night.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—General Trevano has been appointed commandare of the military zone of Northern
St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—As well known has designed to agards.
St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Ada well known has a strong as ever of Northern



# **Dutch Collars and Jabots**

Under the head of "accessories" come these dainty, little collars and cravats and these delightful little accessories to the smart costume are not a small question for ladies at the present time. These are extremely pretty designs and exceptionally small priced :--

# Ladies' Dutch Collars

DUTCH COLLARS, very dainty fine lawn, trimmed with medallions of DUTCH COLLARS, these have pretty jabots attached, tastefully trimmed JABOTS, very nicely made of fine lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes lace 

**HENRY YOUNG & COMPANY** Victoria, B.C.

1123 Government Street

The death occurred at Nelson on Saturday last of Mrs. C. A. Buller, mother of Mrs. Allan Purvis. WANTED-Teacher for Glenora School. Salary \$50.00. Apply Mrs. Vaux. Duncan. a2 COAST LAND DISTRICT The work of clearing the magnificen

hew park at Fernie, purchased from the Crow's Nest Coal company, is pro-ceeding satisfactorily and when com-pleted will give the city one of the finest parks in Western Canada.

Miss Margaret C. McCraney, daugh-ter of Collector H. P. McCraney, of Rossland, returns in September from Europe, where she has been studying the violin under such eminent masters as Seveik, Thibaud and Tenhave.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Nelson Norton, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for per-mission to lease the following described land and foreshore:

Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Bute Inlet about 45 chains westerly following the shore line from the southwest corner of the Indian Re-serve on Orford Bay, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and contain-and contains. to point of commencement and contain-ing 240 acres more or less and excepting thereout the said Indian Reserve. FREDERICK NELSON NORTON, July 29th, 1909.

P.O. EMPLOYEE

YOU'LL WANT THESE FOR CAMP OR PICNIC

ROAST BEEF, per lb. ..... 40c ROAST CHICKEN, per lb. .. 50c ROAST PORK, per lb. .....50c HEAD CHEESE, per lb. .... 25c ROAST VEAL, per lb. .....50c PORK PIES, 3 for 25c and 2 VEAL LOAF; per lb. .....50c SHEEP TONGUE, per lb. .. 50c CORNED BEEF, per lb.....25c BOILED HAM, per 1b. ..... 40c OX TONGUE, per lb. .....50c JELLIED LAMBS TONGUE, 

SARATOGA CHIPS, per lb. 35c

POTATO SALAD, per lb....20c

VEAL AND HAM PIES, 3 for

SAUSAGE ROLLS, per doz. 30c MACARONI AND CHEESE, per tin .....15c PORK AND BEANS, per tin 15c

HAM SAUSAGE, per lb. .... 20c

DEVILLED HAM, per jar ..25c

The prediction ventured b "Evening Post" as to the probab-tus of the appeal in the water in the railway belt case—at the cablegrams were published in a contenuers we see they the cablegrams were published in a l-contemporary, asserting that the co-of last resort had affirmed Domir jurisdiction absolute—proves by Bri papers just to hand, as well the rej of Attorney General Bowser, to h-been quite correct. The text of ruling indeed bears out exactly supposition of this paper, the effect the ruling being merely that the is as to jurisdiction must be passed up by the Supreme Court at Ottawa bef submission at London for final deter 7---ission at London for submission at London for final di ination. The following is the rej the case given in the London legal supplement of July 10: The petition of the provinc dismissed without costs. The following is the account case given in the London Times' supplement of July 10: Judicial Committee of the Council (Present-Lord Macnaghten, The Burrard Power Company, Lit

and the attorney-general for Briti Columbia v. The King, on the info mation of the attorney-general f Canada. Canadian Water Rights

Tuesday, August 3, 1909

THE RAILWAY

Effect of Recent Decision Privy Council Merely Th

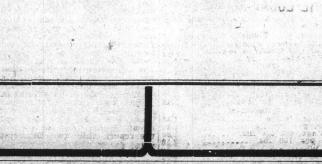
Issue of Jurisdiction Mus First Be Tried at Ottawa

WATER RIGHTS

This was a petition for special le to appeal from a judgment of t Exchequer Court of Canada of M

Exchequer Court of Canada of Ma 11, 1909. Sir Robert Finlay, the Hon. W. Bowser, K. C., Attorney-General f British Columbia, and Mr. Hama Greenwood appeared for the petition ers; the Hon. E. L. Newcombe, K. C deputy minister of justice for Canad for the respondent. The question involved was state to be of immense importance. C

The question involved was state to be of immense importance. C April 7, 1906, the water commissioned for New Westminster, British Colum bia, under the provisions of Part T of the Water Clauses Consolidatid Act, granted to the Burrard Pow Company, Ltd., a record for 25,00 inches of water (subject to certa reservations) out of the Lillooet Jaks and tributaries and Lillooet river an its tributaries, such waters to be use for generating electricity for ligh heat, and power, and for millin manufacturing, industrial and m chaincal purposes. The undertakin and works in connection with th record of waters could not be procee ed with until approved by the lie tenant-governor in council. In 'H proceedings were taken in the B chequer Court of Canada by the A torney-General against the Burra chequer Court of Canada by the *z* torney-General against the Burra Power Company, Ltd. The inform tion alleged (1) that, pursuant to t agreement of the government of B tish Columbia contained in Arti 11 of the Terms of Union upon whi British Columbia was admitted in the Court of Court at the legis British Columbia was admitted in the Dominion of Canada, the legis ture of British Columbia by the D minion in aid of the Canadian Paci Railway, 1880," 43 Vict., chap Railway, 1880," 43 Vict., chap 11, amended by 47 Vict., chap. 14, grau ed to the Dominion government the purpose of constructing and to in the construction of the portion the Canadian Pacific railway on mainland of British Columbia in tr to be appropriated as the Domin to be appropriated as the Domi government might deem advisable



HAVANA, Aug. 2.—Senor Torriente was shot and probably fatally wounded by Post-Master General Nodarse, at the former's home Saturday night. Torriente is editor of an illustrated weekly which published an article and coarse cartoon reflecting vilely upon Nodarse's wife.

when the Tarpon Fishing Pier was de-stroyed, he managed to detach his legs and supported by them, flogted until picked up 32 hours later.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.-As a result of a partnership disagreement between George Horner and N. A. Weden,

the cause of the accident, which occurred at Caldweil, midway between courred at the forthcoming Toronte Exposition.
FORT PLAINS, N. Y., Aug, 2.—More courred at the dig poisoner is working sad hat bueblooded canines of miss Elizabeth Diedorhoff, the hermit spinster, who died here Sturred at \$1,000,000. The yard is to be ploughed and the house torn down in further the samk of Montreal.
Ne well known Sam Armour ranch fue consideration being upwards of the consideration being upwards of \$40,000.
A commission has been received autored the west at the construction of boys in maturity and were tucked beneath the consideration being upwards of \$40,000.

John Kulegetti has been committed for trial and sent to Macleod barracks in connection with the stabbing by him of Angus Ruis, one of the veteran miners of the Crow's Nest Pass camp. The stabbing followed a pay-day drinking and gambling orgie. Kule-zeki's knife went through Ruis' heart, killing him instantly. After a consultation in Spokane between Superintendent A. G. Larson and Mr. A. J. McMillan, who has been in London for the past four months on a financial mission, it is announced that the LeRol mine will resume with-in the next few days. A considerable force is now employed getting the plant in shape for resumption.

Nodarse's wife
 burned.
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The official board on the Wright Brothers speed test of Friday, report forville Wright as tracesses of Bieriot and the wright Brothers received \$30,000,\$5,000
 wright Brothers received \$40,000,\$5,000
 wright Brothers received \$40,0000,\$5,000</l

weil as for various recreation clubs. Grieving over the sudden death of his little son and the continued illness of his wife, Dr. Robinson of Port Moody had recourse to cocaine, and administering to himself an overdose was found dead in his bathroom. The coroner decided that the death was so obviously accidental that an inquest was unnecessary. Mrs. Robinson is utterly prostrated. The doctor was for some time in practice at Steveston, and also on the C. P. R. liners plying to the Orient. The solution of the prosecution when the case was called before Judge Forin on Friday. Haggen is at liberty on his own recognizance. It is believed that the settlement ne-rotated by John McKinnon between

order of court to a unique receivership. The squabbling partners were pro-prietors of a snake show on the Pay-streak, and the stock and trade now held by Ellis as receiver consists of an assortment of poisonous snakes. SPOKANE, Aug. 2.—Eleven persons dead and sixty injured is the distress-ing result of a head-on collision between two electric trans on the Spokane and Inland Railway Saturday afternoon. Official inquiry is now being made into the cause of the accident while no cause of the accident while no system. to the cause of the accident while no substituted in the settlement ne-streak, and the stock and trade now held by Ellis as receiver consists of an assortment of poisonous snakes. The squabling partners were consisted of an assortment of poisonous snakes. The squable partners were consisted of an assortment of poisonous snakes. The squable partners were assortment of poisonous snakes. The squable partners were assortment of poisonous snakes. The squable partners were consistent of the section of the se

**UNDER ARREST** Old-time Member of Local Department Faces Serious Charge Making a wild dash for liberty, but making a whit dash for horty, but failing to elude the constable, who caught him before he succeeded in boarding a street car, Frederick Bab-bage, for the past fifteen years a trust-ed employee of the post office depart-ment, in which he has occupied im-portent positions is confined in the **Red Jacket** portant positions, is confined in the cells at the police station, held on a charge of stealing His Majesty's mail. The arrest was effected at the instance of Noah Shakespeare, postmaster, and occurred only after long and careful surveillance had been kept of the prissurventance had been kept of the pris-oner by his fellow employees. For many months past mail has been missed. Persons to whom mail has been addressed and who never receiv-ed it have repeatedly complained to the department here. At first it was thought that methans the mail had been hought that perhaps the mail had been ost through the carelessness of car-

lost through the carelessness of carriers, or in some other manner; but as the complaints increased the officials here became convinced that some one having access to the mails was stealing letters. Suspicion was directed to no one in particular, but all employees in a position to have stolen the mail were naturally placed in an unenviable situation. The thefts continued, and recently suspicion was directed towards Babbage. Last evening, shortly after is voicock, Babbage, who was being closely watched by two of his fellew employees, E. F. Sheppard and J. H. Lowry, was seen to act in a suspicious

Lowry, was seen to act in a suspicious manner. The two believed they saw him secret some object in his pocket, bage, declared that in jumping through the window he had injured himself. He groaned, as if in great pain, and anxiously called for a doctor. The city

dows, and before he could be stopped jumped through the glass, alighted on the sidewalk, and started on a run for a passing street car. Constable Ire-land, who was passing along his beat, saw Babbage running towards Gov-ernment street, and noticing the excit-ed gestures of the postmaster at the window, and suspecting that something

CHIPPED BEEF, per lb. ... 60c PICKLED PIGS' FEET, each 5c FRESH CREAMERY BUT-TER, 3 lbs. .....\$1.00 Sweet and Sour Pickles, Dill Pickles and Olives in bulk. DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers 1317 Government Street. Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590 "SO EASY TO FIX" FORCE AND LIFT **PUMPS** Repairs are easily made, as anyon can take out the valves and replac them in a few minutes with the air of a monkey wrench. Write for descriptive catalogue The Hickman Tie Hardware Co., Ltd. 544-546 Tates Street VICTORIA, B. C., Agents P. O. Drawer 613 Phone 59.

near Kootenay Landing, by some call-ers. Deceased was nearly 80 years old, and lived alone. He had been dead when found some two weeks. Under

the state of the s

him secret some object in the seized and springing towards him they seized hold of him and escorted him into the office of the postmaster, Mr. Shakes-peare. Made Break for Liberty. The latter was about to question Babbage, but, breaking loose from Sheppard and Lowry, the suspect grang towards one of the office win-dows, and before he could be stopped

government might deen advisable, public lands along the line of the r way which lands were called "railway belt"; (2) that both the l looet river, which was a tributary the Pitt river, and the Lillooet la the Pitt river, and the Lindoet is from which it rose, were wholly a uate within the limits of the rails belt. The Lildoet river was about miles long, and was a public a forming part of the railway belt adjoining the Lildoet lakes and r was a large quantity of valuable t was a large quantity of valuable to ber which was entitled of right to floated down the river. The infor tion contended that the grant and diversion thereby authorized with materially interfere with that ri-that the grant and the rights up the Water Clauses Consolidation thereto attached would materially terfere with the rights of the Dor ion covernment in the realway. ion government in the railway that the capacity of the Lillooet r was about 25,000 inches, and the g and the proposed diversion the authorized would greatly diminish quantity of water in the river materially interfere with the right quantity of water in the river materially interfere with the right the Dominion government and public right of navigation of river; that section 91 of the Bri river; that section 91 of the Bri river; that section 91 of the Bri North America Act, 1867, prov that the exclusive legislative aut ity of the parliament of Canada tended to all matters coming wi the following (amongst other) cla of subjects: (1) The public debt property. (10) Navigation and s ping; and that subsection 2 of sec 181 of the Water Clauses Consol tion Act, 1887, provided that the pc conferred by the first subsection entering and taking crown is should not extend to lands w should be expressly reserved by crown for any purpose whatever. Information asked for a declars that the grant of April 7, 1906, invalid. The Burrard Power Co pany, Ltd., filed a statement of fence traversing the allegations submitting that no cause of a was disclosed. Mr. Justice Casse the Exchequer Court, decided the lands proposed to be affected by exercise of the rights conferred the Burrard Power Company, were within the railway belt; that railway belt was property within railway belt was property within meaning of section 91 (1) of the tish North America Act, and that tish North America Act, and the the time of its transfer to the Do ion there was no provincial leg tion in existence authorizing Bi Columbia to expropriate the rights within the railway belt. rights within the railway belt, that therefore the Water Cld Consolidation Act conferred upon water commissioners no authorin make grants of unrecorded wate the railway belt; that the gran April 7, 1906, was invalid; and the picoposed exercise of the r would constitute an interference







Tuesday, August 3, 1909

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Tuesday, August 3, 1909

THE VICTORIA' COLONIST

Everything

Ready-to-Wear

and Children

the navig tion of the Lillooet river at a point below the works and an in-terference with the fishing rights of the Dominion of Canada. RIGHTS the Dominion of Canada. From the decision of the Exchequer court the petitioners presented this petition for, leave to appeal direct to the Privy council. They contended, inter alia, that the lands included in the railway belt did not constitute "property" within the meaning of sec-tion 91 (1- of the British North Am-erica Act; that the legislature of the province of British Columbia retain-THE RAILWAY

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This was a petition for special leave to appeal from a judgment of the Exchequer Court of Canada of May

11, 1909.

without costs. It was stated that steps would be taken to expedite the hearing of the appeal to the Supreme court. Solicitors—Gard, Rook & Co.; Charles Russell & Co. Robert Finlay, the Hon. W. J.

Sir Robert Finlay, the Hon. W. J. Bowser, K. C., Attorney-General for British Columbia, and Mr. Hamar Greenwood appeared for the petition-ers; the Hon. E. L. Newcombe, K. C., deputy minister of justice for Canada, for the respondent. The question involved was stated to be of immense importance. On April 7, 1906, the water commissioners ............ THE LOCAL MARKETS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

to be of immense importance. On April 7, 1906, the water commissioners April 7, 1906, the water commissioners for New Westminster, British Colum-bia, under the provisions of Part IV. of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, granted to the Burrard Power Company, Ltd., a record for 25,000 inches of water (subject to certain reservations) out of the Lillooet lakes and tributaries and Lillooet river and its tributaries, such waters to be used for generating electricity for light, heat, and power, and for milling, manufacturing, industrial and me-chanical purposes. The undertaking

Event Files for the second sec for generating electricity for light, heat, and power, and for milling, manufacturing, industrial and me-chanical purposes. The undertaking and works in connection with that record of waters could not be proceed-ed with until approved by the lieu-tenant-governor in council. In 1996 proceedings were taken in the Ex-chequer Court of Canada by the At-torney-General against the Burrard Power Company, Ltd. The informa-tion alleged (1) that, pursuant to the agreement of the government of Bri-tish Columbia was admitted into the Dominion of Canada, the lesisia-ture of British Columbia by the Dis-minion in aid of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 1880." 43 Vict, chap 11, as amended by 47 Vict, chap 14, start ed to the Dominion government for the purpose of constructing and to aff

OF WARSHIPS Pageant in the Solent May Cause Great Britain's Foes to Ponder

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2.—The last of the great naval pageants which for the past few months have played such a prominent part in the cam-paign waged around the question of Great Britain's sea power, occurred Saturday evening in the Solent, where 18 miles of warships were reviewed by King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Anchored in three main columns, with smaller craft in flanking lines, every ship dressed and newly painted, the fleet presented a magnificent specta-cle, and the scene was strikingly plo-turesque as the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, bearing their majeaties and the White Star line steamer Adri-atic, on which were members of the house of lords and house of commons, passed down the lanes of ships. Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2 .- The

# DEFENCE NOT DEFIANCE

Richardson's Canadian Armor-Plate Outclasses German Product By 125 Per Cent.

