## active in the are Section

ve Boards, just what we clamping on the edge of e of good strong wood. 25¢ ne without in your kithed, at, each .....15¢ ne of Bath Seats, with value at .........25¢ There are two sizes in



re of wool and cotton, 75¢ zes, from 60c to \$1.00 d cotton mixed, natural Il sizes, 45c to ...60¢ All sizes, 20c to 40¢

# e Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1910.

VOL. L. NO. 387.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 10.—While driving with her husband in a buggy Mrs. Galli Hudson De Garris, a bride of three days, was killed in front of

Effected

come in and try to fix the glass and the iron or brass that holds the port in. Then Capt. Kilty came and they pushed clothes and rags into the hole and the captain ordered the pumps to be put

Railroad Ferry With Cargo of Receives Fatal Wounds. Human Lives Sank When Rescue Could Have Been last night and it is likely his wounds will prove fatal. The man was brought to the hospital here.

COWARDICE ENDS IN

HEAVY TOLL OF LIFE

Blains Goes Dry

BELLINGHAM, Wash, Sept. 10.—
The City of Blains today voted "Dry" by a majority of 71. A total of 447 votes were east. The city council remonstrated as a short of the respective of the spenses of the shape of

Col. Roosevelt Denounces Re-

ssness.

Mayor Marshall of Columbus, whose

other and rags into the hole and the put to be put to the pumps to be put to to the pumps to be put to to the firemen that water as rushing in.

Get Out Boats.

"When about 1:30, Capt. Kilty told to the pumps to be put to the pumps to be put to the firemen that water as rushing in.

Grahame White's Tally Shows the had been the subject of much discussion, said to Colonel Roosevelt after he had finished his address:

"You do not know how much strength you have given me."

Policemen who head the police force during the strike had been the subject of much discussion, said to Colonel Roosevelt after he had finished his address:

"You do not know how much strength you have given me."

VIENNA, Ill., Sept. 10—Thomas Sheridan, states attorney of Johnson county, shot and killed Harry Thacker here tonight. The trouble between the men is said to have been the result of criticisms on the part of Sheridan over political acts of Thacker's father.

School Master Dead.

Col. Roosevelt Denounces Recent Lawless Acts in Ohian City—Exhorts Citizens of Smoky City

School Master Dead.

EMERSON, Man. Sept. 10.—The death occurred this morning of Duncan Crearer, principal of Emerson house school, after a brief tilness of hemorrhage of the stomach. His home is in Winnipes. The funeral takes place there September 12.

or det did one of the fiftense that water were written that the ministration of the complete and the complet

Father Vaughan Before the Eucharistic Congress States it is Forcing Nations Into a

CATHOLIC CHURCH SOON TO CONTROL AMERICA fering from fever.

State of Paganism

German Southwest African
Settlers Tired of Bureaucratic Methods of Fatherland, Says Famous Teutons

From all I can learn," the speaker continued, "the Catholic church soon will be in control of that country through its force of numbers. Christian fecundity is fighting sterile paganism. Proestantism is disappearing, and the battle for the possession will soon be narrowed down to the Catholic church.

"Racial production is unalterably connected with church progress. They

which goes to these neglected heroes is well spent. They are sent weekly pensions by post, and when at length the "last post" sounds each of the old men receives a decent funeral.

Knighthoods Gazetted. OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The knight-hoods of Sir George W. Ross, Sir Ed-mund Walker and Sir Henry Bate, conferred in June last, are gazetted officially today in the London Gazette.

Crazed By Fever.

SANDY, Ore., Sept. 10.—Shouting: "The ghosts are after me," John Mc-Donald, a 17-year-old boy, dashed into the home of A. C. Bombay, a neighbor, at midnight, then rushed out the back door and fled across a field towards the Sandy river, where it is believed he was drowned. He was suf-

Protestantism is Rapidly Disappearing and the Roman Church Alone is Opposing Paganism

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—In an address today before the Eucharistic ded Congress, Father Bernard Vaughan, of London, declared race suicide is church into many civilized nations of the earth into sterile paganism.

