

The Semi-Weekly Express

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

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INDIANS ARE DEASTATION WASTY AT NOOTKA

Mike King, in Interview With Post, Says There is No Doubt But That They Killed Watters Boys

MISSIONARIES
SIDE WITH NATIVES

Travellers From Hazelton State That Police Are Needed There at Once to Prevent Serious Consequences

That the unrest among the Northern Indians is not confined to the Skeena district on the Mainland is affirmed by M. King, the veteran timber cruiser, who, with Thomas Terwiller, resident agent for the West Coast of Vancouver Island in the Nootka district.

"There isn't the least doubt," said Mr. King to the Post today, "that the Indians killed the Watters brothers, the two Victoria boys who went prospecting in the Nootka country. Personally I think the police should be sent up there to bring the tribal leaders out in a bunch. The Indians won't say much about the thing of course, but an old native with whom I came friendly some years ago told me on this last trip that the Watters boys were shot about 11 o'clock one night while they were in camp."

"I found the Indians very cranky this time and my companion remarked on their attitude more than once. I never let my rifle out of my hands all the time I was away for I firmly believe that the Indians will shoot a white man in a minute in their present frame of mind if they think they can get away with it."

"Following the shooting of the Watters boys, according to information I received in the Nootka district, the Indians sent out word that more white men would go the same way if they came into the country. On one occasion when Terwiller and I were twenty miles from the steambot, the three packers we had hired refused to take the route any further unless we gave them an outrageous price. However, after some parley we induced them to take the route by employing means that are very efficacious if you know how to go about it. Afterwards we learned that the Indians had been advised by a missionary at Nootka to advise them to leave us in the bush unless we came to their terms."

"The policy on the part of the white missionaries has as much as anything to do with the present attitude of the Indians. I believe the missionaries give them to understand that they own the whole country and that turns them against the white men."

"There certainly is no reason to make light of the situation. I have known the Indians buy 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 be shot."

"(Continued on Page Two)

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Le Roi mines to resume.
El Paso, Texas, becomes Mexican town.
"Daily Mail" special trade commissioner says British manufacturers look on Canada as the field of the future.
Vancouver citizens raze bilious buildings.
Eighteen miles of warships in the Soviet sign of Britain's power.
Canadian inventor's armorplated sails, fiercest test of British Admiralty.
Four square miles devastated, 13,000 buildings burned and 85,000 rendered homeless by the Osaka fire.
Contract let for Ottawa's "Chateau Laurier."
Sea parrots of Pier Island claim attention of scientists.
Kamloops gives reception tomorrow to Hon. F. J. Fulton and his bride, and will present the latter with a cabinet of silver.
Dr. Robinson, late of the C. P. R. service, dies of an overdose of cocaine.
Troop of Baden-Powell Boy Scouts formed at Vancouver.
John Kalecki committed for trial for murder.
Bank robber operates in Vancouver and gets away.
Austrian-London liner Waratah missing with 200 passengers.
Bobbie Kerr defeated by Cartnell.
Governor-General's party passes through Whistler.
Car and Charina given special welcome at Cowes.
Victoria letter-sorter faces serious charge.
Conditions improved at Barcelona.
Disaster of Adowa re-enacted with Spanish troops as victims.

IN AND ABOUT OSAKA The Old Imperial City

Burned Area Comprises District of 12,000 Acres and More Than 250,000 Inhabitants Are Homeless

MIRACULOUS IMMUNITY
FROM LOSS OF LIFE

Property Loss Will Be Exceedingly Heavy—The Government Provides For Adequate Relief For Sufferers

Tokyo, Aug. 2.—An official report on the flames, by the Ministry of the Interior, places the number of dwellings destroyed at 11,868, including eleven office buildings, eight schools, and banks, ten business blocks and twenty temples.

There was but one death, due to illness caused by the fire. Three patients were seriously injured, six suffered slight hurts.

An investigation of the disaster has been begun by the authorities. About five hundred of the inhabitants are receiving public assistance. The fire was not brought under control until 6 o'clock yesterday morning, having burned for twenty hours.

An area of four miles square was devastated. It is estimated that 350,000 people are homeless. Several historic temples stood in the burned area.

THE DEVASTATED IMPERIAL CITY

(BY GORDON SMITH)

"Every day to Osaka come a thousand ships"

Osaka, the wealthy, ancient city, center of Japan's commerce, whose foreign import and export trade represents no less than \$200,000,000 a year, and whose inland and coasting trade is an immense amount, lost tremendous sums as a result of the fire which completely destroyed four square miles of the city, which stretches over an area of eight miles.