London, Aug. 2.—Harold A. Richard-son, of London, Ont, who has been here for the past two years in connection with an improved process for the manu-facture of armor plate, has scored a great success in the tests of his armor plate by the British naval authorities at Whale Island. The test consisted of a six-inch armor plate being fired at by a 9-2 inch gun at the short distance of 120 feet, an armor plercing capped shell being used. Though this was a very severe test, the shell made no impres-sion on the armor plate at that distance, the shell into a thousand fragments. Mr. Richardson estimates that his pro-duction is at least 125 per cent. better it ought to prove of inestimable values to the Admiralty, with whom he has been negotiating for some time past. He intends to give the Old Country the ready purchased a site here for a plant, and says he is backed by big me. He sole benefits of his patent. He has air ready purchased a site here for a plant, and says he is backed by big men. He hinted that the Admiralty was holding over the armor plate for the new Dread-noughts until the result of the tests of his invention was known.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT

Discusses Conference Revision of the Tariff For Eleven Hours, Then O. K.'s It.

0. K.'s It. Washington, Aug. 2.-Discussed for eleven hours in oppressive heat made greater by a dozen 500-candlepower speeches, the conference report on the tariff bill was adopted on Satur-day by a vote of 195 to 188 and the republican shout went up and rat-tied the roof tree. The heat of the room was so great that the report was in danger of melting several times but by the aid of ice water and fans it was kept solid until the erid and Chairman Payne, Mr. Clark and Mr. Mann spoke and sent the thermome-tre up to 150 in the shade. When the report wais taken it was found that the report while two Democrats had wired for 1t. Tasly in the day when Mr. Mondelf. Co the lengthy bill the supporters of the measure scented an organized fillus-ter against it, but Mr. Mondell let the debate continue with the bill only half zend the sased. One hundred thou which was passed. One hundred thou and dollars was appropriated to aid the state department in making com-mercial treaties, and the president at the will have a \$100,000 advisory board to aid him in carrying out the max-imum and minimum provisions duites. Di A bureau to enforce the new corpor-

for Ladies, Misses

Home of the Dress Beautiful Exclusive and Economical

# EARLYFALLCOSTUMES



We have just opened up our second shipment of Fall Costumes and can assure the Ladies of Victoria that we have never offered more thoroughly up-to-date suits, at such moderate prices, as we now submit for their inspection. THE STYLES this Fall are distinctly a blend of Parisian and New York models, resulting in the creation of a decidedly stylish garment. The suit coat will be extremely long, reaching nearly to the skirt hem, and will be modelled on closer lines than those of the Summer. The waist line will be thrown low, the effect in many instances being accomplished by set-on skirt pieces. Dark colors will predominate, but in delicate pastel shading, thereby enhancing the effect of the somewhat novel tints in vogue this Fall. We may mention Black, Brownish Rose, Bluish Violet, Olympian Blue, Purplish Blue, Deep Red, Seal Brown, Yellowish Green, Pebble Grey and numerous other shades of unique character.

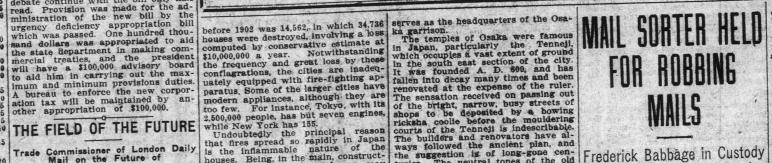
Each new costume we exhibit in our show-rooms embraces the latest features and novelties of the early Fall Creations which will be worn in the most fashionable American and European centres. As the airship of the future will bring nations close together, so does the enterprise of "Campbell's" enable the ladies of this Western City to be gowned and costurned in the most approved and up-to-date styles of fashionable Europe and America, and at no greater cost.

Tuesday's Specials

We have a few odd garments which have been overlooked during our July Sale and which. we offer at prices which ensure quick clearance.

ONE LINEN AND THREE CRASH DUSTERS, seven-eighths length, suitable for mo-They won't linger long, so do not procrastinate.

Angus Campbell & Co., Limited THE FASHION CENTRE 1010 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.



ently, are not addressed to Mr. Bab-

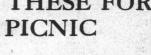
entry, are not autoested to bage. Babbage complained at the station that he had hurt himself while jump-ing through the window and asked for a doctor. Dr. Robertson was summoned, but could find no other injury than a bruise on the ankle.

This morning Babbage said that he could not stand, and, as the case was to be remanded, he was not brought into court, but was allowed to appear by coursed by counsel.

Frederick Babbage in Custody Suspected of Long Contin-ued and Vexatious Purloin-ing of Lattory ing of Letters TORONTO, Aug. 2.—Cement manu-facturers here deny that they are to form a merger.

THESE FOR

ROAST CHICKEN, per lb. .. 50c HEAD CHEESE, per lb. .... 25c PORK PIES, 3 for 25c and 2 VEAL AND HAM PIES, 3 for 25c and 2 for ......25c FISH CAKES, per doz. .....30c SAUSAGE ROLLS, per doz. 30c MACARONI AND CHEESE,



per tin

PORK AND BEANS, per tin 15c DEVILLED HAM, per jar ..25c HAM SAUSAGE, per lb. .... 20c CHIPPED BEEF, per 1b. ...60c FRESH CREAMERY BUT-TER, 3 lbs. .....\$1.00 SS & CO. Grocers Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590 "SO EASY TO FIX" FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS Repairs are easily made, as anyone an take out the valves and replace hem in a few minutes with the aid f a monkey wrench.

.....

Vrite for descriptive catalogue t he Hickman Tie Hardware Co., Ltd.

544-546 Yates Street VICTORIA, B. C., Agents P. O. Drawer 613 hone 59.

ters. He has a family residing here. prisoner will probably be ar igned tomorrow morning, but it is likely that the case will be proceedwith until some more searching iniry has been instituted.

### Died Alone.

Nelson, July 31.-The body of G. W. an old prospector and rancher nd in a cabin at Midge Creek otenay Landing, by some call Deceased was nearly 80 years old, ived alone. He had been dead found some two weeks. Under ions of Coroner Rose, the body buried on the spot.

# Charged With Burglary

ouver, July 31.—The trial of Smith, accused by W. D. Burke rglarizing a Fairview barber shop was employed as porte securing \$51.35, this morning in court was remanded to Monday. n was arrested in Seattle and th back to face the charge by tive Anderson. The crime is alto have been committed Tuesnight, and Wilson was immediy suspected when he did not go vork on Wednesday.

Rallway, 1880, 43 vict., chap 11, as amended by 47 vict., chap 14, grant-ed to the Dominion government for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific rallway on the Comoz Creamery, per lb.... Chilliwack Creamery, per lb... Sait Spring Island Creamery, nainland of British Columbia in trust to be appropriated as the Dominion government might deem advisable, the public lands along the line of the rali-Tomatoes, per lb. ..... Beans, Wax, per lb. ..... Beets, per lb. .... Beets, per ib. Garota, per lo. Mint, per bunch Colery, per head Cocumbers Hadisbas, per bunch Potatoes, new, per lb. Cabliflower, each Cabbage, new, per lb. Lettuce, a head Garlie, per lb. public lands along the line of the latter way which lands were called the "railway belt"; (2) that both the Lal-looet river, which was a tributary of the Pitt river, and the Lillooet lakes from which it rose, were wholly sit-uate within the limits of the railway belt. The Lillooet river was about 12 miles long, and was a public and miles long, and was a public and navigable river. On the public lands forming part of the railway belt and adjoining the Lillooet lakes and river was a large quantity of valuable tim-ber which was entitled of right to be Rhubarb, e the. Fruits. Lemons, per dozen Figs, cooking, per ib. Apples, Cal., 2 ibs. Apples, Cal., 2 ibs. Apples, Cal., 2 ibs. Apples, Cal., 2 ibs. Figs, table, per ib. Raisins, table, per ib. Raisins, table, per ib. Rinayberies, local, per ib. Strayberies, local, per ib. Apricots, Cal., per basket. Piums, Cal., per basket. Reaches, Cal., 2 ibs. Nutmeg Meions Watermeions, each Blackberries, per ib. Blackberries, per ib. Watermeions, each Fruit. floated down the river. The informa-tion contended that the grant and the diversion thereby authorized materially interfere with that right; that the grant and the rights under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act thereto attached would materially in-terfere with the rights of the Dominlidation Act terfere with the rights of the Domin-lon government in the railway belt; that the capacity of the Lillooet river was about 25,000 inches, and the grant and the proposed diversion thereby authorized would greatly diminish the quantity of water in the river and materially futerfere with the rights of the Dominion government and the public right of navigation of the river; that section 91 of the British river; that section 91 of the British North America Act, 1867, provided that the exclusive legislative author-ity of the parliament of Canada ex-

<text><text>

THE FIELD OF THE FUTURE.
Tade Commissions of Landon Daily Mail of Consda.
Trade Commissions of Landon Daily Mail of Consda.
The Mail of Consda.<

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.-Today is a holiday through Ontario and the whole province is given over to pleasure. Frederick Baggage, for the past fifteen years an employee in the local postoffice was in the police court this

postoffice was in the police could this morning charged on the information of Post Master Noah Shakespeare, with Liverpool are closed.

having stolen eight letters. J. A. Aik-PARIS, Aug. 2.--Ignace Paderewski, the Polish pianist, has been made an officer of the French legion of honor.

having stolen eight letters. J. A. Aik-man appeared for the accused, who at his request was remanded until Wed-nesday. Counsel had an appointment at Saanich, and was unable to go on this morning. Acting Magistrate Prior fixed the ball at \$7,500-\$2,500 on the accused's own security, and the re-mainder in two sureties of \$2.500 each. At the time of the "Evening Posts" going to press, bondsmen had not been secured. Babbage was arrested shortly after six o'clock on Saturday evening after making a desperate attempt to escape.

Buildanist mainder in the state of the secured.
 At the time of the secured.
 At the time of the secured.
 Babbage was arrested shortly after is colock on Saturday evening after is colock on Saturday evening after making a desperate attempt to escape.
 CON OF ORDER CLAIMED He was caught by Constable Ireland just as he was endeavoring to board a street car.
 Done One)

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



# Newest in Axminster Hearth Rugs AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF NEW ARRIVALS SHOWN HERE TODAY

HEAVY, wool-back Axminster Hearth Rugs that won't curl at the edges to trip you, have just been priced in the carpet store. Fresh from the famous Templeton looms, they show the latest ideas from the carpet fashion centres. Nothing better in quality or style than these.

There is a nice assortment of colorings in both floral and oriental patterns and some decidedly attractive rugs in the lot. Several sizes, averaging about 33 x 70 inches, shown. Ideal for the hali, parlor, pri-• vate office or 'most any room. Priced from, each-\$9 to \$6

We have lately added some new carpets and drapery materials to this floor's stock and a visit at the -Second Floor present time would be "worth while."

# See the Aynsley China Tea Sets in Our Window

YOU MUSN'T miss seeing the dainty china tea sets shown in the Government Street windows. These are Aynsley creations-the handsomest little-priced china tea sets we have shown. New arrivals, too, just priced during the past week.

You'll look far and wide before you'll find 40-piece tea sets of such superior ware and fascinating decorations priced at these figures. There is a big choice of patterns and shapes and many YOU'LL like. Pleased to have you come in and inspect at closer range. Prices range at, per set-

# \$10 \$12 \$12.50 \$15 \$18 \$22.50 \$25 \$27.50 \$30 and \$35 WHY NOT HUSTLE AND GET SOME OF THESE DAINTY CHINA PIECES? F YOU have not already chosen some of these dainty china pieces just received from the Aynsley potteries you should hustle in today and get one or more. But it'll be a case of hurry for they are fast disappearing. Tourists and residents appreciate real daintiness in china and doubly so when the price is so fair as you'll find on these pieces. Let us show you some of these today-there won't be a complete assortment tomorrow.

A. D. CUPS AND SAUCERS, each .... . 50¢ CRUETS, with salt, pepper and mustard, 

EGG STANDS-4 egg cups and stand, at 





Tuesday, August 3, 1909

WEILER BROS

Home Furnishers Since '62

beautiful inlet on the western in the latest Admiralty chart. the Indians as the Inlet of G we found slides extending ov try, a well-known haunt for 1 son of the year, but still con with green strips of grass al the ravines. We left camp e noon of our arrival at this glo inlet, in plenty of time for a evening stalk, nor had we to than half an hour under the trees on the side facing the be a large black bear stepped into a knoll 500 feet above the w three-quarters of a mile away saw him, and looked immens him walk down to a narrow broth, where he drank eager! sent the canoe flying across th four pairs of arms could make her keel grated on the rocks and off uphill after him. The away, and it became intensel we stood on the plateau, with where we had last seen our bea downwards to the canoe, could vertically in the direction of that our bear was ahead of though still invisible to us. ready we carefully approach trees indicated, and were act teen yards of the beast, whe cough he was gone. Regrets v rushed to the highest point ne follow his track through the swaying of the branches, but the slightest chance of a shot eral days at Gilt-tu-yees, but o weather our chances were ruit der of continual avalanches, k the move and bears in the rece est. Day and night one heard roar as thousands of tons of sno ly in all directions. From Gilt-tu-yees we move

miles to Kitlobe, at the head o proper, in the hope that the fo val might have brought fairer took up our abode in a deserte the mouth of the Kitlobe river. noon of our arrival we separat ning hunt, my companion wat cellent slides at the junction and an unnamed river that e the country to the northward the Kitlobe, while I took the canoe to watch all the country the west side of the inlet. We and had not rowed a furlong sighted a bear on some narrow mile away. He was feeding clo so we had to use the utmost came nearer he would stop feed ly, looking anxiously in our though a bear's eyesight is his we rested on our oars until he work munching great mouthful the openings among the tre tle wind there was favoured u soon ashore, immediately belo covert in which he was feeding The avalanches in this parti the mountains had cut the for tive strips of covert, leaving tween each section, just as clea of timber or undergrowth as English game covert. Frank r up the slide where the bear had ing in case he broke back, Day the next one where we imagine emerge. Five minutes, ten, tw twig cracked, and out he cam light less than forty yards av spectacle of a wild animal at h saw us, as we crouched beside shone straight into his eyes an daze him, so I drew a bead on der and let him have it. It chance imaginable, and no du failed to take advantage of it. bear, had a coat every bit as f cessors, and in size ranked a lit our second. Rowing home in the twiligh Kemano Indian stalking a smal the hill above us, and were g to see the stalk end in the dis Indian and the bear galloping over the distant snowfields. vicinity of the mouth of the at least ten days, and saw dur least a dozen bears, some of were seen twice over. With th Kemano Indians May 14 is dee day of bear shooting from the erage spring is so timed that t tion is accepted as approximat Our fourth bear came to h unsuccessful stalks in the Kitlo camped at the mouth of the Bri five miles from Kitlobe, and some slides in the vicinity, wl away, a big black bear sudden the top of a withered pine tree the canoe. We were at a loss this extraordinary behaviour w herself down again, and we The hillside at this point pro precipitous, choked with fal dense underbrush, so thick the ing could be seen until we cl hundred feet on to the rocky p had first seen the bear, when breath. Below us lay the cano companions; above us a steep

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The Colonist.

### IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

While the proceedings of the conference on naval defence are being conducted in camera, the London Times even more so than many cities in Engintimates that three principles have land itself. This observation is that been accepted, which it thus defines: 1. That each Dominion must de- umbia is essentially Canadian. Vicvelop naval resources of its own. 2. Training material for this naval other towns in Canada. The reason force must be as far as possible, the for thinking British Columbia "Amerisame. 3. All'individual efforts must be co- real estate in Vancouver are similar

Imperial Defence Conference," and in any wise different from the methods of the course of his remarks said the other real estate men in Canada. But question of defence, and he placed the representatives at the conference, reof the navy. Sir Frederick's remarks land, and who consequently came here seem to warrant the opinion that the to see something "just as good," as A very interesting decision has just

interfere because she was marching order matters that they could remain headlong to utter ruin." So wrote a his-

been greatly unsettled for a long time, Board of the United States. He could About thirty years ago a strong repub- not have given it if he had not first lican movement was rampant, but it got it. Here there is question for decollapsed for want of a leader. There bate: Would it have been better was one man in Spain at that time that he should never have got who could have abolished the monit than that he should archy, Signor Castellar; but he refusgot it and given it? When that ques-tion is answered correctly, a grave problem in social and political economy will have been solved. ed to take the lead in such a revolution, for he said the people were not fit for republican institutions. Barce-A correspondent of a contemporary

asks whether the Lord's Day Alliance base their Sunday legislation on reli AS OTHERS SEE US. gious or political grounds. The Sec-

retary of the Alliance answered such The World's Work says that British a question when the Colonist proposed Columbia is essentially American-by it to him by saying that it was not based on religious grounds, but inwhich it means United States-except Victoria, which city is very English, tended solely to secure the people one day of rest in seven.