"Nothing can be more contemptible." Father Vaughan cried, "than those married women who shake their little fists in the face of God, saying 'We ignore you, despite your laws."

To Control United States

To Exclude Hindus

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel, today is looking over the branch of his department here before starting tonight for Washington. Secretary Nagel has in mind a stricter exclusion of Hindus and other immigrants. He also wants to become better acquainted with the local situation before passing judgment on certain charges which here last night. He said today: "I believe some changes should be made in our immigration rules, and especially in the case of the Hindus. This, in the main, has caused my visit here. Some action probably will be taken when I return to Washington."

PLACER FIND

The Catholic church alone in America enforces the law governing racial suicide.

To Control United States

"From all I can learn," the speaker continued, "the Catholic church soon will be in control of that country to the Catholic church soon will be in control of that country to the Catholic church soon will be in control of that country to the following dead in the fire on the battleship North Dakota: Jos. W. Schmidt, coal passer; Jos. Straight, coal passer, Jos. Straight, To Exclude Hindus

FIFTIETH YEAR

DREÁDNOUGHT

ragedy Aboard Battleship North Dakota Results in Three Deaths and Injuries to Nine Others

WITH DIRE RESULTS

Gilmore, coal passer; Roser; R

The content of the first t

Earl Grey's Ideal With Regard to Industry Receives Encouragement Through New-

the Consolidated Steel, Fish and Ice Company of England was here a week ago, in the progress of a tour of the coast investigating fishery conditions, at the request of Earl Grey, the Gov-ernor-General, he stated that as a reduced to enter the fishing industry in British Columbia. The company in which Sir George is interested, is the largest of its kind in Great Britain and possibly in the world. Its profits are enormous, and for some time past it has been on the lookout for a sphere wherein to extend its operations. That the

very considerable railway extension and changes in Liverpool transit arrangements will be necessary in view of the enormous project. It is to be called the Cunard dock, and it is expected in Liverpool that it will make the Mersey the permanent home of the

foundlanders' Anxiety

Farl Grey's proposals relative to the stabilishment of colonies of white

The money so raised would be spent not only in the improvement of the existing roads throughout the country, but also for the building of permanent roads of either asphalt, cresoted blocks, or of some other similar material. The cost was rule bear

# "Our proposition is that the money which would be furnished would be repaid within the next few years by an additional tax which would be placed on all automobiles within the province. Thus those who might advance any money at the present time would not be out a cent at the end of that time.

the Mersey the permaneth home of the Cunard liners for at least a generation to come.

City Auditor Dismissed.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 8.—Auditor Moses Cotsworth has been dismissed from his position by a majority vote of the city council of New Westminister. The motion was opposed only by

Think that this is a matter which the Vancouver Island Development League might with profit, take up, and bring before the attention of the community. To be able to say that a city has good roads is one of the best advertisements which can be given it. Without good roads, how can we hope to attract to our city, beautiful though it may be and provided as it is with

# FOR INSURANCE in the new lands. Mr. Deverell said

been on the lockout for the major of Printing Columbia and Fatt that in the extend its operations. That the major of Printing Columbia and Fatting Columbia

From his position by a majority vote of eity council of New Westmithers

The motion was opposed only by the stabilishment of colories of white fishermen on the Pacific Coast of Coast country, giving considerable attention to the Anglo-Indian and retired British officer who seeks to make a home Mr. Deverell said he had been great-

ernor-General, he stated that as a result of his representations on his reduced to enter the fishing industry in the world. The company might be inwhich Sir George is interested, is the largest of its kind in Great Britian and possibly in the world. Its profits are enormous, and for some time past it has been on the lookout for a sphere where normous. That the waters of Britishers were now looking to the stated that as a result for their permanent roads of either asphalt, crested blocks, or of some other similar material. The cost per mile has british Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers in Canada, particularly in Britisher Columbia, and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers.

Heirs of Former President of the world assist in the devision and anticipated finding homes for many Britishers.

Northern's Local Division to Link Ends of Island is Announced finding homes for many anticipated finding homes for many Britishers.