RIVER SCENE IN OSAKA

Kobe, known far as a great port, is really with Hyogo and Sakai, an outpost of the burned city. Jealous of Kobe's growth, Osaka is engaged in a reclaiming and harbor scheme to cost \$18,000,000, it being hoped that the great liners and big freighters which draw the much water to go away to Osaka and cross-cut the city until the visitor is reminded more of Holland than Japan.

RESTORATION REPORTS EMPHASIZING OF ORDER CLAIMED

Conditions at Barcelona Much Improved—Immense Losses to Commerce and in Property

ADOWA SLAUGHTER REPEATED AT MELILLA

Moorish Attacking Bodies Trap Soldiers of Alfonso in Narrow Canyon and Work a Frightful Slaughter

Barcelona, Aug. 2.—Order is today almost completely restored in Barcelona, but trouble continues on the outskirts of the city. Railroad communications have been re-established. The losses suffered by commerce during the rioting of the past week have been enormous and the destruction of property has been great.

BARCELONA

Bayonne, France, Aug. 2.—Reliable news of the situation in Spain received by this morning from San Sebastian represents the position as very grave throughout the northern part of the country, where all the trades unions have given notice of the beginning of a general strike today.

PARIS

Paris, Aug. 2.—Judging from the reports received here the situation in Barcelona still remains somewhat shrouded as no correspondent yet has reached the city, which is isolated by land and sea.

ADOWA

Adowa, near the mouth of the Niger, was again the scene of a frightful massacre of French soldiers by the Moors.

MELILLA

Melilla, Aug. 2.—The Spanish Government has received reports from the city which are more encouraging than those received from other parts of Morocco.

LADYSMITH CITY COUNCIL RAISES TECHNICITY OF THE PETTIBLE CHARACTER IN EVASION PAYMENT OF BILL

UNUSUAL CORDIALITY MARKS RECEPTION TO RUSSIA'S ROYALTIES BY KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA THIS MORNING

WERE NO HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS

Imposing Welcoming Ceremonies Joined in By Hundred and Fifty of Britain's Dogs of War—Visitors' Plans

Cherbourg, Aug. 2.—Emperor Nicholas of Russia left here today on board the Imperial yacht Standard for Cowes to visit King Edward, the Standard and the Russian warships anchored in the harbor at 8 o'clock this morning and were escorted to the middle of the Channel by a number of French warships.

COWES

Cowes, Aug. 2.—The Russian Imperial yacht Standard, bringing the Emperor and Empress from Cherbourg to Cowes on a visit to King Edward, arrived in the harbor at 8 o'clock today. Their Majesties were given an official welcome over more imposing than usually attended such important occasions.

LADYSMITH

Ladysmith, Aug. 2.—The City Council has today voted to raise the rate of the municipal tax by 10 per cent. The new rate will be 10s. 6d. in the pound.

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THE REMNANT COUNTER

New Westminster defeated Victoria in the lacrosse match last Saturday. My what a surprise!

WESTERN CIVILIZATION

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

GOVERNOR-GENERAL AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Earl Grey and party reached here at 2:30 p.m. yesterday. With the Governor-General there were Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Evelyn Broderick and Lord Lascelles.

Light Gowns,
Friday, at \$1.25

Underwear
Up Prices
Friday

Silks
Regular 75c
Special 50c

Silks
Regular 75c
Special 50c

Silks
Regular 75c
Special 50c

Furnishing Sale
Monday, Aug. 2nd

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

While the proceedings of the conference on naval defence are being conducted in camera, the London Times intimates that three principles have been accepted, which it thus defines: 1. That each Dominion must develop naval resources of its own. 2. Training material for this naval force must be as far as possible, the same. 3. All individual efforts must be coordinated to common end.

"At this time Spain was unable to interfere because she was marching headlong to utter ruin." So wrote a historian speaking of the invasion of Austria by the Turks in the latter part of the Seventeenth Century. Historically, we suppose the march was then in progress but the stage of utter ruin has not yet been reached.

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.

been greatly unsettled for a long time. About thirty years ago a strong republican movement was rampant, but it collapsed for want of a leader. There was one man in Spain at that time who could have abolished the monarchy, Signor Castellar; but he refused to take the lead in such a revolution, for he said the people were not fit for republican institutions.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The World's Work says that British Columbia is essentially American—by which it means United States—except Victoria, which city is very English, even more so than many cities in England itself. This observation is that of a superficial observer.