The proposed compromise of the E of a supercial observer. British Col-& N. bridge question would really umbia is essentially Canadian. Vic-toria is not more English than some all. If the city loses in the proceedings before the Railway Commission ers, it may be impossible to get what can" is that the methods of "booming" the company is now willing to grant 3. All individual efforts must be co-ordinated to common end. At the British Club banquet Mr. Haldane proposed the toast of "The Imperial Defence Conference," and in a wy wise different from the methods of

It does not matter much to any on Empire is "one and indivisible" on the we let that pass. Vancouver can look what becomes of that dirty little question of defence, and he placed the navy in the first place. Sir Frederick reason is giving for thinking that Vic-dead and buried long ago if his mother Borden, who is one of the Canadian toria is more English than many places was not a millionaire, but it does matplied. He said the several dominions recognized their imperial responsibilin England, possibly because the writer ter a good deal to the people of the ity, and that the people of Canada were prepared to pay their share of the cost. He looked upon thorough preparations for local defence as the the cost. He howked upon the order as the preparations for local defence as the best preparation for imperial defence. Referring to the military policy of Canada, he said that it ought to be so carried out that if it were desired to send a force to any part of Europe it could be done. He asked why the same thing cannot be done in the case of the navy. Sir Frederick's remarks

policy of the Canadian government is the vendors of patent medicines are al- been given by the Supreme Court of the establishment of an effective navy under Canadian control primarly, but less there are parts of Victoria where, an undertaking forms no part of the affiliated with the Royal navy, and in because of the luxuriance of the valuation of a public service corporacase of war under the same general tree, shrub, and flower growth, tion in fixing rates." The Contra Costa command. A system of imperial de-fence based upon such a principle would, if honestly carried dut, prove England is to be found. Per-Council had the right to fix the rate very effective. It would provide for at haps the hedges and high board fences, to consumers. With this object they least four auxiliary navies ready to now not so common as they were, sug- investigated the affairs of the company act in cooperation with that of the gest what is called English exclusive- and found its plant to be worth \$3,590, United Kingdom. As the self-govern- ness. Perhaps the fact that there are 000, and fixed a rate that would return ing dominions increase in wealth and a good many English people in town 5.63, per cent, on this amount The and country makes it unlike most other company, being dissatisfied, applied to under such a plan a remarkable com-bination of fleets, which would be a bination of fleets, which would be a ness of the ladies for five o'clock tea additional amount representing the potent factor in preserving the peace of the world. Under it British navai supremacy would remain unchal-lenged, for no European power could hope to create anything, correspond-ing to the Overseas fleets, and 'the United Kingdom can always be trusted to hold her own in European waters. The Imperial Defence Conference seems likely to be an epoch-making gathering. We quote with hearty ap-proval Sir Frederick Borden's state-ment that "Canada would be prepared to spend its last dollar to assist in maintaining the integrity of the Em-pire." SPAIN. potent factor in preserving the peace suggests England to tourists, whose goodwill. The company then elected a

The London Morning Post thinks the here the rest of their natural lives But "sanest and most hopeful method of torian speaking of the invasion of there is another Victoria, which has dealing with pauper children is to Austria by the Turks in the latter part kept itself somewhat in the background, board them out to Car of the Seventeenth Century. Historic- but is making its influence felt. It is other Dominions as early as possible. ally, we suppose the march was then a Victoria which refuses to regard it- This is one of a class of observations in progress but the stage of utter ruin self as simply a residential point; that which sound wiser than they are, be has not yet been reached. The first is determined to take advantage of its cause they are expressions of opinion blow at the prestige of Spain was splendid opportunities; that, while from those who would not know how struck by Francis Drake, when he British to the core in all that pertains to carry them into effect. It is probsacked the town of Nombre de Dios, to loyalty to the Crown, to British in- ably not a matured opinion, formed afwhich was in 1572. The nation has stitutions, and to the Empire, is thor- ter examining the case from every therefore been a long time dying. The record is a pitiful one. The question the future of the country and in its de-the future of the country and in its determination to share fully in its growth something. We can well believe that to exist as a nation, but under what and prosperity. The real Victoria is the problem presented by the pauper conditions will it exist. Its present not simply "a little bit of England," children of England is a very serious but a Canadian city full of hope for the one. We also are ready to admit it to be the duty of Canada and the other Dominions to assist in the regenera-Madame Nordica has married a tion of our own race. To say these Madame Nordica has married a banker. Madame Nordica's own notes were fairly valuable. In regard to young girls instructing young Chinamen, how would the fol-lowing do? Permit no intercourse with young Chinamen that would not be permitted with young white men. The Princess Alexandra of Fife has concluded that a matrimonial alli-ance with the King of Portugal is bittle too risky, and has concluded not from Carthage, even before Rome was built. In a direct line it is about 350 miles from Madrid, but considerably further by the railway lines. Being accessible from the sea, the govern-ment can easily throw a force of men into the city provided the army and Mr John D. Rockfeller has given and how the children are to be placed \$52,000,000 to the General Education in Canada.

of today is not if Spain will continue regime dates from its war with the Moors in Europe. Will it be ended by future. war with the Moors in Africa?

The present disturbances are more acute at Barcelona than elsewhere. This city is on the shores of the Mediterranean near the northwestern corner of the kingdom. It is a city of about 300,000 people, a manufacturing

centre of considerable importance and the headquarters of a large coasting trade. Four lines of railway centre there. It is a very ancient city, having been founded, probably, by a colony from Carthage, even before Rome was into the city provided the army and a nice enough boy. navy remain loval.

A dispatch which needs confirmation, says that rioting has begun in Madrid and that King Alfonso was hissed by the mob, when he appeared at a window of the palace. A despatch of the same date said that the royal family were returning to Madrid from San-Sebastian which is a long way from the capital. We may look for a good many exaggerated reports of various accounts. The most serious feature of yesterday's news was the disastrous defeat of the Spaniards by the Moors at Melilla. This city is on the African coast. It has belonged to Spain for some time and has been used as a penal settlement and a depot of military stores. The population is less than 3000; but a strong garrison has been maintained there. The cause of the outbreak of hostilitles with the Moors is not very well understood. It is said to have arisen out of a dispute over mining lands; but its real cause is centuries old. Political conditions in Spain have



# SEE THE CHARMING NEW FURNITURE IN WINDOWS -A Hint to the Many Good Things Shown On the Floors Above

F YOU'LL glance at our Broughton Street windows you'll get a hint of the good things im store for those who visit the furniture floors above. We are showing today some late additions to the furniture stock, picked at random from the many new things we have lately received.

In one window you will see some interesting pieces for the hall-the one room in the heme that should be properly furnished. The addition of one of these pieces will improve your hall. Another wimdow shows many interesting pieces in Mission furniture.

But don't be satisfied with looking in the windows. Costs no more to come inside and there is so much more to see in here, too. Make it a point to visit our furniture store today.

### Tourists' Headquarters Here DINING ROOM FURNITURE A Broad Choice Is Offered Here **Smart Early English Finished Styles**

DINING ROOM finished in Mission furniture in A the Early English finish and fitted with carpets and hangings to match is pleasing and decidedly popular with many of late. We anticipated this demand and bought for it. The result is that our collection of personally selected pieces in this class of furniture isn't excelled anywhere.

If you have a new dining room to furnish or an old one you desire to transform, give us an opportunity to show you these furniture pieces and suitable other furnishings and discuss the matter with you. Don't imagine that the cost of any such change is prohibitive, for such is not the case. It's surprising what little prices prevail here.

Let us show you the charming styles in Buffets with prices ranging at **\$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$60** to **\$100** IN CHINA CABINETS we show a big range. Prices are easy, ranging at \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35 up

Round and square designs, priced from \$15 to \$45

SET of souvenir spoons is much prized by the lady A folk. Souvenir spoons from the many corners of the world make an interesting collection of souvenirs. Take home one from Victoria for some friend of yours. Tourists will find in our offerings one of the most complete collections to be found anywhere. Guaranteed sterling silver spoons of new and unusually artistic designs are shown. The values-well, come in and see the delightful spoons and then you'll understand what these prices mean. We have spoons from \$2.50 to \$1.25 Special attention is called to a new line of Souvenir Spoons called the Emblem spoon. This spoon is of sterling silver in French grey finish, maple leaf design on handle and a verse of the Canadian national anthem on bowl. Priced at \$2

Another interesting line is the Totem Pole Spoon. This spoon has a handle made to represent a totem pole making an attractive spoon. Priced at \$2

Hundreds of other interesting items for tourists are to be found in this store. Some of the daintiest British and European china, the finest draperies, etc., are here -items you won't find at home.

**FURNISHERS** FURNISHERS OF OF HOMES CHURCHES CLUBS SCHOOLS HOTELS BOATS **HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862.** 

Tuesday, August 3, 1909

WEILER BROS Home Furnishers Since '62

th Rugs ERE TODAY

rip you, have just been ow the latest ideas from

l some decidedly attracfor the hall, parlor, pri-

stock and a visit at the -Second Floor

r Window ent Street windows. e have shown. New ware and fascinating s and many YOU'LL per set-\$30 and \$35 **CHINA PIECES?** ed from the Aynsley of hurry for they are and doubly so when e today-there won't and stand, at .....\$2.00 60c to.....35¢ .\$1.00 \$1.00 ..... .\$1.00 .\$1.50 .\$2.00



# UNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE of the two men amidst a thicket of cotton- a mile before Frank finally gave him the coup

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

BEAR HUNTING IN BRITISH COLUM-BIA.—II.

From the Brin River Valley we moved on, with a favourable slant in the wind, to a very beautiful inlet on the western side, unmarked in the latest Admiralty charts, but known to the Indians as the Inlet of Gilt-tu-yees. Here we found slides extending over a mile of country, a well-known haunt for bears at this season of the year, but still covered with snow, with green strips of grass along the edges of the ravines. We left camp early in the afternoon of our arrival at this glorious land-locked inlet, in plenty of time for a good spy and an evening stalk, nor had we to wait for more than half an hour under the shadow of the trees on the side facing the bear ground before a large black bear stepped into the sunlight on a knoll 500 feet above the water. He was three-quarters of a mile away when we first saw him, and looked immense. We watched him walk down to a narrow torrent of snow broth, where he drank eagerly, and then we sent the canoe flying across the inlet as fast as four pairs of arms could make her go. Directly her keel grated on the rocks we were ashore and off uphill after him. The wind had died away, and it became intensely still. At last we stood on the plateau, within fifty yards of where we had last seen our bear, and, glancing downwards to the canoe, could see an oar held vertically in the direction of camp, telling us that our bear was ahead of and above us, though still invisible to us. With rifle at the ready we carefully approached the clump of trees indicated, and were actually within fifteen vards of the beast, when with an angry cough he was gone. Regrets were useless; we rushed to the highest point near us, and could follow his track through the brush by the swaying of the branches, but he never gave us the slightest chance of a shot. We spent several days at Gilt-tu-yees, but owing to the mild weather our chances were ruined by the thunder of continual avalanches, keeping game on

the move and bears in the recesses of the forest. Day and night one heard a continuous roar as thousands of tons of snow fell ceaselessly in all directions. From Gilt-tu-yees we moved back-thirty

miles to Kitlobe, at the head of Gardner Inlet proper, in the hope that the fortnight's interval might have brought fairer weather. We took up our abode in a deserted Indian hut at the mouth of the Kitlobe river. On the afternoon of our arrival we separated for the evening hunt, my companion watching some excellent slides at the junction of the Kitlobe and an unnamed river that evidently drains the country to the northward and eastward of the Kitlobe, while I took the Indians and the cance to watch all the country for a mile down the west side of the inlet. We were soon afloat and had not rowed a furlong before the men sighted a bear on some narrow slides about a mile away. He was feeding close to the water, so we had to use the utmost caution. As we came nearer he would stop feeding occasionally, tooking anxiously in our direction, and, though a bear's eyesight is his weakest point, we rested on our oars until he again set to work munching great mouthfuls of grass from the openings among the trees. What little wind there was favoured us, and we were soon ashore, immediately below the strip of covert in which he was feeding. The avalanches in this particular section of the mountains had cut the forest into consecutive strips of covert, leaving regular rides between each section, just as clean cut and bare of timber or undergrowth as the rides in any English game covert. Frank noiselessly stole up the slide where the bear had last been feeding in case he broke back, David and I taking the next one where we imagined he might next emerge. Five minutes, ten, twenty passed. A' twig cracked, and out he came into the sunlight less than forty yards away, a glorious spectacle of a wild animal at home. He never saw us, as we crouched beside a log. The sun shone straight into his eyes and appeared to daze him, so I drew a bead on his broad shoulder and let him have it. It was the easiest chance imaginable, and no duffer could have failed to take advantage of it. This, our third bear, had a coat every bit as fine as his predecessors, and in size ranked a little smaller than our second. Rowing home in the twilight we watched a Kemano Indian stalking a small brown bear on the hill above us, and were greatly interested to see the stalk end in the discomfiture of the Indian and the bear galloping a mile away over the distant snowfields. We hunted in the vicinity of the mouth of the Kitlobe river for at least ten days, and saw during that time at least a dozen bears, some of which doubtless were seen twice over. With the Kitimaat and Kemano Indians May 14 is deemed the first day of bear shooting from the fact that the average spring is so timed that the date in question is accepted as approximate. Our fourth bear came to hand after many unsuccessful stalks in the Kitlobe country. We camped at the mouth of the Brin river, twentyfive miles from Kitlobe, and were watching some slides in the vicinity, when, half a mile away, a big black bear suddenly scrambled to the top of a withered pine tree in full view of the canoe. We were at a loss to account for this extraordinary behaviour when she lowered herself down again, and we went after her. The hillside at this point proved to be very precipitous, choked with fallen timber and dense underbrush, so thick that little or nothing could be seen until we climbed up a few hundred feet on to the rocky plateau where we had first seen the bear, when we paused for breath. Below us lay the canoe containing our companions; above us a steep but narrow cleft

in the rock showed us the stunted tree the bear had so recently climbed, and we crawled upwards beside a small cascade among the rocks to a point that seemed to cover the place

where the bear lay feeding. Quietly we crawl-ed up and peered over. She must have looked up almost at the same instant, for our first shot, fired as she galloped away up the narrow cleft in the rocks, splintered the rocks ten yards ahead of her. She turned slightly at the second bullet, lost her balance on the slimy boulders, and the next moment came tumbling head over heels to the edge of a steep bluff, over which she fell 50 feet on to a ledge of jagged rocks below. Here she feebly tried to regain her foothold without success, and when we reached her after her second fall she was entangled in the bushes, stone dead. Meanwhile, our voices were drowned by overwhelming cries from a small cub. The little creature we easily caught, and subsequently regaled with a mixture of condensed milk and sugar. It is now the pet of the children in the park of Vancouver City.

May 28 proved to be the red-letter day of our trip. We left our camp at Brin river at

vast, precipitous rock wall towered upwards into the clear blue sky.

Every sense was naturally on the alert at the proximity of the bear, but the denouement was certainly unexpected. I heard Frank's excited yell from above me: "Look out, below there!" There was only one possible way to look, and that was along the game trail, but I certainly never expected to see that great brute appear suddenly on the very path on which I myself was standing, less than fifteen yards away. If he had not received a bullet in his great chest almost the instant he appeared in sight he would have undoubtedly pushed me off the trail. At the shot he fell sideways down-hill, and a second shot through the neck effectually settled him. This was the largest black bear killed up Gardner last season, a three of us set to work skinning, David prevery fine male in perfect coat. Even the Indians, who speak of a skin with the critical eyes of a fur trader, were obliged to confess this great bear was one of the best they had ever seen. It took three of us to lift him out of the wedge into which he had fallen and roll

him downhill towards the canoe. We had now the carcasses of two heavy bears on



woods. When we next saw them they were de grace, he was obviously ours from the first. within a hundred yards of the unsuspecting It turned out subsequently that the first bullet, aimed for his shoulder as he lay outstretched, barrel in the sun. With the report of the shots had struck him too low, and was within an ace of inflicting a trivial wound that would have lost him to us for ever.

Our luck for the day was now about finished, for though we sighted yet another bear on the east side just before sundown, he was too high up, and it was too dark, too late, and too dangerous to go after him. We cruised down the Inlet for another fortnight, and saw bears in several of the subsidiary valleys, but with our great day at the Brin River our adventures were practically at an end. We were detained by contrary winds and bad weather for another week before reaching the nearest settlement, when a south-bound steamer might be expected, and two idle days had to be wasted before a steamer of any kind came along and bore us southwards.

Looking back at the results of that trip and the number of bears seen, I am more than ever convinced of the necessity of being on the spot as early in the spring as possible, for once the leaves cover the cottonwood bushes the bears are lost in a veritable jungle .- John H. Wrigley in The Field.