Northern's Loca ly impressed with the immense possi-

# Buying Ikeda Mine. VANCOUVER, Sept. 8.—The second payment of thirty thousand dilars has been made by a Vancouver syndicate on the purchase of the Iked 1. Bay mine at Jedway, formerly ov/ned by Japanese. The total price was two hundred thousand dollars.

La Follette's Plurality. 

# COMES IN PERSON the Canadian services permitted to recruit for their permanent forces in England, where there were many time

SUPPLY STATES AND THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY CONTROL

Naval and Military Emigration League Appoints Local Committee to Further Work for Retired Fighting Men in City

many influential people had been willing to assist the league, and he had also noticed a desire on the part of

many prominent Canadians to have the Canadian services permitted to re-

During the argument on the rates question Mr. W. A. Macdonald K. C., stated that the board of trade was satisfied that the first hearing should be at Montreal, but he asked the com-missioners that an order be issued instructing the railway company to proluce certain information; otherwise hey would naturally prepare statistics made out from their own point of view which he (Macdonald) would view which he (Macdonald) would have to fefute and thereby delay the case further. For instance he said he wanted to know the amount of freight passing over local divisions, both local and through freight. The railway company admitted that the rates came within the discriminatory clause and sought to justify this.

Judge Mabee did not think it nece Judge Mabee did not think it neces-sary to make this order, but stated that Mr. Macdonald would get all the information he required at Montreal to be able to present his case intelli-

BE NEAR CUSTER

BE NEAR CUSTER

The Empire would then handle within the Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes a monthly magazing entitled. The British Empire agency publishes

## Discriminatory Freight Rate in B. C. to be Thrashed

PASSENGER CHARGES

Question of C. P. R. Imposin

FIRST HEARING

**AT MONTREAL** 

ALSO INVOLVED

Railway Commissioners Conclude Their Sessions in Vancouver-Crossings on the Cariboo Road

VANCOUVER, Sept. 9 .- The Rail oad Commission completed its work here late today and will leave for Nelson tomorrow afternoon where it holds its next sitting. In the application of the Vancouver board of trade and coast cities regarding alleged discrimination by the C. P. R in freight and passenger rates, it was ordered that the first hearing of the question he held at Montreal in Inn. question be held at Montreal in Jan

Mr. J. M. Rochester and others applied for an order against the Grand Trunk Pacific to remove the obstruc-tion to navigation at Cameron Bay

caused by the construction of a rail way grade across the entrance west-erly from Prince Rupert. Mr. W. A. Macdonald appeared for the appli-cants and Mr. D'Arcy Tate for the Railway Co. After a somewha lengthy discussion it was found that the petitioners had not leases of their lots, only receipts and it may happen that the government will refuse the leases, consequently the case is held

over pending a decision on this point The interesting case from a local standpoint was the application of the Fraser Valley and Southern Railway the right to construct cros ngs on the Cariboo Road and o roads in the municipality of Burnaby; second, for a crossing at Boundary Road and other streets in the Hasng at Murden Drive and other stree in the city of Vancouver. The first application was approved, subject to a report from the commissioners' en er, Mr. Drury. Applications and three were also approved, the latter subject to the terms of the minuter of consent of the city council. This implies that the railway company nich is virtually the B. C. Electri lway, will eliminate its permane grade and will use grades as approve by the city's engineer, at the sam

ne reserving the right to apply f New Westminster applied for a direction that the Vancouver Power Co. raise their wires 198 feet above the Fraser river. These have been erected by the company on the bridge over the Fraser at New Westminstern order to allow the passing of navigation. The application was rule sioners had ino jurisdiction. Mr. Griffin, representing the Wes or an order permitting the tracks of the company to join the tracks of the

C. P. R. at Ruskin. This was grante hout opposition. Deputy Att. General Maclean, rep-Vorks, applied for an order directing at level crossings at the interse of Powell street in the townsite of Hastings, three miles east of Vancouver with the line of the C. P. R. shall be closed as a highway crossing and that a farm crossing be substi-tuted, therefor, and that a leve ossing at the intersection of McGil east of Powell street, be connected. This was granted withou

Policeman Decorated

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Corporal Walte Smith, of the Royal Northwest Mount of Police, has been awarded the Im perial Service medal.