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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 following do? Permit no intercourse with young Chinamen that would not be permitted with young white men.

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.

Board of the United States. He could not have given it if he had not first got it. Here there is question for decision. We have been better than that he should never have got it than that he should have got it and given it? When that question is answered correctly, a grave problem in social and political economy will have been solved.

A correspondent of a contemporary asks whether the Lord's Day Alliance base their Sunday legislation on religious or political grounds. The Secretary of the Alliance answered such a question when the Colonist proposed it to him by saying that it was not based on religious grounds, but intended solely to secure the people one day of rest in seven.

It does not matter much to any one who becomes of that dirty little wretch Thaw, who would have been dead and buried long ago if his mother was not a millionaire; but it does matter a good deal to the people of the United States how the farce now on the boards in White Plains, N. Y., is played out. The murderer on exhibition claims to be perfectly sane, although he admits that he may have been insane when he killed his victim.

The London Morning Post thinks the "sanest and most hopeful method of dealing with pauper children is to board them out to Canada, and the other Dominions as early as possible." This is one of a class of observations which sound wiser than they are, because they are expressions of opinion from those who would not know how to carry them into effect.

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WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

VICTORIA'S FAIREST PRICES—ALWAYS AT THE "FIRST FURNITURE STORE OF THE LAST WEST"

WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

Newest in Axminster Hearth Rugs

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.

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.

- EGG STANDS—4 egg cups and stand, at each \$2.00. SQUARE SHELLS, at each 60c to .75c. HONEY POTS, at each \$1.00. TEA CADDIES, at each \$1.00. HAIR TIDIES, at each \$1.00. MARMALADE POTS, at each \$1.50. BISCUIT JARS, at each \$2.00. FERN POTS, at each .75c.

Three Minutes

Manning-Bowman "ECLIPSE" Bread Maker. This is all the time required to make from one to eight loaves of light, fine-grained, wholesome bread with the Manning-Bowman "Eclipse" Bread Maker. Priced at Each \$3.00.

Cake Stands—Special \$2.50

A Handy Item for Summer Teas. Here is a special value in an item of great service to those who delight in verandah or lawn teas—a special pricing on some English Cake Stands.

New Dinnerware Here Today

New dinnerware unpacked yesterday and before you have finished reading these lines we shall have it priced and ready for you on the first floor.

Dainty Treats with a Chafing Dish

Manning-Bowman Chafing Dish. The delicious "Dinner" Dinner Spoons are found only in the Manning-Bowman Chafing Dish. Two Splendid Dishes at Each \$7.50 and \$8.

SEE THE CHARMING NEW FURNITURE IN WINDOWS

IF YOU'LL glance at our Broughton Street windows you'll get a hint of the good things in 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.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

A DINING ROOM finished in Mission furniture in 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.

Tourists' Headquarters Here

A SET of souvenir spoons is much prized by the busy 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.

FURNISHERS OF CHURCHES SCHOOLS BOATS

WEILER BROS. HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862.

FURNISHERS OF HOMES CLUBS HOTELS

Hu

BEAR HUNTING IN BRIT BIA—II. From the Brin River Valley with a favourable slant in the beautiful inlet on the western in the latest Admiralty charts the Indians as the Inlet of Gil we found slides extending over try, a well-known haunt for be son of the year, but still cover with green strips of grass all the ravines. We left camp ea noon of our arrival at this glori 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 the 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. V ready we carefully approach trees indicated, and were ac teen yards of the bear, when cough he was gone. Regrets w rushed to the highest point ne follow his track through the swaying of the branches, but h the slightest chance of a shot. eral days at Gil-tu-yees, but o weather our chances were un der of continual avalanches, k the move and bears in the reces rest. Day and night one heard roar as thousands of tons of sno ly in all directions.

RURAL AND SUBURBAN

How to Train Your Dog

His history of Great Britain me. He was more favorably even than in England, being at the French capital, and led by nobles and great ladies. Day of his death he cherished towards Englishmen in general, nothing about literature, dis- were insensible to the merits e, and passionately admired whom Hume detested."

In 1776, and shortly before the words in conclusion of "My

on upon a speedy dissolution. very little pain from my dis- ve never suffered a moment's spirits; in so much that were I riod of my life which I should pass over again, I might be nt to this later period. I pos- ard as ever in study and the company.