# THE LADY AND THE TARPON

One day I said to my boatman: "It's twelve minutes to twelve o'clock let's start for the launch and hurry to the hotel." He answered, "Your wife has just hooked a fish." I looked back and saw at once that she was fast to a hummer. I quickly reeled up; we anchored our boat and followed her in the launch. This fish was a heavy one and only made three jumps, none of which carried it clean out of the water. It was plain to me that she was in for a long and hard fight-how long, none of us ever dreamed. The fish zigzagged and fought clean into the breakers. At this time it was fully 600 feet from the boat. Occasionally it would raise its head and slash the water into foam; so far from the boat that one could scarcely tell whether it was a small whitecap breaking or the silvery head of the fish. It carried her down the pass, going with the tide past Tarpon Inn to the lighthouse, fully two-miles from shore. She had now been fighting this fish for two hours, and I wished with all my heart that she had never hooked it. Just about this time the most unfortunate thing that could happen did happen. Her reel-handle unscrewed and came off, the screw dropping in between the latticed board flooring which covered the bottom of the boat. To add to her difficulties the flooring was nailed fast. I ran as close alongside as I dared, just in time to hear her command her boatman to rip it up, which he quickly did. Soon the screw was found and, believe it or not, she fixed on the handle, and screwed it on, unaided by her boatman. Meanwhile, she held on and kept a tight line as best she could. With the reel again in order, she started hard after the fish, now easily 250 yards from the boat. About this time I remembered that in the morning she had asked me to buy her boatman a new gaff, and had told me that the one we had was too short and utterly unfit for the work. From this time until within a quarter of a mile of Lydia Ann, I really suffered. I would have given any price for a fit gaff, and not a chance in the world was

Each \$7.50 and \$10

# WINDOWS

bove good things in store for dditions to the furniture

oom in the home that our hall. Another win-

side and there is so much

# quarters Here Offered Here

s much prized by the lady om the many corners of ig collection of souvenirs. for some friend of yours. offerings one of the most nd anywhere. Guaranteed and unusually artistic de--well, come in and see the u'll understand what these ns from \$2.50 to \$1.25 to a new line of Souvenir poon. This spoon is of finish, maple leaf design Canadian national anthem

the Totem Pole Spoon. to represent a totem pole riced at \$2 ig items for tourists are to of the daintiest British draperies, etc., are here

> FURNISHERS OF HOMES CLUBS HOTELS

four in the morning, and had not travelled a mile before we spied a heavy black bear on the east side of the inlet, feeding amidst thick cottonwood brush within a hundred yards of the water. From our point of view he could not have chosen a better position. The wind blew steadily in our faces; above where he was feeding impassable crags towered away up to the snow line; down wind his retreat was cut off by a precipice, and when we had hastily blocked his only outlet on the up-wind side we realised he was bound to afford a shot. It was, however, a dangerous manoeuvre to give him our wind before the canoe reached shore, but we were ready directly the keel grounded, and were up the hill before the bear realised his awkward predicament. He was probably just out of his winter quarters, for he sulked in the bushes out of sight. I motioned Frank to stir him up, and waited by the trunk of a dead tree, where a narrow game trail led through the bush in his direction. From this position I moved forward to a point where the game trail crossed a narrow cleft in the steep hillside, offering perhaps fifteen or twenty yards' clear view ahead. Through the tops of the pine trees on the left one could see the silvery glimmer of the sea below, and on the right the hill after this bear, and for a time we lost sight below, and though he wormed his way for half

board, the female of the previous night and the one just killed, so we hoisted the spritsail and made short tracks to a length of sandy beach, where the warm sun offered a congenial point for the operation of skinning.

At this particular point Gardner Inlet takes a complete rectangular bend, its course changing from a direct N.E. by E. to one in an almost contrary direction. This huge bend. forms a sheltered bay on the eastern side, where the sun had evidently melted the snow earlier than usual, and the resulting avalanches had left a succession of bare slides stretching from the water's edge for a mile up to the snow line. Every inch of this grand country needed careful spying, nor were we long in finding what we were in search of.

David, whose keen eyes were glued to the rock walls immediately below the snow, was the first to sight him, a great brown fellow, though whether a grizzly or not we were unable to determine at the distance. The country was more or less open, with here and there, clumps of stunted trees in the centre of glades devoid of underbrush, while the wind-swept slides were completely bare of covert. My

than two hours cooked our food, laughed, talked, and smoked our pipes while that bear walked up and had gone to sleep practically within rifle shot. With his head resting on his outstretched forepaws, he was evidently oblivious of our proximity.

bear, and we could see the glimmer of the rifle

the bear galloped away, but had not run a hun-

dred yards before he rolled over among the

rocks and we soon scrambled up to him. He

proved to be a remarkably fine brown or cin-

namon bear, only a few inches shorter than

our last black one, with a coat of almost chest-

nut hue, thick and glossy. My companion,

who has probably killed more bears than any

other non-professional hunter in British Col-

tention for the next three hours, and while

pared a savory meal. It took us until three in

the afternoon to clean and stretch the skins,

when suddeny Frank exclaimed, "Look there !"

We all sprang to our feet and followed the di-

rection of his outstretched hand. There, less

than half a mile uphill, fast asleep on a huge

isolated boulder, lay a great black bear. In-

credible though it may seem, we had for more

We had now three bears to engage our at-

umbia, was justly proud of the beast.

From where we stood the bare hillside stretched upwards to the snow line a mile away, and he lay on a boulder about halfway up the slope. Frank and I had merely to change our boots for rubber-soled shoes, throw off our coats, and away up the centre of a narrow cleft filled with muddy, melting snow. Beneath this crust of snow a noisy little stream dashed downwards in a series of waterfalle to the sea below, effectually drowning any noise from our footsteps, affording us a grand approach to within a hundred yards of the bear. The wind was just right, and an easier stalk could hardly be imagined. Then we climbed up 10 feet to the lip of the gully, raised our heads cautiously, to find ourselves within fifty yards of the still sleeping animal. One had but to raise the rifle to a convenient position, push up the safety catch, and draw a fatal bead on his shoulder. At the shot he fell or rolled off

there to get one in time.

Three hours had passed, and the utmost that rod and tackle would stand was to get the fish within perhaps fifty feet of the boat, with occasional runs of fifty to seventy-five feet, Nerve-wearing hours passed-the fish now within twenty feet of the boat. Occasionally the tarpon would roll to the top and we could see that it was seven feet long, or nearly so.

Nearer and nearer she brought her prize, every minute closer and closer to the boat. The fish was fairly licked, but fought on, resisting with every atom of strength each inch of line she reeled in. At 4:15 p. m., the boat-man was standing up with his pitiful, short little gaff in hand; the tired angler doing her best to bring the fish within gaffing distance. At 4:17 the gaff was driven home, only to tear out and snap the line. The fish seemed unable to get away, but lay broadside on the water, notwithstanding the line was broken. Again the boatman tore out. Then, sad to relate, the incoming tide drifted the boat too far away and the fish slowly swam out of sight, rolling from one side to the other as it went down. We put on full power, and soon the launch was alongside and we had the now weeping little woman aboard.- I know that my eyes were far from dry. Her boatman's cheeks were dripping tears, and while my boatman's face was almost entirely hidden, I could see that his chin was quivering just a little and that he, too, was feeling dead sorry for the game little 120-pound lady who had lost her prize after a fight of four hours and twenty-nine minutes, merely because of an unreliable gaff.

When we arrived at the hotel, however, everybody was so very kind and sympathetic, that soon everything was forgotten, except glory for the fish and the certainty that he was a chieftain of his tribe .- Will H. Dilg, in Field and Stream.

"My boy," said a baker to a Scotch laddie who complained of the quality of his pies, "I made pies before you were born." "Ay," said the youngster sadly, "this is ane o' them."

It's too bad laughter in sleeves doesn't come from the funnybone instead of hypocrisy.

tor car

# THE VICTORIA COLONIST

friendly disposed. Most of it was rub-

OTTAWA, July 20.-H. E., the lovernor-General and party left he he west yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- Mrs. Ella Flags

oung has been made superintenden the school system of Chicago.

HALIFAX, July 30 .- The Govern

rous year for the farmers.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Scores a prostrated by the excessive heat a

niless and along

continent

the

Tuesday, August 3, 1909.

### lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C. maining shares. It is understood that Lord Strathcona took 500 shares, and LUCKY MR. BROWN Commencing at a post planted south-west corner running 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, If it had not been for "Fruit-a-tiv Mr. Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.B., would still be living on stale bread and ng, situated on Tooya miles from Telegraph about 30 B. C.

M. GIVIN. June 29, 1909. NOTICE.

toes and other vegetables, and even deny himself the comforts of a cup of tea. Fortunately, Mr. Brown read about "Fruit-a-tives," bought a box, TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described and was so much improved by taking lands, situated in Cassiar Distr the tablets that he used four boxes altogether. "I have been a great suf-ferer from Indigestion for fifteen years. bur boxes great suf-commencing at a post planted west corner, running 80 chains een years thence 80 chains east, thence 80 c north, thence 80 chains west to of starting, situated on Tooya about 30 miles from Telegraph in a northerly direction, we made About two years ago I read about Fruit-a-tives, and concluded to give them a trial. I used nearly four boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and they have made me feel like a new man. I can eat all binds of hearty fords and any too

W. BLAIR A. G. McClarty, Agent June 29, 1909. W. BLAIR.

# NOTICE.

but the regular experience of everyone who use "Fruit-a-tives" for Weak Stomach, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Stomach, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. Try them. 50e a box, six for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa. Commencing at a post planted south east corner, running 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point o starting, situated on Taltan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in westerly direc-tion. LONDON, July 30 .- Judgments were

control of the privy solution of the privy council in the fol-lowing cases: C. P. R. vs. Bryce, appeal allowed with costs; James Ray Rallway vs. Armstrong, appeal dismissed with costs; Dominion Natural Gas Co. vs. Perkins, appeal dismissed with costs; Sprague vs. both, appeal dismissed with costs. June 30, 1909. A. G. McCLARTY. NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Comprehension

NOTICE.

of Cowichan Bay P. O. Stall of my well known noted S. C. Juff Leghorns, took prizes under Judge Denney at last Victoria show, fine color and size, are laying now, 1 year old birds. I. J. Sheppard, Cobble Hill P. O., B. C. TUMP-PULLERS for sale and for him Vuse-removing to Barting State of the second TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C. Commencing at a post planted north-east corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek in a northerly direction. GEO. L. AULD. STUMP-PULLERS for sale and for hire. Contracts taken, no matter how small, let us give you an estimate; also house-removing, J. Ducrest, 466 Burn-side Road, Victoria. Phone L-1781. jy23

# LAND ACT

porridge, and suffered tortures with indigestion. His stomach was so weak that he

had to give up all kinds of meats, pota

kinds of hearty foods, and enjoy tea

and coffee." This is not a rare case,

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

costs; Perkins

LONDON, July 30 .-- U. S. Ambassa-

or and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a

dinner and dance last night in honor of the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden. This was the last Dorches-ter House entertainment of the season

and completed a series which in num-

ber and magnificence has never been

TORONTO, July 30 .- Albert W. Bar

OTTAWA, July 30 .- Woods and Con-

orlawa, July 30.—woods and Con-rad, two American diamond thieves, were today sentenced to one year each in jail. Dr. Chabot pleaded that both Conrad's lungs, and one of Wood's lungs were affected with tuberculosis. Be-cause of this, and also that both had made restitution, the magistrate said he would impose a light sentence.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30 .- If th

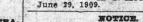
any nationality.

ualled in London by any diplomat

DISTRICT OF MAYNE ISLAND. B.C. A. G. MCCLARTY, Agent. June 29, 1909.

tddon, of Mayne Island, B.C., occupa-m General Merchant, intend to apply permission to lease the following scribed land: TAKE NOTICE that I, George Locke adon, of Mayne Island, B.C., occupa-

-EAR



CEBTIFICATE OF THE REGISTEA TION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL CUMPANY. "Companies Act, 1897."

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted north-west corner, running east 80 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains of commencement, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek. JAMES AULD. I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "F Steele Mining & Smelting Company," an Steele Mining & Smelting Company, "an Extra-Provincial Company, has this day been registered as a Company under the "Companies Art, 1837," to carry dur or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature or British Columbia extends.

June 29, 1909. June 29, 1909. June 29, 1909. The head office of the Company i ituate at Spokane, Spokane County NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described bards elitorated in Conscion District B.C. Lands for a new on the following described and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted south-west corner, running north 80 chains, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, situated on Tooya nmencement, situated on Tooya about 30 miles from Telegraph northerly direction.

A. G. McClarty, Agent. NOTICE. · 法教授书

1 THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF

tion of city engineer, of Nelson G. C. Mackey is temporary incur

local bakeries, the Vancouver have reported strict compliance the full weight law. Vice-President R. Marpole, sup tendent Beasley, and Consulting Eng eer Bainbridge are making a tour

ction by automobile over th of the Alberni extension. A big time is being looked for to by the New Westminster Th and Labor Council for the celebr of Labor Day in that city on Sep

ber 6. The "Cariboo Observer" is n

trolled by the Northern Interior Pr ing Co., of Quesnel. The policy of paper under the new ownership remain unchanged. A. E. Shannon, of Calgary,

Tuesday, August 3, 1909.

PROVINCIAL NEW

TOLD IN FEW

WNRDS

A 14-foot steel skiff picked up

The new Anglican church at Angli

Raphael Pisacreta was drowne

E. E. Cooley has resigned

After three days' rigid inspe

English Bay suggests a tragedy.

Vancouver, was

of that office.

Nelson last Saturday learn to swim.

night.

A. E. Shahim, of Cargo, a syndicate Alberta capitalists, who intend build and operating steamboats on France Babine and Steward lakes.

The inquest into the death of Ge Oulten, who was killed at the l son city power plant, resulted in verdict of accidental death, thro the deceased's own carelessn

Hon. Dr. Pugsley has been called e and will be unable to visit Prince F pert, Chilliwack and other points wh had been promised his presence. plans to again visit the coast, howev luring early September

A good deposit of bituminous has been located on the river, 30 m south of Quesnel. The property, which A. F. Curtis, of the Cariboo I tel is chiefly interested, will be the oughly prospected this season.

Rev. A. O. MacRae, principal of Western Canada College, at Calga who is now visiting Upper British C lumbia, urges that all boys over thi teen in the public schools should hav male instructors.

While in Nanaimo, Hon. Mr. Pugsl promised the people of the Coal Ci improved postoffice facilities. As f the harbor improvement scheme, it w stated that future Governmental act will depend upon the result of surv and the real needs of the port.

The G. N. R. ferry, Sidney No. was requisitioned Thursday to ta from New Westminister to Victor the second shipment of machinery fi the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, for. new stern wheel steamers for Grand Trunk Pacific.

Premier McBride, Speaker Eberts, M Thomas Gifford, M. P. P., Mr. La rence Macrea, Mr. John Cambridge a Mr. S. A. Fletcher, have made t annual pilgrimage to Pitt Lake, wl



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portion of this year's crop. police find themselves completly puz-zled in attempting to trace the ident-ity of a little white child known as Mah Ho rescued from a Chinese opi-He is alleged to be one of a gang of smugglers who have cost the Govern-ment a quarter of a million yearly in lost duties. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- Lotta Crabtree, the actress, has finally been awarded by the courts the inheritance of \$96.695 left her by the will of Broker Edwin Fretwell, after seven ESSEX, Ont., July 30 .- A severe elec

tric storm passed over here this morn-ing, the house of William Robinson was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, with all its contents, the the ground, with all its contents, the occupants escaping in their night clothes. One of the girls was burned and cut on the face by falling plaster.

paign here, her first appearance being at Carnegie Hall.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., new world's record of sixty two confisecutive bulls at 500 yards was com-piled yesterday by Capt. Wise of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, at the New England Rifle Association meet-

Jumper. Soft drink industry has become the big-CALAIS, France, July 30.—Herbert Latham and Count de Lambert, the French aeronauts, are shipping their flying machines to Rheims, and it is understood they have abandoned the idea of making any further attempts to cross the English Channel until after part of August. TIPTON, Indiana, July 30.—Wm, H. Marker, cashier of the First National Bank, and brother of Noah W. Marker, the missing assistant cashier, who is charged with the defalcation of \$100,-000, has resigned. Many bad notes and checks are turning up in the progress of the examination of the affairs by National Bank Examiner Ives.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- Pedro

bish, but some of the letters contained ideas I thought Mr. Delmas might use." QUEBEC, July 30.-City Kegistrar Remilard is dead, aged 78 years. John Manuel, Ottawa, the other OTTAWA, July 30.—Woods and Con-rad, two New York thieves, who rob-bed McMillan's jewelry store of a hundred diamonds last week, but sub-TORONTO, July 30 .- Rev. Dr. Mcaren has recovered consciousness, and sequently restored them, pleaded sullty yesterday, and were remanded may become convalescent.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Francis Bail sentence. ey, arrested in Vancouver recently for grand larceny, has reached here for HAMILTON, July 30,-The Roman atholic church has bought the Mcrial.

Nab private cometery at Dundurn park, over which there has been so much abortive negotiation between the descendants of Sir Allan McNab and the parks board. SAULT STE MARIE, July 30 .--- Su perintendent Lewis, of the Lake Super-ior Corporation Steel Co., is resigning NEW YORK, July 20.—It is re-ported that Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw will go to Reno, New, to establish residence and secure a divorce. to go to Ohio.