Making Cities.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 9 .- Henry Vi en. British member of parliament for head, addressed the member the Canadian club here today Making Cities."

Early Crop Movement

OTTAWA, Sept. 9 .- An earlier me of the western crop, as a res of the western crop, as a result of the earlier harvest this year, is in dicated by reports to the Trade an Commerce Department, which stat that this August there were inspected Winnipeg 3,988 cars of wheat, a scalage only 854 cars in August las

# SERVICE MEN AS IMMIGRANTS

val and Military Emigration \_eague Appoints Local Comnittee to Further Work for Retired Fighting Men in City

esenting the Naval and Militar ration league, patronized by H. I., the Duke of Connaught, and Field Marshal Lord Roberts as its ent, Francis Deverell, managing or of the British Empire Agency is in the city. He is engaged in inada, and has formed a come in Victoria, including Col. Wad-D.O.C., Lieut.-Col. A. W. Cur-Major Christie and others, with E. H. Mansfield as secretary, to t in the work of the league in adex-service men on emigration, and generally look after their inpublic men are behind the

ent to find homes for ex-service n the over-sea dominion Deverell said the aim was to pecially selected men out,, the of the local committees being to aployment for them. He on his way across Canada that fluential people had been willassist the league, and he had oticed a desire on the part of prominent Canadians to have dian services permitted to refor their permanent forces in d, where there were many time d men who would make excellent

Many Applications. ow the importance of the work

league, it is sufficient to record et that, since its establishmen months ago, and without any o inform ex-service men of the rded by occasional notices in ss, over 600 applications for inand assistance have been refrom ex-naval and military number of these have been to find suitable employment s and some of them are entercolonial forces. Had funds vailable a much larger number ave been dealt with administration of its funds gue will endavor to make the nt self-supporting, by requir-

recipients to repay the amount to them, and by charging on the amount so advanced i meet, as far as possible, the expenses of the league. league, while thus working on oporting basis, will not be a rcial institution, and will not, re, under any circumstances, make a profit. At the same

s not a charity. eague will endeavor to obtain ges for ex-service men from me and colonial governments are recognized authorities, and uring, if possible, exceptional and facilities for their passages versea States and for their re

on landing. Roberts, in a letter to the glad to note the testimony to ue of ex-soldiers, sailors, pen-and army reservists as imminothing like a course of drill pline for the moral and This is one of the grounds e example of Australia in adthe principle of compulso

training. uestion of employment for ldiers is a most serious one day I receive the most disaccounts from men of good who have served their counvork in civil life, and I am be the solution I would welfor, though the loss to the of some of her best and most tizens would be great, anybetter than that such men walking the streets seeking ch cannot be found for them. at home."

## MOUNT GARIBALD!

OUVER, Sept. 8.-The summit Garibaldi, Howe Sound, was last Sunday by a party of of the Alpine club of Cannd the records of the first asby the Dalton party in 1907, those of the Peach party in expedition was a very enround trip being made from in three days. The party of Messrs. B. S. Darling, A. y and Mr. Wedgewood, arwell glish Alpine climber.

utlined Novel Theory

IELD, Eng., Sept. 8.—At the the British Association to-Fessenden, Hamilton, outand sun to produce electrical around the coast could give run all the railways, factorectric light stations in Great ut, he added amid laughter. energy the country would well. Sir William also e practicability of any r the supply of solar energy-nclusion of the meeting Dr. Westminster, president of

# FIRST HEARING

clude Their Sessions in Van-

road Commission completed its work here late today and will leave for

During the argument on the rates question Mr. W. A. Macdonald K. C., stated that the board of trade was satisfied that the first hearing should satisfied that the first hearing should be at Montreal, but he asked the commissioners that an order be issued instructing the railway company to produce certain information: otherwise they would naturally prepare statistics made out from their own point of view which he (Macdonald) would have to fefute and thereby delay the case further. For instance he said he wanted to know the amount of freight passing over local divisions. freight passing over local divisions, both local and through freight. The

both local and through freight. The railway company admitted that the rates came within the discriminatory clause and sought to justify this.