To con- ly with my own character, I was (for that is the style I in speaking of myself, which the more to speak of my senti- I say, a man of mild disposi- and of temper, of an open, so- ful humor, capable of attach- susceptible to enmity, and of on in all my passions. I ver had occasion to vindicate nstance of my character and

I cannot say there is no ng this funeral oration of my- pe it is not a misplaced one; matter of fact which is easily ascertained."

call a mind is nothing but a ction of different perceptions, r by certain relations, and sup- falsely, to be endowed with ility and identity."

ur body we perceive when we nbs and members, but certain hich enter by the senses; so ng a real and corporeal ex- se impressions, or to their ob- ct of the mind as difficult to (the external existence of the we examine at present."

to me appears more evident se beasts are endowed with eason as well as man. The ar- is case are so obvious that they the most stupid and ignorant."

not to be found in all history y a sufficient number h unquestioned goodness, educa- ng, as to secure us against all emselves; of such undoubted in- lace them beyond all suspicion ceive others; or such credit and the eye of mankind as to have a lose in case of their being de- falsehood; and at the same time s, performed in such a public in, so celebrated a part of the nder the detection unavoidable: umstances are requisite to give rance of the testimony of men."

the frame of Nature speaks an author; and no rational inquir- ous reflection, suspend his ben- with regard to the primary genuine Theism and Religion."

ISH NATIONAL OPERA

on good authority that a gentle- ame is widely known to the pub- bled his willingness to provide a ood for the endowment of Nation- is country. Certain preliminaries sideration, and it is impossible, o make any further statement.—

ORY WEDS MRS. BOHLEN.

ry, the artist recently divorced na Eames, married last Wednes- ne Bohlen, a Philadelphia wo- fice of the Registrar, at Marle- a few friends were present as fr. Story explained that the pri- wedding was caused by the fact rs have had, in his opinion, too y recently.

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

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

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 he 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 "lie 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 exhibition 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.

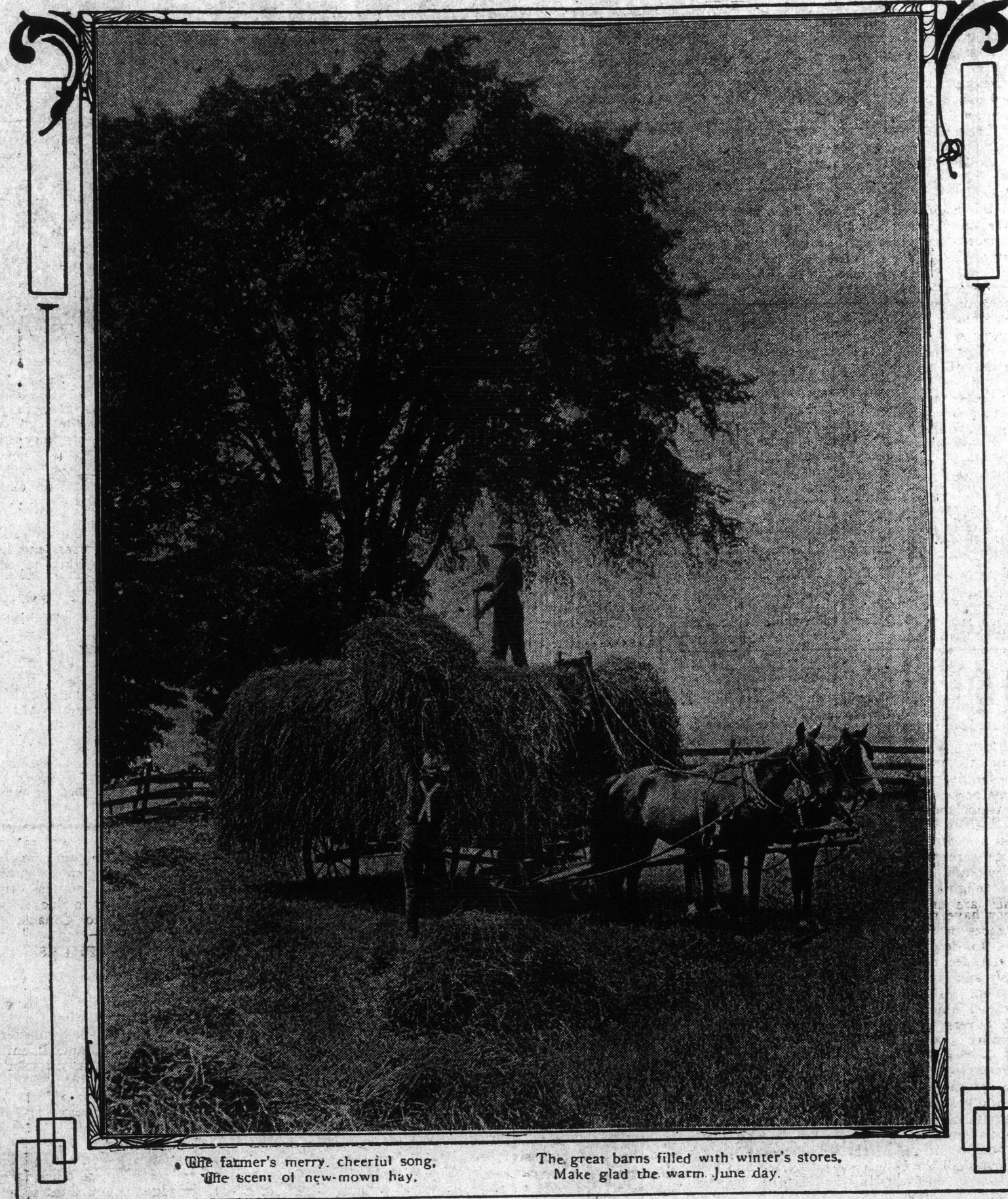
Should he lose you and be found, as is usually the case, on the doorstep when you return home, his welcome should be coldly repulsed in tones of reproach; a repetition of the offence is well treated by tying him up and pretending to go out without him.