PARIS, July 30.-A big Socialist OTTAWO, July 30.—Benjamin Price Battleford, Sask., has been appointed eeting was held last night to protest against the visit of the Emperor to the senate in place of the lat of Russia. Gustave Herve, the anti-militarist agent, lauded the Spanish Senator Perley.

ment crop report for Vova Scotia in-dicates a favorable outlook and a pros-CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., July 30. proletariat and the awakening masses -Hon. Joseph Read, having resigned by-election in Prince country will be for their courage in launching a revo-TACOMA, July 30.—The coroner's jury have found for accidental death in the case of Margaret Cuvreau, drowned Tuesday in the bay. ution. ield on August 18.

SHELBOURNE, July 30 .- Samuel SALINA, Kan., July 30 .- The 42 cars Tweedie, a prosperous young farmer, was killed a short distance north of of the Glidden tour arrived here with-but mishap yesterday, and are starting here last night. He was operating a hay fork, and when drawing it back oday for Kansas City. to reload the fork struck the block, slipped the hook and fell, striking Tweedie on the head.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 30.-Mrs. Sadie E. Martin, a well known news-paper woman and editorial writer of the Stockton Record, is dead. PETEWAWA, Military Camp, July 30.—Mr. McCurdy, the young Can-adian aviator, said yesterday that it was intended to have an endurance tast write the "Silver Der" HAMILTON, Ont., July 30 .- An inditwo deaths were reported yesterday. Hundreds are sleeping in the parks. cation of the widespread interest aroused by the Kinrade murder case est with the "Silver Dart.'

was shown this afternoon, when a group of delegates to the convention of the locomotive engineers was photographed in front of the Kinrade home on Herkimer street. SEATTLE, July 30 .- Marcus Pollok TORONTO, July 30 .- Hon. John Dry en, formerly minister of agriculture a the Ontario Liberal government, s dead of anaemia. He is survived by an Hungarian artist of some quality died in the charity ward of King's County hospital a day or so ago, per

widow, one son and five daughters. WINNIPEG July 30 .- The three great

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senati Stone of Missouri has been forced go to Baltimore to defend a charge assault preferred against him by colored car porter. allway systems serving the Prai-le Provinces are making arrangements or 35,000 cars and 750 locomotives to nove the one hundred million bushels WHITE PLAINS, July 30 .- Jerome or more of wheat forming the crop of has announced that he purposes go-ing thoroughly into the unsavory re-cord of Hary Thaw in opposing his attempt to secure his freedom. 1909.

PARIS, July 30 .- Bleriot has ex pressed his readiness to sail against the Wright Brothers, at Seattle, for a MONTREAL, July 30 .- Montreal is preparing to extend a more than usu-ally emphatic welcome to the mem-bers of the Bisley team upon their return by the Tunisian next Thurs-

TORONTO, July 30.—Anort W. Bar-ber, superintendent of the Ontario division of the Canadian Pacific Rall-way company's telegraphs, died at his home last night after a long illness. Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was 54 years of age and had been with the C. P. R. telegraph since 1886, first as local manager, then as superintendent. \$25,000 purse. He will enter a mono-plane in the New York flights next autumn, during the Hudson-Fulton celebration OTTAWA, July 30 .- The Transconti-

nental Commissioners announce that the Winnipes Lake Superior section of the N. T. R. will be ready to lease to the G. T. P. by early September, thus enabling the company to carry at least northous of this sector. KANSAS CITY, July 30.—The fed-eral court has granted the appeal of the State of Missouri to the United States Appeal court in the cases of the 2-cent fare and minimum freight as superintendent. OTTAWA, July 30 .- Chester B. Mar branches of the Dominion Government, who has accepted the professorship of history in Manitoba University leaves for the West in October.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Ciro Cirosen to has been arrested with a large uantity of valuable coral on his per-on, the duty on which he was SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- The large EL PASO. Tex., July 30.—Three chil-dren were drowned and 22 houses were washed away by a cloud burst at Lagos, Mexico, according to advices received here tonight. A terrific håll storm killed hundreds of goats and destroyed crops. Four inches of bail fell.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- Mrs. Pank

hurst, the English suffragette leader, has been invited to visit America and assist in the "votes for women" cam-

OTTAWA, July 30.-James Howard, lias Maynard, secured a dismissal of he charge of implication in the Mc-fillan diamond robbery, but was imalias Maynard, secured a dismissal of the charge of implication in the Mc-Millan diamond robbery, but was im-mediately re-arrested by American of-ficers as a pickpocket much wanted at Weehawkin, N. I. He is there known as Fred Smith, and is a \$5,000 bail jumper.

OTTAWA, July 30.—A report from Canadian Trade Commissioner Harris at Yokohama, shows that Japan is strictly adhering to her agreements with Canada and the United States to restrict Japanese emigration to this

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Pearo Pagani, a window-cleaner, was killed yesterday by falling from a fourth storey tier, he having tried to step from ledge to ledge rather than fake time to pass from one window to the

other by way of the room. SPOKANE, July 30 .- Officials in the

TORONTO, July 30.—The police are waging war on the few opium dens of foronto's small Chinese quarter. CARMAN, Man., July 31.-W. H. El-ord, started wheat cutting yesterday. The Erie Canning Company factory here was destroyed by fire today. Loss ford, started wheat cutting yesterday HAMILTON, July 30 .- Experiments with oil as a dust preventive have heavy. proven highly satisfactory in this city and Toronto

HAILEYBURY, July 30 .- A China

TORONTO July 31.-W.N. Dollar, sec-retary of the Reliance Loan and Sav-ings company and auditor of the Ex-celsior Life Insurance company, died suddenly yesterday. ?

MONTREAL, July 31 .- The Privy

Council refused special leave to appeal in the case of the Montreal Street Rail-

way vs. the City of Montreal.

han was murdered by an Italian, and nother badly stabbed last night. The

For the Busy Reader

for Seattle day.

Italian is jailed.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, was yes-terday fined \$25 for speeding his mo-MELITA, Man., July 31.—Thomas Hayes, a clerk in the Union Bank, was drowned last night while bathing in Souris river.

News of the World Condensed

MEXICO CITY, July 31 .- Six persons were killed and a score or more injured by a severe earthquake shock SEATTLE, July 31 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, has been nvited to act as the principal orator

EDMONTON. Alb., July 31.-Robert Ritchie, of Strathcona, will commence wheat cutting today. The grain was sown on May 3.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Three children were killed and twenty-five houses destroyed by a tornado at La-gos, Mex., yesterday. LENNOXVILLE, Que., July 31.—Rev. W. D. Standfast, B. A., of Oxford, has accepted the position of headmaster of Bishops College school.

OTTAWA, July 31 .- The new of uniform rules for the operation of trains has been approved and sent out by the Railway Commission.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) will act as pliot when President Taft voyages down the Mississippi from St. Louis to Nor Orleans

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—In an appeal decision yesterday Superior Judge Conlon has handed down a ruling that "a nude picture cannot be classed obscene so long as the theme of the artist is pure."

SEATTLE, July 31.-The C. M. & St. P. railway is equipping forty of its locomotives as oil burners for use in the heavily timbered divisions, as a means of minimizing the danger of forest fore means of forest fires.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Wright brothers have issued no chal-lenge to Bieriot or anyone else to race at the Seattle Fair or elsewhere; such a procedure being entirely foreign to their established policy.

SPOKANE, July 31 -- Serious forest fres are raging on the state border and Montana's Forestry Department is sending men to assist in fighting the destructive element. There are as yet no fires on the Canadian side.

SEATTLE, July 31.-Roy Williams and Peter Miller are held by the po-lice for a series of burglaries extend-ing over a period of twelve months. Miller is also more than suspected of Miller is also more than suspected of the murder of Hugh McMahon last

PORTLAND, Ore., July 31.—In rail-way circles here it is the impression that the battle between the Hill and the Harriman interests for control of

the Harriman interests for control of the Deschutes river canyon, the key contenary of its foundation, today to central Oregon, is part of a well considered Hill plan for the invasion of California.

TACOMA, Wn., July 31.—Mrs. John Cruickshank-Scott, proprietress of a small hotel on C. street vesterday morning handed over to the police a man who gives his name as Harry Jones, whom she captured at the point of a revolver while in the act of burg-larizing her house.

LONDON, Ont. July 31.—Charles Bridge, aged nine, confessed to the police yesterday that he had burned a church and robbed many houses. When arrested he was in a theatre enjoying himself. He is an inveterate dime novel reader. He was arraigned in the juvenile court and remanded. BUDDERECE

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 31.—Presi-fient Taft's yacht Sylph last night res-cued twenty of a party of twenty-nine persons who had been thrown into the Saco river when a power boat capsized. Two persons are believed to have been drowned. The others were rescued by other power

OTTAWA, July 31,-The discharge of a mortgage of \$3,450,000 dated July 2, 1889, by the Canada Atlantic Rail-

SALINAS, Cal., July 31.—Charlie Zimmerman and his wife were pinned beneath an automobile and drowned esterday, when the machineoverturned and flung its five occupants into a small strea

> SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31 .- The Ho bar and the set of the

LONDON, July 31 .- Cables recentl appeared in some papers that 35,000 laborers are required to reap the har-vest in Western Canada, but Lord Strathcona points out that these are mainly supplied from Eastern Canada.

LONDON, July 31.—The 50th anniver-sary of Wolfe's victory at Quebec is to be celebrated by a banquet on Sep-tember 13. A committee headed by Lord Roberts has in hand the execu-tion of a bronze statue of Wolfe. rates.

WISDOM, Mont., July 31.—Lewis and Frank Duncrieff are being hotly pursued by posses in connection with the shooting of Frank McLain, a freighter and stockman, by one of the brothers Thursday night.

LEIPSIC, July 31.-The University of

years' litigation. was the only foreigner thus honored.

London, July 30.—In the chancery division of the high court of justice today, Sir Ralph Neville, on applica-tion of Mr. Danckwerts, K. C., dis-missed the action of Codd vs. Belap in respect to the Great Northwest Cen-tral railway of Canada.

<text> OLEAN, N.Y., July 31.—Rabbi Louis Weiss, pastor of Beth second congre-gation, Bradford, Pa., died yesterday in the Olean general hospital as the re-sult of formaldehyde poisoning. He had suffered much loss of sleep, and took about two ounces of the drug as a sedative and stimulant. 2. 1889, by the Canada Atlantic Rail-way Company, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustees for the bondholders and the reconveyance of the property to the company has been deposited with the secretary of state. OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—The unusual spectacle of snow falling in July in Indian lands registration offices are swamped by the rush of applicants. In the three reservations more than 150,000 applications have so far been dealt with. There are about 6,000homesteads in all available. TOTS OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—The unusual spectacle of snow falling in July in Omaha occurred during an electrical storm last night, which followed an ex-Parents, encourage your children to sing. A Sims Reeves of a Patti may be the pleasurable SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.-Charles PORTLAND, July 30 .- A curious exstorm last night, which followed an ex-tremely hot day. The storm was ac-companied by violent wind which upset five rowboats on Lake Nakoma, and fifteen persons were rescued from drowning. LONDON, July 31.—A press telegram received here from Bogota. Colombia. result. We have some excellen C. Todd, a Southern Pacific freight clerk, was shot and fatally wounded songs the kiddies would appre by Conductor Lloyd Brubaker yes-terday in an altercation over a pay-ment of fare. Brubaker asserted he shot in self-defence, as Todd had "pulled a gun on him," which Todd flenies. He had no weapon. "Games of Childhood Days," "Tittle Tattle Tattle Tale,' "Smarty," etc., etc. Bring the wee ones here and LONDON, July 31.—A press telegram received here from Bogota, Colombia, says the chamber of deputies has in-vited the senate to hold a joint ses-sion to consider what action can be taken to hold General Rafael Reyes, who recently resigned the presidency, responsible for leaving the country without permission or notifying con-gress. try them over for them. OTTAWA, July 31.—The persistent use by the Canadian people of Am-erican silver, despite the fact that the prevailing practice, at the current price of silver, cheats Canada out of quite \$2,000,000, has resulted in no silver cours being struck this year at LISBON, Portugal, July 30.—Fear-ing that she might in her turn share the enmity of the Portuguese revolu-tionists who murdered the last King. ETCHER BROS. rincess Alexandra, grand-daughter of The Music House, King Edward of England, has broken silver coins being struct this year at the Canadian Mint, a bankers' de-mand being non-existent and no in-roads having yet been made on the reserve of \$200,000 held for any sudoff her engagement to King Manuel, and preparations for the intended 1231 Government Street gress. Royal wedding have been abandoned. MONTREAL, July 31 .- Among the LONDON, July 30.—The tariff for telegrams via the Eastern Extension lines, between the Mother land and the under-mentioned countries has been reduced as follows: To Cape Colony, Natal, Orange River Colony and Transvaai, ninepence a word; Southern Rhodesia, 9½d; Northern Rhodesia and Nyassaiand, 10¼d; Be-ira railway offices, via the Cape, 9¾d; Portuguese Zambesi, 10¾d. MONTREAL, July 31.—Among the passengers on the Empress of Britain, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, are Hon. W. L. Vivian and party, Col. Sir Duncan, A. Johnston, Sir Joseph Langman, Hon. Senator and Mrs. Loughead, Earl and Countess Mac-lesfield, Mrs. and Miss MeNicol, Mr. and Mrs. Osler, Sir William and Lady White and Miss Whyte. den demand. At present only copper coins are being turned out, the usual run being half a ton of cents per diem. ABERDEEN, July 31.-Mrs. Ed-ward Lowe, Jr., formerly a New York artists' model, has taken proceedings for descriton and non-support against her husband, the son of a Grand Ra-nids millionsize. Mrs. Lowe other pids millionaire. Mrs. Lowe claims that she had only received for her NEW YORK, July 31.—The funeral of Harry C. Pulliam, president of the Na-tional league, who shot bimself on Wednesday night, will be held in Louisville, Ky., on Monday next. Geo. S. Cain, a brother-in-law, arrived to-day to take observe of the back to SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- During maintenance sixty cents in as many days, although she had been repeatedthe hearing of the suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. James Wyrell, the astonishing fact was disclosed in evily offered large sums of money by her husband's father if she would agree to a divorce and resume her maiden S. Cain, a brother-in-law, arrived to day to take charge of the body. Hi said Mr. Pulliam had been over-taxed dence that husband and wife have not spoken during ten years, although liv-ing in the same house, with but one He CRAIK, Sask. July 31.—Alvin Neff, a Long Lake homesteader, is under arrest for a series of assaults upon the wife of his nearest neighbor, and will be likely to plead insanity. He visited the house when the woman and children were alone, forced his way in, assaulted the woman and shused the children On a second viet. exception, a year ago, when the hus-band ordered the wife to leave the house. Necessary communications were transmitted through a twelve-near old doubter year-old daughter win be inkey to piece instantity. He ST. CATHARINES, July 31.—At the Canadian Henley yesterday, J. R. Dowd, of the Ontario police, Detective Kelly of Niagara Falls and Chief Howe, of Port Dalhousie, arrested three pickpockets with international threatened to kill the family if anything was said. Neff had been drinking heavily. The woman and one of the children are in a serious condition. ST. CATHARINES, July 31.—At the Canadian Henley yesterday, J. R. Dowd, of the Ontario police, Detective Kelly of Niagara Falls and Chief Howe, of Port Dalhousie, arrested three pickpockets with international police records. The crooks were spotted just as they stepped off the cars and were immediately locked up. The prisoners are "Red" Nicholas, Dyke Waters, alias "Little Dyke," and Billy Miles. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 30. The executive committee of the chief Britain. constables' association of Canada, will ask the minister justice to amend the criminal code s justice to amend the criminal code so that search warrants may be execut-ed by any police officer. It is held in the west that the present code calls for execution by the chief constables alone. Officers were elected as fol-lows: President, Emil Trudel, Que-bec; secretary, Wm. Stark, Toronto; treasurer, Inspector McLelland, To-ronto. Mantels, Grates and Tiles ABERDEEN, Wn., July 31.—Charges have been filed with the State Bar Association by Senator J. W. Bryan of Bremerton against Judge J. B. Ya-key, of Kitsap county. The charges are that the judge has accepted and wed a the provided by the conference was submit-ted yesterday to the house by Chair-TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following de-scribed lands, situated in Rupert Dis-trict: Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section 38. Township 27, and marked P. M. W's N. E. corner, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of com-mencement, and intended to contain 640 acres. Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire white PLAINS, July 30.—The in-quisition of Harry Thaw was com-pleted by Jerome yesterday, Thaw standing the grilling well. One of the documents chiefly used by Jerome was an erratic collection of newspaper scraps and memoranda prepared by Thaw for use of bis first counsel and Brick and Cement Sole Agents for Nephi Plaste Paris, and manufacturers of th Celebrated Rosebank Lime. are that the judge has accepted and used a steamer pass contra to the Statutes in this behalf, and that gross fregularities appear in the bills of service filed by Judge Yakey in King county. The grievance committee of the Statutes at members of the State Bar Association is expected to report today on the general charges against all members of the State Su-preme Court filed by Attorney De **RAYMOND & SON** Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909. Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909. P. M. WOODWARTH. J. Renaldi, Agent. No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria,

Tuesday, August 3, 1909.

situated in Cassiar District, B.C. cing at a post planted south-er, running 80 chains north, chains east, thence 80 chains nce 80 chains west to point g, situated on Tooya River, miles from Telegraph Creek,

A. G. McClarty, Agent 29, 1909.

NOTICE

E NOTICE that I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner of for a license to prospect for coal stroleum on the following described situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: mencing at a post planted north-corner, running 80 chains south, 80 chains east, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains west to point ring, situated on Tooya Hiver, 30 miles from Telegraph Creek northerly direction.