Judge Mabee did not think it necessary to make this order, but stated that Mr. Macdonald would get all the information he required at Montreal to be able to present his case intelligently

MR. BALLINGER SCORED

Ouestion of C. P. R. Imposing
Discriminatory Freight Rates
in B. C. to be Thrashed
Out

PASSENGER CHARGES
ALSO INVOLVED
Railway Commissioners Conclude Their Sessions in Van-

Building Trade Dispute couver—Crossings on the Cariboo Road

Winniped, Sept. 9.—The local dispute in the building trade which has tied up business for many days was settled last night through the agency of Mr. Peece, federal officer of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union. He has been here several days.

Charge Against Scout here late today and will leave for Nelson tomorrow afternoon where it holds its next sitting. In the application of the Vancouver board of trade and coast cities regarding alleged discrimination by the C. P. R. in freight and passenger rates, it was ordered that the first hearing of the question be held at Montreal in January.

During the argument on the rates

gently,

Mr. J. M. Rochester and others applied for an order against the Grand Trunk Pacific to remove the obstruction to navigation at Cameron Bay caused by the construction of a railway grade across the entrance westerly from Prince Rupert. Mr. W. A. Macdonald appeared for the applicants and Mr. D'arcy Tate for the Railway Co. After a somewhat lengthy discussion it was found that the petitioners had not leases of their lots, only receipts and it may happen

Mr. Griffin, representing the Western Canada Power Company, applied for an order permitting the tracks of the company to join the tracks of th

To Visit the King.

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To Dilleman Decorated

OTTAWA, Sept 3—Corporal Walter
Smith, of the Royal Northwest Mountcil Police, has been awared the Imperial Service medal.

Making Cities.

VANCOUVER, Sept 3—Lt.
Col. P. L. Mason, Major Rennie, Capation of the Capation of

Theory of a "New National- " ism" to Combat Giant Cor-

NO INTERFERENCE WITH INDIVIDUALISM

Ex-President Says Enormous

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9 .- Forme President Roosevelt attended at the Ohio Valley exposition here today. He spent today and tonight with his son-in-law, Congressman Longworth, and was to leave early tomorrow morning for Columbus and Pittsburg. He will speak in both cities tomorrow. From Pittsburg he will go to New York, winding up his western trip on Sunday morning.

York, winding up his western trip on Sunday morning.

Colonel Roosevelt in defending the "New Nationalism" replied to those who oppose his plan of increasing the power of the central government for the purpose of dealing with conservation, the control of corporations, and other matters.

"They say, 'do not sive the control of corporations, and other matters."

They say, 'do not sive the control of corporations, and other matters.

REVENUE SHOWS

GOOD INCREASE

The say, "do not give the government to give severament any more power than the actional government if you were dealing with individuals, none of whom were very rich, but when you get an aggregation of rich individuals, none of whom were were remained to the ground of the government if you were dealing with individuals none of whom were were remained to the ground of the individuals none of whom were were remained to the ground of the poople will say that the referes with individuals non the homoly to be established, or permit it to develop so that a single man is powerless assigned to the ground of the poople which, in fact, is they were the pominion increased \$1,530,000 over the receipts for the corresponding problem which in fact, is they were the pominion increased \$1,530,000 over the receipts for the corresponding problem which in fact, is they were the pominion increased \$1,530,000 over the receipts for the corresponding problem which is the continue of the powerless against the ground of the court of the ground of the powerless against the ground of the g

Canada. Power Company, which can be an order permitting the tracks of the company to join the tracks of the permitting the minister of the permitting

VANCOUVER, Sept. 2.—The tug boat Fraser, plying on the Fraser river, with cold storage facilities for canneries, was totally destroyed by fire in Woodward's slough late last night. The owner and master was Capt. Stoddart. The crew of five escaped. The cause of the blaze was overheated woodwork near the boiler room. The loss is covered by insurance.

Troubles. He was recuperating in the province. The nearness to the markets of the prairie provinces will enable small fraits to be distributed there before they decay. Mr. Lennie says that the district will be sending train loads of fruit to the northwest within a very short time.