When this lesson is learnt, and not before, 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 exuberance of spirits, run off some of his energy and quiet 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 in front of the collar will enforce obedience, but, when once he has taken hold of it again, the first opportunity 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 former 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, if only the proper method be used. Place the hand over the jaw just in front of the eyes with the fingers on one side and the thumb on the other, squeeze the jaw in such a way that the upper lip is pressed in between the molar teeth on either side, this will force the



• The farmer's merry, cheerful song,
The scent of new-mown hay.

The great barns filled with winter's stores,
Make glad the warm June day.

lower jaw down and the paper may be removed 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 ordered, but not before.

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 is 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 of chasing the stick, he will probably take to swimming almost unconsciously; should he "funk," send another dog for his stick. Sometimes even this fails, and I have then achieved success by having the dog brought out and

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 highly nervous constitution, is about the most difficult 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 as "scratch" or something similar. Repetition and patience will do the rest. Shutting the door is more difficult. I knew one big dog who always closed the door by backing against

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 stammy 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 open air in the warmer parts of the south and

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.

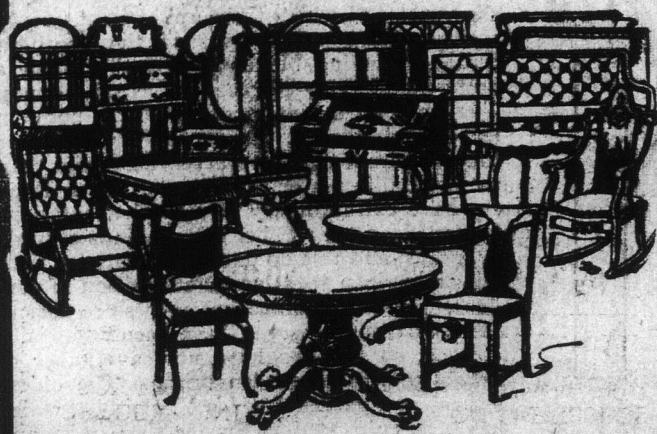
Prunus Serrulata.—One of the most striking of the cherry trees which have been introduced into English gardens from China and Japan is named at Kew *P. serrulata*, and although botanists include it among the numerous forms of *P. pseudo-cerasus*, it has characters which, for garden purposes at any rate, should keep it separate. There are, indeed, few more striking trees than this in 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. pseudo-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 "Skuro-fugen," "Amanogama," "Mikurumagayasha," 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 unknown 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 success in 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 1 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 season 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.

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. Snobington (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."

AUGUST SALE FURNITURE BARGAINS OF REAL MERIT



Drawing Room Suite, \$82.50
Regular value \$110. August Sale ...
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, made of solid mahogany, beautifully polished, consists of two pieces, very heavy, massive design, upholstered in the finest quality silk brocade. Regular price \$110.00. August Sale ... **\$82.50**

Drawing Room Suite, \$66.50
Regular \$89.00. August Sale ...
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, consisting of three pieces, in Early Chippendale style, beautifully upholstered in old rose silk moire. Is a specially attractive suite. Regularly sold at \$89.00. August Sale Price ... **\$66.50**