W. BLAIR. A. G. McClarty, Agent. 10 29, 1909.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE that I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissions" of for a license to prospect for coal troleum on the following described situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: mencing at a post planted south-orner, running 80 chains north, 80 chains west, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains east to point of g, situated on Taltan River, about les from bridge in westerly direc-

A. G. MCCLARTY. ne 30, 1909.

NOTICE. KE NOTICE that I intend to apply b Honorable Chief Commissioner of s for a license to prospect for coal etroleum on the following described , situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: nmencing at a post planted north-corner, running 80 chains west, e 80 chains south, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains north to point of ng, situated on the Taltan River, 4% miles from bridge in a wester-rection.

L. W. McCLARTY. A. G. McClarty, Agent. 1e 30, 1909. NOTICE.

KE NOTICE that I intend to apply e Honorable Chief Commissioner of s for a license to prospect for coal etroleum on the following described , situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: nmencing at a post planted north-corner, running 80 chains west, e 80 chains south, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains north to point arting, situated on Tooya River, . 30 miles from Telegraph Creek northerly direction.

GEO. L. AULD. A. G. MCCLARTY, Agent. 10 29, 1909.

NOTICE.

NOTICE that I intend to apply onorable Chief Commissioner of RE NOTICE that I intend to apply e Honorable Chief Commissioner of s for a license to prospect for coal estroleum on the following described, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: nmencing at a post planted north-corner, running 80 chains east, e 80 chains south, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains north to point arting, situated on Tooya River, 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, in a northerly direction. J. M. MILLER. A. G. McClarty, Agent. te 29, 1909.

NOTICE.

NOTICE that I intend to apply concrable Chief Commissioner of or a license to prospect for coal oleum on the following described or a lic troleum on the following described situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: mencing at a post planted north-sorner, running east 80 chains 80 chains south, thence 80 chains 80 chains north to podu-imencement, situated on Tooys about 30 miles in a northerly on from Telegraph Creek.

JAMES AULD. A. G. McClarty, Agent. 29, 1909.

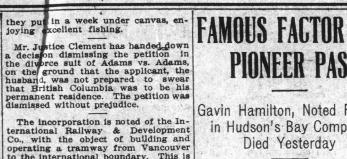
NOTICE.

KE NOTICE that I intend to apply e Honorable Chief Commissioner of s for a license to prospect for coal etroleum on the following described , situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: nmencing at a post planted south-correst running worth 80 obtins nencing at a post planted south-orner, running north 80 chains, 80 chains east, thence 30 chains thence 80 chains west to point imencement, situated on Tooya about 80 miles from Telegraph northerly direction

A. F. GWIN, A. G. McClarty, Agent.

e 29, 1909.

TITLE IS ABOUT



WORDS co., with the object of building and operating a tranway from Vancouver to the international boundary. This is in reality a part of the British Colum-hia Electric Company, and its exten-sion plan, in furtherance of the project for the connection of Vancouver A 14-foot steel skiff picked up English Bay suggests a tragedy. for the connection of Vancouver and Seattle by tram line.

The new Anglican church at North Vancouver, was formally opened last night.

Raphael Pisacreta was drowned at Nelson last Saturday while trying to earn to swim.

E. E. Cooley has resigned the posi-tion of city engineer, of Nelson, and 3. C. Mackey is femporary incumbent f that office.

male instructors.

Tuesday, August 3, 1909.

NIN IN FEW

After three days' rigid inspection of local bakeries, the Vancouver police have reported strict compliance with the full weight law.

Vice-President R. Marpole, superin-tendent Beasley, and Consulting Engin-eer Bainbridge are making a tour of inspection by automobile over the route of the Alberni extension. At a first general meeting of the

Royal City Navigation Co., just held. royal City Navigation Co., Just neid, contracts for a new steamer for the Upper Fraser were awarded as follows: Hull, Winnipeg Marine Railway, to be completed in sixty days; boilers and machinery, Schaake Machine Works, to A big time is being looked forward to by the New Westminster Trades and Labor Council for the celebration of Labor Day in that city on Septem-

be ready in three months. A separate contract will be given for the pilot The "Cariboo Observer" is now con iouse. trolled by the Northern Interior Print-ing Co., of Quesnel. The policy of the paper under the new ownership will The British Columbia Copper Co., at

The British Columbia Copper Co., at Pheonix, is making preparations to increase the capacity of its furnaces, which, when these changes are completed will be the largest copper furnace in the Dominion. The plan is to enlarge one of the furnaces now twenty feet long by fifty-six inches wide by adding ten feet to its length, giving it a smelting capacity of 800 tohs per diem. The largest furnace at present operated in Canada is that of the Consolidated Company at Trail, which is twenty-five feet by twenty-two inches. The new furnaces at the Granby smelt-

solidated Company at Trail, which is twenty-five feet by twenty-two inches. The new furnaces at the Granby smelt-er are twenty-two feet by forty-two Hon. Dr. Pugsley has been called east

and will be unable to visit Prince Ru-pert, Chilliwack and other points which had been promised his presence. He plans to again visit the coast, however, CHEHALIS CASE during early September.

Decision Is Given by Privy Council Upholding Decision of Justice Martin. good deposit of bituminous coal has been located on the river, 30 miles south of Quesnel. The property, in which A. F. Curtis, of the Carlboo Hotel is chiefly interested, will be thor-

The C. P. R. has won the appeal to the Privy Council in the Chehalis case, thus setting aside the damages given, arising out of the collision between the steamer Princess Victoria and Union Steam-ship Company's steamer Chehalis, in the Vancouver Narrows, three years ago. Eight persons aboard the Che-halis lost their lives. R. H. Bryce, whose bride was drowned, sued first and his was a test case. Bryce died prospected this season. Rev. A. O. MacRae, principal of the Western Canada College, at Calgary, who is now visiting Upper British Co-lumbla, urges that all boys over thir-teen in the public schools should have

While in Nanaimo, Hon. Mr. Pugsley promised the people of the Coal City improved postoffice facilities. As for the harbor improvement scheme, it was stated that future Governmental action, will depend upon the result of surveys and the real needs of the port. and his was a test case. Bryce died recently of a broken heart. Mr. Jus-tice Martin's original decision, in the Admiralty Court is approved and rethe

The Chehalis was a tugboat belong-ing to the Union Steamship Company and had been chartered to Bryce, formerly a purser in the employ of that

The G. N. R. ferry, Sidney No. 2, was requisitioned Thursday to take from New Westminister to Victoria, the second shipment of machinery from the Poison Iron Works, Toronto, for the new stern wheel steamers for the Grand Trunk Pacific.



The Indian Ernest Lewis, who es-caped from the county jail at Clinton, B.C., several months ago and has since been in hiding, having been assisted by his fellow Indians in eluding the police, has been recaptured. Lewis is held in jail awaiting bearing on a charge of having murdered a China-man at Dog Creek early in the spring.

Count de Chantremerie de Villette

4 1 C (P. ).

Count de Ferrand de Laurizin and Count de Baillencourt-Comol, all direct from Paris, are visiting the Kootenay, being financially interested in the Mansfield group of mines near Kelso, of which there are none while are the of which they are now making an in-spection, assisted by W. E. Bole, a Spokane mining engineer. 

FAMOUS FACTOR provide the second s within range Gavin killed the first and then another one. Uufortunately, he had left the big-gest and most dangerous one until the last, and turning around to take his fowling piece from the Indian he found that the Siwash had started for the river, taking the gun with him.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

came into contact, and even the worst house 70 or 100 barrels of gunpowder.

once in a while. Death came quietly and peacefully. He had looked death so often in the face, with coolness and self control that it had lost all its terrors for him. The end came very suddenly and was almost without pain. The funeral will likely take place in Victoria and the arrangements will

announced later.

# **FERRIBLE HAVOC**

Island Game Suffers Heavily-Many Carcases of Deer

Encountered

Mr. Frank Verdier, the well known timber cruiser of South Saanich, has lately returned from a cruise on which he penetrated the interior of the island to a distance of about 70 miles to the westward of Campbell fiver. He brings distressing accounts of the terrible havoc wrought among the deer and elk of this district by the wolves, which are increasing in num-bers at an alarming rate. In two days Mr. Verdier counted no had been half-eaten by wolves. He also met two trappers on his trip who told him that they had counted as many as 100 carcases similarly half eaten in the space of thirty days. The trappers put poison in 30 of these carcases, but only succeeded in bag-sing one wolf by these means, the wolves evidently finding it more to return to an old kill. It is not only among the common' devise her the elk also suffer to an ettent which threatens to exterminate the before many years. The buil helk is well-able to take good care not to come within reach of his great an-ing the destruction, however, is wrought among the caves. Mr. Ver-der says that when the cow elk are calf, the bulls leave them to look af-ter their own safety, and it is then' that the wolves get in their dirty wrough among the calves. Mr. Ver-dely is well-able to take good care not to come within reach of his great an-to the sufficience of his great ant-ing the y are protected by the bulls, but that, after the birth of the calf, the bulls leave them to look af-ter their own safety, and it is then' that the wolves get in their dirty work.

the award of one hundred poinds from the company, and the men were also proportionately rewarded. After leaving Fort Yale, Hamilton was transferred to Stewarts lake where he at once became a great favorite with Peter Ogden, who ruled an im-mense district like an autocrat and a patriarch. Life and death were in his hands and there was no law in the country except as he considered advisable. The Indiams looked upon him as possessing almost supernatural power, and Indeed, in those days man required to be a strong man. to occupy such a position. The outlying trubes of Indiams and the work and the inter difference of the local structure of the stru It is well known that the number of bull elk on the island is gradually di-minishing; sportsmen and others, whose business or pleasure takes them into the natural haunts of these animals continually report seeing



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her, Harness, Whips, Trunks and falises, Fads, Blankets, Rugs, Harness Scaps and Dressings.

VICTORIA'S QUALITY

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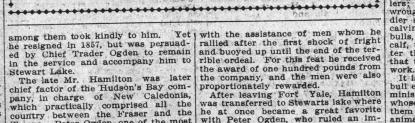
GROCERIES

Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Or-

ders receive our best attention.

**STORE** 





wards engaged in business enterprises, some of which were not fortunate. He had remained hale and hearty until a little over a month ago, when he came to Victoria to undergo an operation, not very dangerous in itself. The operation was successfulyy performed, but complications ensued, and the end came yesterday morning. Net the second Reminiscences.

THE LATE GAVIN HAMILTON.

It would be a very great pity if Van-couver Island elk were allowed to suc-cumb, but such evidence as this should serve to awaken the authorities to the urgent necessity of taking some steps to give greater encouragement to trappers and hunters to get after the wolves and thus give the elk a chance to increase.

Hamilton seemed to thrive. After a long service with Mr. Ogden as factum and deputy for the factor, Hamilton married his daughter. Father Morice speaks of him as al-ways having been a prime favorite with the Indians and of his wonderful success in dealing with them. Medi-cine had always been a hobby with him and there were few doctors who could let blood or set a broken limb PORT ARTHUR, Ont., July 30.-George Horrigan, ex-alderman, who has been lost in Black Bay Feninsula since last Sunday, when he got separated from his friends, while on a fishing ex-cursion, was brought in safely today by a tug from Thunder Cape.

**Clothing Sale** Now On

RASPBERRIES, per box	
LOGANBERRIES, two boxes	
CHERRIES, two boxes	
PEACHES, two boxes	
PEACHES, two los.	250
TABLE APPLES, three lbs	
PEARS, per basket	
ORANGES, per dozen	
BANANAS, per dozen	
PLUMS, per basket	
APRICOTS, per basket	
WATERMELONS, each 30c.	
A State of the second stat	
The Family Cash	Cusar
The ramily Lasn	Grocerv

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



# THE LESSONS OF THE CENTURIES

To the student of history, one who views the progress of the world through the light afforded by the making of great epochs rather than the scanty and unsatisfactory information gleaned from the study of the reigns of kings, there is one fact very evident, and that is that over-civilization has been the cause of the overthrow of all the great nations of the rise and fall of which we have authentic records. We can form no fair estimate of the world's progress or retrogression unless we take into consideration events from the very dawn of history. In the light of the great age of our planet, and the hundreds of centuries during which man has had dominion over the brute creation, the few thousand years of which we have any adequate knowledge of his doings are a comparatively small number.

Several times in the history of the world a barbarous people have swept down upon thickly settled and civilized countries, and in spite of all absence of methodical or uniform training, in spite of utter lack of discipline, they have proved terrible antagonists, driving enormous armies of well-drilled soldiers before them, assailing so-thought impregnable fortifications, laying waste cities and farmlands, leaving everywhere death and blood behind them, until finally they have become the acknowledged conquerors of the countries they invaded, and, from having enjoyed the fruit of civilization, the vanquished nations have been plunged again into the darkness consequent upon the rule of the barbarians, and all the past progress towards enlightenment has served to brighten that darkness not at all.

For one of the first of the many instances in ancient history of such victories we have only to read the familiar account of the fall of Babylon, that wonderful city of biblical fame, of five and forty miles in length, and with walls so strong and wide that six chariots could be drawn abreast upon them.

China, the oldest country in the world, whose history begins at a period to which no prudent historian can give a date, affords another illustration of the triumph of a semisavage people over a comparatively civilized country. Ghengis Khan was the name of one of the greatest conquerors the world has ever It was he who established Mongolian seen. rule in China.

For still another record in this series of the overthrow of civilization, we may refer to the fall of the Roman Empire. Never in the annals of time had there been a civilization to equal that which flourished during the Roman supremacy, never in the annals of time was there an overthrow more terrible nor more complete than that accomplished by the downsweep from the North of the hosts of Goths and Vandals and Huns, when the whole of enlightened Europe was forced to acknowledge the barbarians the masters, when again the black shadow of savage ignorance was upon all people, and remained upon them until Christianity forced a ray of light into the darkness

Nearly two thousand years have elapsed nce the last triumph of barbarism over civ-

Driven away again and again by the Romans, they gathered together in countless numbers, and swept down upon Europe, wiping out the civilization of centuries, a civilization, however, that had become corrupt, fostered by a people grown weak as a result of evil and licentious living.

a land where living was such a delight.

These three instances are only chosen out of the many examples that history affords us of similar triumphs of barbarism over civilization. The question confronts us awaiting our answer: "What condition of men and men's affairs made such victories possible? We have on the one hand a people weakened, physically and morally, from the effects of unnatural living, their mental ability of an exceptional order, but proving of no use whatever when it came to a question of physical endeavor, their very incapacity rendering them something less than fearless, though they fought with a courage ever so great. Upon the other hand, we have a race fresh from the hands of nature, superbly endowed with strength of limb and sinew, from the very perfection of their health incapable of contemplating or accepting defeat. In a word, it was the warfare of health against disease, and it is owing to the fact that the barbarians conquered and infused their own life-giving blood into the sick peoples of the over-civilized world that the European nations have so fit a race of men today.

History is of no use unless we can derive from it some knowledge which shall enable us from the contemplation of the past to better our own present conditions. One of the first lessons that we learn from the centuries gone by is that unless a nation can preserve more or less perfect standard of physical health, no matter what her other attainments, she will be unable to grapple successfully with a powerful foe of lesser mental endowments but of greater physical strength.

The time has come to us in America to face the same sort of problem which of old confronted Babylon, China and the Roman Empire. A foreign people, hundreds of millions of them, are knocking at our gates. Like the Goths, the Vandals and the Huns, they come peaceably enough, attracted by our wide pleasant lands, seeking to make new homes for themselves in this country of unlimited richness and fertility. They are an inferior race, these foreigners, we like to tell ourselves. They know comparatively little of the ease, the delights, the refinements of civilization. They are unenlightened as to true religion. They have made little or no progress in the sciences or the arts. We can quite well af-They ford to despise them perhaps. So men of affairs decline to consider the problem seriously and lay it upon the table for future discussion. Meantime the menace of the barbarians, which threatened the civilizations of old, hovers above us in what we are pleased to think is the security of our cities. Woman, the illogical, intuitive half of mankind, wonders why she wakens in the night with a sudden smothered cry and throws her arm protectingly about her babe. Is it that the mothers of the generations to come feel the instinct even now to shelter those who shall

be born to struggle? Or is the struggle nearer and shall the children of today see and feel

room for each man to get his share of wind and rain and sunlight and the breath of flow-Over-crowding means perpetual hurry, ers. painful competition, lack of spiritual inspiration, incapacity for true enjoyment. Overcrowding means vice, disease, poverty and death. Given health, we can battle gloriously, against the greatest odds. Given health, with the help of God, we can take our stand against the threatening millions and preserve our country for our children and our children's children.

# THE BOOK OF THE WEEK REVIEWED

### "The Bride of the Mistletoe"-Mr. James Lane Allen.

Between the publication of Mr. James Lane Allen's last book and his new story we are told seven years have elapsed. Now with all due credit to the author for his undoubted. talent, we cannot help being convinced after reading his recent effort, that he had either better not have waited at all, or else waited another seven years, before giving a book to the public. Apart from the bits of poetic description throughout the pages, the story to the mind of the average reader has no merit whatever. It might appeal to persons of a hypochondriacal turn of mind, but it is a matter of congratulation that most of us are normal and take a fairly sane view of life, knowing that we cannot hope to realize the fond dreams and ideals of youth, but not working ourselves into a frenzy of bitterness over the fact. We accept, on the contrary, the many good and blessed compensations for lost illusions and make little or no complaint. Mr. Lane has delineated two most absurd characters in the man and wife who are the hero and heroine of his tragio-comedy. One has no patience with the woman who seems on the verge of hysterics from the momont she first appears upon the scene, and as for the man, he is not an inspiring type of character to say the least, though just what Mr. Lane has tried to make of sim it is hard to say. He seems a cross between the essentially modern and the repulsively primitive.

The action of the book is supposed to take place during a couple of days, Christmas and the afternoon before. In the opening chapter we are introduced to the hero, one Frederick, as he sits at his desir deep in the study of for-estry, and with a small book beside the larger ones, which small solume deals with "prim-itive nature worship and belongs to the class of those that are rept under lock and key by the libraries which possess them as unsafe reading for unsafe minds." Whatever this mysterious book may be, the story shows us quite plainly that Frederick should be considered as belonging in the category of irresponsibles, for it has certainly had a very bad effect upon him. We are given a lengthy de-scription of the man's personal appearance, which is enough to antagonize anyone in the first place, a whole page being scarcely suf-ficient to describe his beard. Then the wife enters the room heralded by a knock, "regretful but positive." We would like to know the sort of knock that could combine these two qualities-the excessive use of adjectives in the book is very wearisome. The husband is invited by the wife to go for a walk; in fact the matter seems to have been pre-arranged between them-a sort of institution with them ever since their marriage; but for fourteen pages the woman tries to persuade Frederick to leave his absorbing studies, during which time she gives him quite clearly to understand that she is jealous of his work, and has during the past year become convinced that she is an incident in his life. As they are middle-aged people and have spent half a lifetime together, she lets the year count for a great deal, particularly as he has been using all his leisure during that time to write a book for her, in response to a wish that she had expressed the Christmas before. Finally she "held up his hat for him between her arms, making an arch for him to come and stand under. "'It is getting late,' she said in nearly the same tone of quiet warning with which she had spoken before. There is no time to lose

the MS. as the wife herself must have felt. But Frederick does not spare us. His wife had expressed a desire to know the meaning of the Christmas tree, and in his "Wandering Tale" the husband endeavors to explain it to her. The chapter dealing with the origin of the Christmas festivities is of interest from an historical standpoint, but the story turns on the husband's description of the manner in which the mistletoe was used in the old Druidical worship. This is not pleasant reading, and by the time he has finished, his wife, instead of realizing that he has gone a little mad on the subject of Forest Memories, and making some allowance for him, is quite ill with self-pity, which renders her wholly unreasonable. A terrible night of mental suffering follows for the poor woman, while Frederick in love with a phantom of the past, a phantom which belonged to the old Druid temples, and she believes that she henceforth can hold no place in his life.

"The dawn found her sitting in the darkest corner of the room, and there it brightened about her desolately. The moment drew near when she must awaken him, the ordeal of their meeting must be over before the children rushed downstairs or the servants knocked.

"She had plaited her hair in two heavy braids, and down each braid the grey told its story through the black. And she had brushed it frankly away from brow and temples, so that the contour of her head-one of nature's noblest-was seen in its simplicity. . . She had put on a plain nightdress, and her face and shoulders rising out of this, had the austerity of marble-exempt not from ruin, but exempt from lesser mutilation. . .

"Then she approached the bed-a new, pitiful fear in her eyes-the look of the rejected. . . . 'A Merry Christmas!' She tried summon the words to her lips and to have them ready.

'Tears, not for life's faults, but for Life where there are no faults. They locked in each other's arms-trying to save each other on Nature's vast, lonely, tossing, uncaring

The story is dedicated to "One Who Knows." Our sympathy goes out to whoever that may be.

Mr. Allen has a large number of readers on both sides of the Atlantic, but we venture to say that had this book been his first, he would have had no encouragement to write a second. A more illogical, pointless and

hopeless story it would be hard to find. The Macmillan Co., Toronto, Canada.

# WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

# David Hume

Thomas Huxley, who was one of Hume's most sincere admirers, thus writes in his preface to the book on the life of the latter: "If it is your desire to discourse fluently and learnedly about philosophical questions, begin with the Ionians and work steadily through to the latest new speculative treatise. If you have a good memory and a fair knowledge of Greek, Latin, French and German, three or four years spent in this way should enable you to attain your object. If, on the contrary, you are animated by the much rarer desire for real knowledge; if you want to get

come reception. His history of Great Britain brought him fame. He was more favorably known in France even than in England, being a great favorite at the French capital, and courted and feted by nobles and great ladies In fact to the day of his death he cherished an antipathy towards Englishmen in general. as they "cared nothing about literature, disliked Scotchmen, were insensible to the merit of David Hume, and passionately admired Lord Chatham, whom Hume detested.'

Hume died in 1776, and shortly before the last wrote these words in conclusion of "My Own Life".

"I now reckon upon a speedy dissolution. have suffered very little pain from my disorder-and have never suffered a moment's abatement of spirits; in so much that were to name the period of my life which I should most choose to pass over again, I might be tempted to point to this later period. I possess the same ardor as ever in study and the same gaiety in company. . . . To conclude historically with my own character, To con am, or rather was (for that is the style must now use in speaking of myself, which

emboldens me the more to speak of my sentiments) I was, I say, a man of mild dispositions, of command of temper, of an open, social and cheerful humor, capable of attachment. but little susceptible to enmity, and of great moderation in all my passions, My friends never had occasion to vindicate one circumstance of my character and any conduct. . . . I cannot say there is no vanity in making this funeral oration of myself, but I hope it is not a misplaced one; and this is a matter of fact which is easily cleared and ascertained."

"What we call a mind is nothing but a heap or collection of different perceptions, united together by certain relations, and supposed, though falsely, to be endowed with a perfect simplicity and identity."

"Tis not our body we perceive when we regard our limbs and members, but certain impressions which enter by the senses; so that the ascribing a real and corporeal existence to these impressions, or to their objects, is an act of the mind as difficult to explain as that (the external existence of the objects) which we examine at present."

"No truth to me appears more evident than that the beasts are endowed with thought and reason as well as man. The arguments in this case are so obvious that they never escape the most stupid and ignorant."

"There is not to be found in all history any miracle attested by a sufficient number of men, of such unquestioned goodness, education and learning, as to secure us against all delusion in themselves; of such undoubted integrity, as to place them beyond all suspicion of design to deceive others; or such credit and reputation in the eye of mankind as to have a great deal to lose in case of their being detected in any falsehood; and at the same time attesting facts; performed in such a public manner, and in so celebrated a part of the world, as to render the detection unavoidable:

## When walking in the cou through the woods, or even taking a five or ten mile cons cannot have better or more of panion than a small boy or a cept, perhaps, a happy comb two. Their claim to be conside ful companions is based on a g of characteristics: both are in ists, frankly interested in and all new surroundings, and bot you, offer you such a wealth without any reserve, as to an innermost mind a consciousnes worthiness of being thus should you fail to win their make you cognizant of the fac frankness which you cannot r regretfully, from respecting. "buts") in order that their

How to Train Yo

may be pleasure unalloyed, must be amenable to reason in other words, both boy and d ucated or trained. The first thing to teach the low you, whether on horsebad

driving. Nearly every young accompanying his owner whe It may be taken for granted fed by no hand but your own; fore have already learnt to co your call or whistle.

The next thing to be imprimind is that, when you take him stay with you and not return personally conducted excursion orbit on his own account. Sh a propensity in these direction couple him to another dog who and this is the better plan, you out on a leash, which should no ten yards long and is better must, however, be as light as with an adequate breaking-strai a constant and essential factor tional process.

Take the dog then on a leas feel the restraint as little as him now and then to "come to same time enforcing the comm of the leash. In a short time learnt the meaning of this com obey without any tension on must then be taught to rema released by permission to "hi forward." - If he is difficult flick of the dogwhip about a f his nose when he pulls at the useful, but he must not be frig exhibiton of anger. He should kept at heel for a length of prove irksome, nor should he l interested or investigating son enticing smell; the object shou cate obedience unconsciously to enforce it as an uncongenial Should he lose you and b usually the case, on the doors return home, his welcome sh repulsed in tones of reproach; the offence is well treated by and pretending to go out with When this lesson is learnt,

ilization, and we can look back now with unprejudiced eyes and unbiased judgment, to endeavor to learn, if possible, the reason for a victory of ignorance over knowledge, which to us in the light of all ethical teaching seems little short of an impossibility.

Babylon was a wonderful city, beautiful as the dream of a poet. Her natural surroundings were lovely beyond description; her palaces and their wonderful hanging gardens more marvelous even than the magnificent dwellings of the caliphs in the long-dead but famous city of Bagdad. The delights of her architecture should have proved an incentive to worthy living; her scenic environment an inspiration to noble deeds. But it was not so. History has told us of the wickedness within her brazen gates, of the licentiousness of her luxury-loving potentates, of the depravity of all her people. Babylon was only a whited sepulchre full of the sin which is worse than death. And so the hosts of Cyrus, a semisavage people, who knew no luxury, and none of the refinements of civilized life, who lived in the open and loved Nature as a mother, whose mad, glad blood, coursing in riotous health through their veins, spurred them to action swift, powerful, irresistible, swept down upon Babylon the fair, and their lust for victory was not satiated until the country of their invasion was black with the smoke of her burning palaces, and her streets red with the blood of her people.

The Mongols, "brave men," came from the North. The mountain fastnesses had been their home for generations. They despised all civilization as effeminate, and cultivated only those arts which pertained to warfare and the chase. Their physical strength was indomitable, inspiring them to deeds of daring, and firing them with utter fearlessness of bodily harm. All civilized China fell prey to their onslaughts under Ghengis Khan and was forced to acknowledge Mongolian supremacy. The savage German tribes who conquered

the Roman Empire, were a people of wonderful strength, physically and morally. Of the Norsemen we are told that so hardy were they that one of their principal pastimes was sliding down the glaciers, half-naked, upon their shields. A race of giants were they, inured to all manner of hardships, and of great physical courage. Hating the limitations of cities, they built none and destroyed all of those in

the horror, the suffering, the despair, that lie behind the threatening menace?

If the hundreds of millions of Chinese, apanese and Hindus know little of the deights of civilization, they know little of the enormous amount of suffering it entails upon the vast majority. They know nothing of the over-crowding of the great cities where sunlight and fresh air can only be had by the comparative few, where labor is sickeningly scarce, and where the great, gaunt army of the unemployed increases every hour. If they are unenlightened as to true religion, they at least cannot be embittered by the knowledge of the constant dissensions among the so-called religious bodies, nothing of the bigotry, the jealousy, the insincerity of many of those in authority, nothing of the pitiful need of Christian charity in places under the very shadow of the Church itself, a need that, because it goes unsupplied, entails the starvation of all moral health. If they have made little or no progress in our arts and sciences, history tells us that centuries ago the Chinese had achieved scientific results in medicine and the mechanical arts of which we today are totally ignorant, to our great disadvantage. We may despise these foreigners as we will, and yet if we compare them physically with ourselves they do not suffer by the comparison. It would be utterly impossible for a white man to live, given the same conditions under which the yellow races flourish. The majority of these latter can thrive on a handful of rice

a day. They can travel on foot for days in weather that would mean prostration of a white man in a few hours. They know little or nothing of the luxury that effeminates, and their religion makes a warrior's death a blessing to be desired. They may be an inferior people, but there are many millions of them, and they have a national health standard that we cannot hope even in the efforts of generations to attain. In the light of the tragedies of the past can we afford to set aside the problem they have set us to solve?

The first lesson for a people to learn is that they must maintain a good national health standard at any cost. What matter if the population of our cities grows but slowly? Over-crowding means the lack of all essential, God-given elements that make life worth living, and we have unlimited acres of indescribable loveliness, where there is ample

"He sprang up without glancing behind him at his desk with its interrupted work, and came over and placed himself under the arch of her arms, looking at her reverently.

"But his hands did not take hold, his arms hung down at his sides-the hands that were life, the arms that were love.

"She let her eyes wander over his clipped tawny hair and pass downward over his features to the well-remembered mouth under its moustache. Then closing her quivering lips quickly, she dropped the hat softly on his head and walked toward the door."

Later on when the Tree has been decorated, the children asleep and the house quiet, the wife and husband prepare to spend the remainder of the evening in celebrating Christmas Eve, which is also their wedding anniversary, in their own way. It must be very late and they are all tired, but Frederick goes to his room, where he gets into his evening clothes, while his wife awaits him in the drawing-room dressed in a decollete gown.

Her husband brings to her the work of the year. His gift to her. It is a MS. tied with ribbons and twined with holly and sprigs of cedar. At this period of the story have become so wearied by the endless detail that we feel almost as much resentment at being expected to take an interest in

a clear conception of the deepest problems set before the intellect of man, there is no need,

so far as I can see, for you to go beyond the limits of the English tongue. Indeed, if you are pressed for time, three English authors suffice, namely, Berkely, Hume and

David Hume was born in Edinburgh on the 25th of April, 1711, in a very modest farmhouse on the banks of the Whitadder, or White water. His parents were of good Scottish descent, and his mother a very keenwitted, determined women, of great self-reliance and independence, whose characteristics David seems to have inherited. The lad's philosophic tendency was apparent at a very early age, as can be evidenced by one of his letters written when he was sixteen, and of which the following is an extract:

Hobbes."

"The perfectly wise man who outbraves fortune is much greater than the husbandman who slips by her; and indeed this pastoral and saturnian happiness I have in a great meas-ure came at just now. I live like a king, pretty much by myself, neither full of action, nor perturbation. This state, however, I can foresee is not to be relied upon. My peace of mind is not sufficiently confirmed by philpsophy to withstand the blows of fortune. This greatness and elevation of soul is only to be found in study and contemplation. This alone can teach us to look down on human accidents.

Hume first undertook the study of law, but with indifferent success, for at the age of 21 we find him engaged in commerce, in which pursuit he met with little short of failure. Two years later he left England for France, and at La Fleche, in the College of Jesuits, at which Descartes had reecived his education, Hume passed the greater part of three years in the study of philosophy, and while here he composed his first work, the "Treatise of Human Nature."

Huxley tells us that "by honorable effort the boy's noble ideal of life became the man's reality at forty. Hume had the happiness of finding that he had not wasted his youth in the pursuit of illusions, but that the solid certainty of waking bliss lay before him in the free play of his powers in their appropriate spheres." Hume's works met with a wel-

all which circumstances are requisite to g us a full assurance of the testimony of men."

"The whole frame of Nature bespeaks an Intelligent Author; and no rational inquirer can, after serious reflection, suspend his belief one moment with regard to the primary principles of genuine Theism and Religion.'

### ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA

It is said on good authority that a gentleman whose name is widely known to the public has intimated his willingness to provide a sum of £300,000 for the endowment of National Opera in this country. Certain preliminaries are under consideration, and it is impossible, at present, to make any further statement .---London Times.

# IULIAN STORY WEDS MRS. BOHLEN.

Julian Story, the artist recently divorced Mme. Emma Eames, married last Wednesday Mrs. Elaine Bohlen, a Philadelphia woman, in the office of the Registrar, at Marlebone. Only a few friends were present as witnesses. Mr. Story explained that the privacy of the wedding was caused by the fact that his affairs have had, in his opinion, too much publicity recently.

The Strand Magazine for June contains an Overseas Supplement in which Agnes Deans Cameron has the leading article, "Where Wheat Wins," illustrated by some excellent photographs typical of the farming pursuits of the Far West. In view of the appalling ignorance displayed by the general British public in regard to the colonies, Canada in particular, and as the Strand is very widely read by all classes of English people, the addition of this permanent feature must prove of great benefit as well as interest.