Drawing Room Suite, \$108.50
Regular \$145.00. August Sale ...
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, made of finest selected solid mahogany, in Louis XV. style, very massive design, consisting of three pieces, upholstered in extra fine quality silk brocade. Regular price \$145.00. August Sale Price, for quick clearance ... **\$108.50**

150 Early English Rockers, \$11.90
Regular values \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00.
THIS IS ONE of the best bargains in the Furniture Section, consisting of 150 only Rocking Chairs, upholstered in a number of splendid designs. Frames are finished in Early English style, and are indeed comfortable. The regular values were \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00. August Sale Price ... **\$11.90**

Golden Oak Buffets, \$38.50
Regular value \$59.00. August Sale ...
A SPECIALLY FINE and attractive line of Buffets is included in this sale. They are made of the finest selected golden oak, finish being of the very highest possible standard. It would only prove monotonous reading to try and describe the many various styles, but a visit will soon prove that they are real good bargains, well worth investigating. The regular value was \$59.00. August Sale ... **\$38.50**

Rupert Mattresses, \$4.75
Regular \$7.00. August Sale ...
RUPERT MATTRESSES, considering the medium figure they are regularly sold at, are the standard of excellence. They are well made, light and comfortable, the regular price being, each, \$7.00. During our August Sale they are reduced down to ... **\$4.75**

5-Piece Parlor Suite, \$68.00
Regular \$85.00. August Sale ...
JUST THE KIND of a Parlor Suite which you have been looking for. It consists of five pieces. Frames are made of birch, mahogany finish, upholstered in No. 1 green horsehide. This is the best bargain we are offering in parlor suites. Regular value \$85.00. August Sale ... **\$68.00**

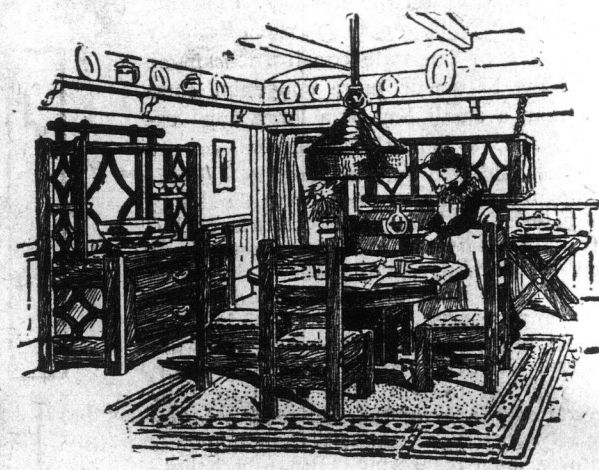
Mahogany Bedroom Suite, \$87.50
Regular value \$130.00. August Sale ...
JUST NOTE THE REDUCTION on this splendid Bedroom Suite. It consists of three pieces, made of solid mahogany, of the very latest and most artistic design. Is a bargain that is sure to attract all lovers of high grade furniture, especially at this price. The regular value was \$130.00. August Sale Price ... **\$87.50**

Princess Bureau, \$13.75
Regular value \$18.75. August Sale ...
A CLEAR SAVING of \$5.00 on a beautiful princess style Dressing Bureau. It is made of surfaced oak, large oval mirror of exceptional thickness. Princess style dressing bureaux are the most favored kind, being built along most graceful lines, and these we might say are exceptional values at their regular price, which was \$18.75. August Sale Price ... **\$13.75**

ALSO a splendid line of Surfaced Oak Chiffoniers on sale at, each ... **\$12.75**

UPHOLSTERED CAMP COTS. Aug. Sale prices, each ... **\$2.90**
WIRE CAMP COTS specially priced during August at ... **\$1.90**
All Wire Springs Marked at August Sale Prices.

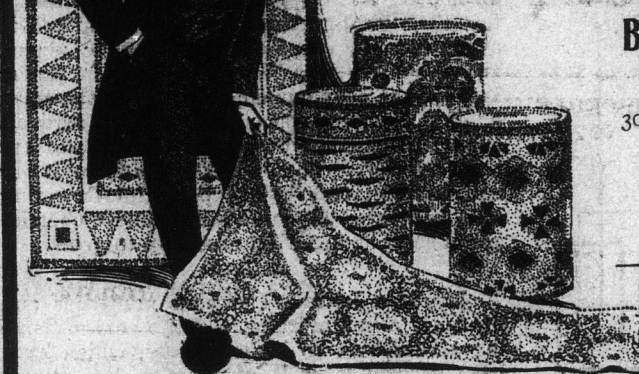
Card Table, \$59.00
Regular \$70.00, for ...
CARD TABLES, made of finest selected solid quartered cut oak, beautifully finished, has reversible top, in poker style. Only a few to pick from, so that it is imperative that you should attend this sale early if wanting one of these desirable pieces of furniture. Regularly sold at \$70.00. August Sale ... **\$59.00**



Kitchen Cabinets, \$20.00
Regular \$25.00. August Sale ...
THE STOCK OF KITCHEN CABINETS offered in this sale event is indeed varied. This one is indeed an extra special bargain, and usually sells very quickly at the old price of \$25.00, being considered by furniture judges to be a bargain at that price. For quick riddance during our August Sale, we have marked it down to ... **\$20.00**

Kitchen Chairs Special, From 50c
NO MATTER what class of Kitchen Chair you need, you will find it here in endless array, in all styles and woods, and in order to reduce the unusually heavy stock we have in hand, have decided to mark them at a price which is sure to make a quick clearance. The prices start during our August Sale from **50c**

Extra Special Bargains in Carpet Squares, Tuesday



Brussels Carpet Squares, \$13.50
Regular \$24.50. Tuesday ...
30 CARPET SQUARES, best grade English brussels, in greens, reds, fawns and blues, in floral, conventional and Oriental patterns. Size 9 x 12. Regular \$22.50 and \$24.50. Special Tuesday ... **\$13.50**

Axminster Squares, \$27.00
Special Tuesday at ...

Brussels Carpet Squares, \$18.75
Regular \$35.00. Tuesday ...
18 ONLY, best grade Brussels Squares, in reds, greens, blues, etc., good assortment of designs. Sizes 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. Special Tuesday ... **\$18.75**

Seamless Axminster Squares, \$36.00
Regular \$48.00. Tuesday for ...
12 ONLY SEAMLESS AXMINSTER SQUARES. These are made in the finest quality of English Axminster carpet, in Oriental, two-toned greens, fawn, in chintz and floral designs. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. Regular each, \$48.00. Tuesday ... **\$36.00**

\$18.75 Brussels Squares, \$11.50
FIFTEEN ONLY IN THIS LOT—BRUSSELS SQUARES in greens, blues, reds and fawns. Size 9 feet x 9 feet. Regular price, each \$18.75 to \$18.75. August Sale price, each ... **\$11.50**

\$21.00 Brussels Squares, \$13.50
TWENTY-SIX ONLY IN THIS LOT—BRUSSELS SQUARES in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 feet x 10 feet 6 inches. Regular price, each \$21.00 to \$21.00. August Sale price, each ... **\$13.50**

\$24.50 Brussels Squares, \$13.50
THIRTY-FIVE ONLY IN THIS LOT—BEST QUALITY ENGLISH BRUSSELS SQUARES in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 feet by 12 feet. Regular \$24.50 to \$24.50, each. August Sale price, each ... **\$13.50**

English Axminster Carpets, Regular Value \$2.25, for \$1.65

Over fifty different designs and colorings are included in this lot. No matter what color-scheme you may be contemplating in the fixing up of your home, you will find that you can make a selection from these that is sure to harmonize. Regular values \$2.25, for ... **\$1.65**



Prices on Curtains That Will Compel Attention

That the reductions we have made in our curtain department will cause instantaneous buying enthusiasm, goes without saying. Every pair of Nottingham Lace, Swiss Net, and Irish Point is included, but most noticeable are the three following bargains:—

75 Pairs Fine Swiss and Irish Point Curtains, Reg. \$4.50 to \$6.50, for \$2.50

THIS LOT comprises about 75 pair of fine Swiss and Irish Point in shades of cream, ecru and white, in most exquisite designs. Regular \$4.50 to \$6.50, for ... **\$2.50**

50 Pairs Swiss Lace Curtains, Regular Value \$8.75 to \$13.50, for \$3.90

FIFTY PAIRS SWISS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS, in white, ecru and cream, in a variety of beautiful scroll and conventional designs. Regular price per pair \$8.75 to \$13.50. August Sale price per pair **\$3.90**

50 Pairs Irish Point Curtains, Regular Value \$11.50 to \$15.00, for \$7.50

FIFTY PAIRS SWISS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS, in white, ecru and cream. At their regular prices these are exceptionally good values. Regular \$11.50 to \$15.00 per pair. August Sale price per pair **\$7.50**

Captivating Prices on Tea Sets, Etc.