"I understand the Neweds are having trouble," remarked the spinster boarder. "Some people take her part, and some others side with him." "And I suppose," growled the scanty-haired bachelor at the end of the table. "there are a few eccentric people who mind their own business."

is unwise to teach more th a time, he should be taught to i or rather to carry and fetch. will find his hereditary tende meet you half way; I never from a Newfoundland to a t not delight in carrying someth object to start him with is a c folded up as if for the mail, both ends with a piece of strin very important quality in giv good mouth, and if it is lost, will be during tuition, it should not be given at once aft let the dog get over his first spirits, run off some of his en down a little before giving h When once he has it you m carefully.

The added dignity of res keep him steady for some tir while other attractions will d tion from his burden, and he put it down and forget about once be recalled and made should this be found impossi replaced in his mouth; shoul hold it, a piece of string pass paper lengthwise and tied ove n front of the collar will enf but, when once he has taken h the first oportunity should be him of it with much petting a

Many dogs, when they ha something to carry,-are very it up, and this is a tendency promptly nipped in the bud, prove very difficult to combat. your choice of a paper instea usual stick will prove an inva former cannot be gripped with latter, nor does it tend to the ing with jaw fixed and teeth the burden. The command should never be supplemented this only tends to confirm of make the dog disobedient to t The most powerful dog m open his jaws, releasing what if only the proper method be u hand over the jaw just in fr with the fingers on one side on the other, squeeze the jaw that the upper lip is pressed molar teeth on either side, thi

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

# SUBURBAI RURAL AND

# How to Train Your Dog

When walking in the country, rambling through the woods, or even when simply taking a five or ten mile constitutional, one cannot have better or more congenial companion than a small boy or a large dog-except, perhaps, a happy combination of the two. Their claim to be considered as delightful companions is based on a great similarity of characteristics: both are inveterate optimists, frankly interested in and curious about all new surroundings, and both, if they love you, offer you such a wealth of devotion, without any reserve, as to awaken in your innermost mind a consciousness of your unworthiness of being thus idolized; while, should you fail to win their affection, they make you cognizant of the fact with a brutal frankness which you cannot refrain, however regretfully, from respecting. But (alas! those "buts") in order that their companionship may be pleasure unalloyed, your comrades must be amenable to reason and discipline; in other words, both boy and dog must be educated or trained.

The first thing to teach the dog is to follow you, whether on horseback, on foot or driving. Nearly every young dog delights in accompanying his owner wherever he goes. It may be taken for granted that the dog is fed by no hand but your own; he will therefore have already learnt to come at once at your call or whistle.

The next thing to be impressed upon his mind is that, when you take him out, he must stay with you and not return home, or take personally conducted excursions outside your orbit on his own account. Should be evince a propensity in these directions, you may couple him to another dog who is trained, or, and this is the better plan, you may take him out on a leash, which should not be less than ten yards long and is better if longer. It must, however, be as light as is compatible with an adequate breaking-strain, as it will be a constant and essential factor in the educational process.

Take the dog then on a leash, but let him feel the restraint as little as possible; call him now and then to "come to heel," at the same time enforcing the command by means of the leash. In a short time he will have learnt the meaning of this command and will obey without any tension on the cord. He must then be taught to remain at heel till released by permission to "hie on" or "go forward." If he is difficult to restrain, a flick of the dogwhip about a foot in front of his nose when he pulls at the leash will be useful, but he must not be frightened by any exhibiton of anger. He should not at first be kept at heel for a length of time likely to prove irksome, nor should he be called when interested or investigating some particularly enticing smell; the object should be to inculcate obedience unconsciously as a habit, not to enforce it as an uncongenial task.

Should he lose you and be found, as is usually the case, on the doorstep when you return home, his welcome should be coldly repulsed in tones of reproach; a repetition of the offence is well treated by tying him up and pretending to go out without him. son is learnt, and not before ien this

The great barns filled with winter's stores, . The farmer's merry, cheeriul song, Make glad the warm June day. The scent of new-mown hay,

west, and it is certain to be at home in the gardens of Southern Europe.

We have not yet learned the full value of the yuccas, of which there are at least twenty species, nearly all natives of the Southern States, including Mexico, where they show a preference for dry places, such as sand dunes. They are all strikingly ornamental both in leaves and flowers, but except three or four they require a climate scarcely less mild than that of California or the Riviera. Their flowers have extraordinary structural adaptations for fertilization by either certain kinds of birds or moths, and this no doubt accounts for their failure to ripen seeds under cultivation in gardens, where the pollinating agents are absent. Some of them, however, have been artificially crossed, so that we have now a number of hybrid yuccas of garden origin. The oldest species in a garden sense is Y. aloifolia, which has been cultivated in Europe since 1605, and is known in various forms, the best being known as tricolor, marginata, and purpurea.

Prunus Serrulata .- One of the most striking of the cherry trees which have been introduced into English gardens from China and Japan is named at Kew P. serrulata, and although botanists include it among the numerous forms of P. pseudo-cerasus, it has characters which, for garden purposes at any rate, should keep it separate. There are, indeed, few more striking trees than this is when its stout long horizontal black-barked branches, short spurred, are laden with white flowers. Whether the peculiar pose and sturdiness of its branches is the outcome of a sport which the Japanese gardeners have perpetuated by grafting, we are unable to say, but the tree is quite striking enough to be worth including among the best of hardy spring flowering trees. No doubt the tree nurserymen in this country are able to supply young trees of it. P. seudo-cerasus is the flowering cherry which in spring attracts a great deal of attention at Kew and elsewhere where it has been planted for the sake of its flowers. Some of the varieties, such as J. H. Veitch and watereri, have very large double flowers borne in big clusters all along the branches, and when at their best they are very fine indeed. The Japanese have cultivated this tree for centuries, and they recognize many varieties of it, which in their plant catalogues bear such names as "Skiro-fugen," "Amanogama," "Mikuruma-gayesha," etc. Most of them have large double flowers of different shades of pink or lilac, and they are all grown for the sake of their flowers only, the cherry as a fruit being un-known in Japan. The trees grow to a large size, even up to 50 feet high, with trunks 3 feet through, and they are largely planted in avenues and groups in parks, public places, and even streets. When they are in flower in April the people make merry, even the court holding high festival. Their cherry festivals appear to be something after the style of our bank holidays. The double white form of our native sweet cherry is a beautiful flowering tree, and these Japanese and Chinese cherries are at least as beautiful and easy to grow.

Japanese Irises .- The very numerous and beautiful clematic irises, with flowers measuring as much as 10 inches across, which have been derived from I. laevigata and I. setosa, and are known in gardens as I. kaempferi, are universal favorites, but complete their cultivation is by no means so general as could be desired. This is because the requisite conditions are not everywhere understood. We have seen them planted in dry situations where it was impossible that they should succeed, and, again, the knowledge that they are moisture-loving plants is sometimes responsible for their being given a sort of continual mud-pie treatment, with almost equally unsatisfactory results. The Japanese trade growers state that they grow I. kaempferi in the rice fields, and apply a dressing of cow manure once a month from November to March, ceasing this application when the foliage appears and letting in water to the depth of I inch to 3 inches. To this it should be added that the fields are drained in winter, it being disastrous to allow water to remain about the crowns during that season of the year. But rice-field conditions are rarely present in gardens in this country, and we recommend that in preference to planting in extremely wet situations, as on the very edge of ponds, the need for moisture should be met by mulching and by frequent heavy waterings during the sea-son of growth. The number of varieties of I. kaempferi is quite bewildering, and the procuring of a large selection may well lead to less fortunate results than the growing of a few in greater numbers. If the colors are mixed up anyhow they do not look so well as when grown separately in groups. It is said that a great many inferior varieties are sold by the use of such fine-sounding Japanese names as Kumono-no-sora (sky amidst the cloud) and Gekka-no-nami (waves under moonlight), with descriptions of their markings running to several lines in length. Most people prefer the self-colored kinds.

His history of Great Britain He was more favorably even than in England, being at the French capital, and d by nobles and great ladies. lay of his death he cherished wards Englishmen in general, nothing about literature, diswere insensible to the merits

whom Hume detested." n 1776, and shortly before the words in conclusion of "My

e, and passionately admired

on upon a speedy dissolution. very little pain from my dise never suffered a moment's pirits; in so much that were I riod of my life which I should pass over again, I might be it to this later period. I posardor as ever in study and the To concompany. . . ly with my own character, ] was (for that is the style ! in speaking of myself, which the more to speak of my sentisay, a man of mild disposiand of temper, of an open, soful humor, capable of attachsusceptible to enmity, and of on in all my passions, ver had occasion to vindicate mstance of my character and . I cannot say there is no ng this funeral oration of mye it is not a misplaced one: matter of fact which is easily scertained."

call a mind is nothing but a tion of different perceptions. by certain relations, and supfalsely, to be endowed with licity and identity."

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to me appears more evident beasts are endowed with ason as well as man. The aris case are so obvious that they he most stupid and ignorant.

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e frame of Nature bespeaks an thor; and no rational inquirer ous reflection, suspend his beent with regard to the primary genuine Theism and Religion.'

# SH NATIONAL OPERA

on good authority that a gentleme is widely known to the pubted his willingness to provide a 000 for the endowment of Nations country. Certain preliminaries sideration, and it is impossible, make any further statement .---

# ORY WEDS MRS. BOHLEN.

bry, the artist recently divorced na Eames, married last Wednesine Bohlen, a Philadelphia wooffice of the Registrar, at Marlea few friends were present as Ir. Story explained that the privedding was caused by the fact rs have had, in his opinion, too v recently.

d Magazine for June contains an plement in which Agnes Deans the leading article, "Where illustrated by some excellent ypical of the farming pursuits vest. In view of the appalling played by the general British ard to the colonies, Canada in d as the Strand is very widely lasses of English people, the adpermanent feature must prove of as well as interest.

and the Neweds are having troud the spinster boarder. "Some er part, and some others side And I suppose," growled the bachelor at the end of the table, few eccentric people who mind siness.

it is unwise to teach more than one thing at a time, he should be taught to fetch and carry, or rather to carry and fetch. Here again you will find his hereditary tendencies ready to meet you half way; I never yet had a dog, from a Newfoundland to a terrier, that did not delight in carrying something. The best object to start him with is a daily newspaper folded up as if for the mail, and secured at both ends with a piece of string; it is soft, a very important quality in giving your dog a good mouth, and if it is lost, as it probably will be during tuition, it is valueless. It should not be given at once after starting out; let the dog get over his first exuberance of spirits, run off some of his energy and quiet ordered, but not before. down a little before giving him his paper. When once he has it you must watch him

carefully. The added dignity of responsibility will keep him steady for some time; but after a while other attractions will divert his attention from his burden, and he will most likely put it down and forget about it. He must at once be recalled and made to pick it up; should this be found impossible it must be. replaced in his mouth; should he refuse to hold it, a piece of string passed through the paper lengthwise and tied over his head just n front of the collar will enforce obedience, but, when once he has taken hold of it again, the first oportunity should be taken to relieve him of it with much petting and approbation. Many dogs, when they have been given

something to carry,-are very averse to giving it up, and this is a tendency that must be promptly nipped in the bud, or it will later prove very difficult to combat. In such cases, your choice of a paper instead of the more usual stick will prove an invaluable aid; the ormer cannot be gripped with the teeth as the latter, nor does it tend to the habit of carrying with jaw fixed and teeth set firmly into the burden. The command to "drop it" should never be supplemented by the whip, this only tends to confirm obstinacy or to make the dog disobedient to the call to heel. The most powerful dog may be made to open his jaws, releasing what he is carrying, f only the proper method be used. Place the hand over the jaw just in front of the eyes of chasing the stick, he will probably take to with the fingers on one side and the thumb In the other, squeeze the jaw in such a way molar teeth on either side, this will force the success by having the dog brought out and who always closed the door by backing against

moved with the other hand: any efforts to snatch it should be sternly repressed, with the . whip if necessary, and the paper should be withheld for some little time.

When once the dog has learned to carry and to deliver up the paper on demand, he may be taught to fetch. This may be done at first by putting the paper in a conspicuous place instead of giving it directly to the dog, who should be held, and then released with the command "fetch it," which he will do spontaneously. He should then be taken by degrees farther and farther away before being released, till he has learnt to go back when

After this it is very easy to make him seek for himself the object shown him. It may be hidden in more and more difficult positions till he has learnt to make a systematic search, in which of course his nose, not his eyes, will be his means of finding it. When he brings it, it should always be taken from him with much praise for his success, but may be restored to him as soon as he has learnt that what he fetches is to be given up, not to be retained as a plaything. Retrieving anything thrown for him follows as a matter of course, and without any special tuition as long as the work is confined to land. Retrieving from water is, however, a very different matter unless the dog has taken naturally to water. Even in that case it requires careful and persistent training.

One comes across a large number of young dogs, however, that are very timid about entering the water; if forced in, they never overcome their fear; some, indeed, will never become water-dogs under any circumstances, but most of them may be taught to like it if only patience and perseverance be used.

The best way of dealing with a dog that afraid of the water is to take him, with water-dogs, through shallow water in which he can walk, letting him see the others swim in a deeper part. When he seems quite at home in the water let him retrieve sticks. thrown only where he can get them without going beyond his depth. After a while send into a little deeper water; in the excitement swimming almost unconsciously; should he "funk," send another dog for his stick. Somethat the upper lip is pressed in between the times even this fails, and I have then achieved door is more difficult. I knew one big dog

lower jaw down and the paper may be re- released on one side of a stream or pond too deep for him to cross without swimming, but shallow enough for him to walk into, while I called him from the other side. When this fails, the only course I have found successful is to take the dog out for a run, and on the way home walk through an unbridged stream, calling the dog to follow. You can give your dog no greater incentive than this, and, if he fails to follow, then he will probably never make a water dog; at any rate, all the teaching will have to be gone over again from the

very first stage. As a rule, Newfoundlands, retrievers, all spaniels and most shooting-dogs take to water naturally, as do foxhounds, otterhounds and the majority of others of the hound type. Collies and terriers vary according to temperament and handling; but the collie, being of a ighly nervous constitution, is about the most ficult to train if at all shy of water.

While you are teaching the dog his duties outdoors, his indoor education must not be neglected. It is amusing to hear people who have never kept dogs talk of the difficulty in getting one that is house-broken. I have never had the slightest trouble in this respect, for the dogs are always shown as much consideration as one would give a young child. If a dog has a natural amount of outdoor exercise, and is let out last thing at night and first thing in the morning, nothing more will, as a rule, be needed. Should the dog, in spite of this care, prove neglectful, he must be punished; but it must be remembered that punishment is useless unless the culprit is caught in the act.

I take no interest in teaching a dog what are generally known as "tricks." There are a few things, however, that are well worth your while to inculcate into the canine mind, such as shutting the door after him and wiping his feet on the mat when he comes in. Do not laugh, I am perfectly serious, and it is fairly easy to obtain good results, although shutting the door is perhaps the most difficult habit to form. Watch your dog scratch a hole in the ground, and when you want him to wipe his muddy paws, take hold of them and go through a similar movement, accompanying it at intervals by a short command, such "scratch" or something similar. Repetition as and patience will do the rest. Shutting the

it, whereas others have closed it by leaning on it with their front paws. It is a matter on which one cannot fairly dogmatize; choose your method and stick to it. You must be prepared to spend a good deal of time and patience over it.

A very desirable accomplishment in a dog that is one's constant companion is that of waiting for you when you go into a house or shop where you cannot take him. To teach him this, first, tie him up with as long a leash as possible, giving him some command such as "wait" or "guard." It is also advisable to give him something that he is in habit of carrying, or something from one's person, the scent of which will appeal to his fidelity, as this will make him more contented in one's absence. After a few times he may be tried without the leash, care being taken not to overstrain his patience at first. When once he understands that you always turn up again and do not desert him, he will wait contentedly for hours.

# Horticultural Potpourri Old Favorites and Late Productions-Hints for the Daring Amateur

Yucca Nitida .- This is one of several species of yucca which form a striking feature of the coast vegetation of Southern California, the best known being Y. whipplei, long known in European gardens, particularly in the south, where it grows well and flowers freely. But in English gardens Y. whipplei is not a success; in this respect it is much inferior to the newer Y. nitida, which first flowered at Kew about two years ago. This is one of the most beautiful of all the yuccas, the sword-shaped leaves, which form a perfect rosette, being a yard long, flat, slightly sinuous, 2 inches wide at the base, tapering gradually to an acute horny brown tip. From the rosette the spike of flowers rises erect to a height of 7 feet with a sheaf of flowers each 3 inches across, yellowish white, with a purple tip to each of the starry segments, and very fragrant. The conspicuous stamens and pistil are also white, the stigma being bright green. In this country Y. nitida requires the protection of a greenhouse, although it might be quite happy in the offen air in the warmer parts of the south and

O'Flanagan came home one night with a deep band of black crepe around his hat. "Why, Mike," exclaimed his wife, "what are you wearing that mournful thing for?" "I'm wearing it for your first husband," replied Mike firmly; I'm sorry he's dead."

Mrs. Snobbington (anxiously)-"But, my dear son, is Miss Smith, to whom you are so strangely attracted, of an old family?" Headstrong Son-"Yes, mother; she told me she had every reason to believe that some of her ancestors were really prehistoric."