40-Piece Tea Set, \$2.75
CHINA TEA SET, consisting of 40 pieces, in delicate floral spray decoration, with heavy gold edge. Special at our August Sale, per set ... **\$2.75**

GALVANIZED WASH TUBS, strong handles, with wringer attachments, three sizes. August Sale Prices, \$1.00, 85c and ... \$0.75

GALVANIZED WATER PAILS, very strong, will not rust, four sizes. Prices 50c, 40c 35c ... \$0.25

GALVANIZED WASH BOILERS, will not rust. August Sale Price ... \$1.75

GALVANIZED ASH CANS, with covers and bail handles, size 13 1/2 x 15 in. August Sale Price ... \$1.50

GALVANIZED KITCHEN COAL HODS, very strong. August Sale Price ... \$0.65

GALVANIZED CHAMBER PAILS, with close cover, decorated in assorted colors. August Sale Price ... \$0.90

WIRE TOAST FORKS, long handles. August Sale Price ... \$0.50

WIRE ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMP GUARDS. August Sale Price ... \$1.00

ELASTIC FORCE CUPS, for instantly clearing discharge pipes of wash bowls, bath tubs, sinks. August Sale Price ... \$0.40

NICKEL WIRE SOAP HOLDERS, will fit on bath tub rim. August Sale Price ... \$0.25

COPPER WIRE FRENCH RAT TRAP, with trap door. Will hold 12 or more. August Sale Price ... \$0.50

CARVER'S FRIEND, made of emery, will sharpen the dullest knife. August Sale Price ... \$0.10

EGG TIMERS, very handy in the kitchen, two styles. August Sale Prices, 15c and ... \$0.10

WIRE GARMENT HANGERS, with hook. August Sale Price ... \$0.50

COPPER WIRE COAT HOOKS. August Sale Price, per dozen ... \$1.50

NICKEL WIRE COAT HOOKS. August Sale Price, per dozen ... \$2.00

WIRE POT BRUSHES. August Sale Price ... \$0.10

DOVER EGG BEATERS. August Sale Price ... \$0.10

**OVAL WIRE MEAT COVERS. August Sale Price—8 inch size ... \$0.10
10 inch size ... \$0.15
12 inch size ... \$0.20**

No Charge or Telephone Orders Taken

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

No Charge or Telephone Orders Taken

VOL. L. NO. 272.

VICE-REGAL PARTY ON COAST

His Excellency the Governor-General Reached Vancouver This Morning and is Northward Bound

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR VOICES WELCOME

Luncheon Today on Yacht Laura—Will Visit Victoria Toward the End of Present Month

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, reached Vancouver by train at 10 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied by his daughter, Lady Sybil Grey, and Miss Lascelles, aide-de-camp. There was no formal welcome at C. P. R. station on the part of the City of Vancouver. His Excellency was met by Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir and General Executive Assistant of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Laura. His Excellency will leave this noon for Skeena on the D. Quadra. Lady Grey will leave Ottawa, British Columbia, in ten days for the Yukon Valley, where he will spend some weeks on his return from Yukon.

COMING TO VICTORIA

Vice-Regal Party Will Be Welcomed in This City Towards the End of the Month.

Enquiry of representatives of the Provincial Government, this morning, resulted in the authorization of a semi-official announcement to the effect that the Governor-General and that he would pay Victoria a visit sometime between the 23rd and 26th instant. His stay here, it is anticipated, will extend over several days at least, during which period he will be a guest at Government House. Arrangements have not yet been made for his reception on the part of one or more public ceremonies. It is probable that the Governor-General will be a formal reception in the city chamber of the legislative building. Also it is quite likely that Grey will take occasion to visit the resorts adjacent to Victoria during his stay. But this is more or less conjecture as ministers of the Provincial Government and His Worship Mayor asserted today that it was a little premature as yet to make any preparations, too little being known regarding the movements of the Governor-General's party while on the Coast.

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Thirteen proves fatal number of British Columbia. Rupert says. Fernie District Leader suggesting as deterrent of Black Hand. Strike for recognition of the I. O. O. F. on at properties of Nicola Co. Minister of Lands predicts future for Cameron Lake as tourist. Police of St. Louis on trail snappers. Immense secret process steel for Mexico City. Roland Webster to head new pole quest. Will Crooks, leader of Labor British House of Commons, cool Victoria. President Taft comes to Seattle 29. No word yet received of the warship. Many lost in Maori, founded African coast. Tugs fall to locate missing vessel. Destroyer Paul Jones limps in way. Warships search for missing Italian. Etruria and Umbria in bones. Kfir Arabs inaugurate holy. More strikes threaten in Spain. Lands Minister honored at Senate passes tariff bill.