Nelson, he states, continues to be the pivotal point in the Kootenays and its growth is of a steady and substantial kind.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

break was first discovered, at an alarming rate. It is estimated that there are over a hundred cases here now. Yesterday the disease claimed another adult and today two more adults. In Mount Hope and vicinity three adults have died within the peat two days. The authorities say they are powerless to check the epidemic.

To West Indies OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Earl Grey having concluded his trip to the Hudson Bay is now contemplating a visit to the West Indies. He purposes going in January.

System of Monopoly Has
Grown Up Under Law of the
United States

SHERBROOK, Que., Sept. 9.—Several cases of what has been diagnosed as infantile paralysis have been found in the city during the past month. The board of health has commenced an investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—George Earle former receiver for the Penn Sugar Refining company, in the second article printed in the World today, asserts that Colonel Rooseveldt misrepresented facts when he declared that the decision in the Knight case

is now centralized. New York regulates business done in Colorado and throughout the country. Now that business has been centralized. We have to centralize the authority to control it."

Praises His Action.

\*\*CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Colonel Roose-velt's refusal to sit at a table with Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, at the Hamilton club's banquet last to the corresponding period last year amounted to \$7,500. Up to August 31, 1909, the total revenue collected in the provative provided for the corresponding period last year amounted to \$7,500. Up to August 31, 1909, the total revenue collected in the provative provides of low ment for the month of the exports which passed through the port. The functional properties will mean to the corresponding period last year amounted to \$7,500. Up to August 31, 1909, the total revenue collected in the provative provenue for the month of August 31, 1909, the total revenue collected in the camp is easily the best in the provative grade ore and moderate bodies of low revenue for the month of the exports. "In other parts of West Kootenay mines which have been long closed down are again commencing to operate. The recent amalgamation of the provative provative provenue collected in the provative provative provenue for the month of the corresponding period last year. Total Mountain properties will mean the comment of the camp is easily the best in the provative provative provative provenue or large bodies of low grade ore and moderate bodies of very high grade ore. There are large bodies of low grade ore and moderate bodies of very high grade ore. The country is alive with prospectors. "In other parts of West Kootenay down are again commencing to operate the corresponding period last year amounted to \$7,500. Up to August 31, 1909, the total revenue collected in the provative pr

SEE OUR WINDOWS



SEE OUR WINDOWS

# Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose

This is our Leader in Ladies' Hose, llama make and one our our staple lines. Full fashioned and seamless. Black and tan-35c, or Ladies' Cashmere Hose. This is our famous llama make of hosiery, the name on every pair. Full-fashioned and seamless, Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, one of our heavy weights of cashmere, fine quality Ladies Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Hose, our best quality, silk embroidered patterns, in white, sky, green, helio and black...... Boys' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, good STRONG SCHOOL HOSE. All sizes. Prices from 65c to .....

Three Specials in Underwear—75c, 50c and 35c

We Demonstrate the Gossard Corsets All Next Week

cating and Str. Party Tates for the control of the politions and the politions are new and the polition and the politic and the politions are new and the politic and the politic and the politic po

# Star Dance Folio

No. 10-PRICE 75c

A partial list of the contents-all popular and good: Garden of Roses-Waltz. There's a Big Cry Baby in the Moon—Barn Dance. I'm Afraid of You-Waltz. What's the Matter with Father-Two Step.

**FLETCHER BROS.** 

Santa Fe-Two Step.

1231 Government Street Phone 885

Small **Orders** 

We exercise just as much care over a small order as we do the larg-

Before purchasing Building Materials of any kind, interview us first.

Raymond & Sons

613 Pandora Street

Phone 272

TENDERS

TENDERS will be received by the un-dersigned up to and including the 30th day of September, 1910, for the purchase of the whole of Section 109, East Sooke District, B. C.

Sayward Land District, District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE, that James A. Campbell of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, strekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following of
described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the
northeast corner of James A. Campbell's
claim, situate in the vicinity of Cahnish
Bay. Valdez Island, thence south 20
chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains,
thence north to shore; thence along
shore south and east to this post.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL, MELVIN R. HARTFIELD, Agent Dated 28th of June, 1910.

LAND ACT

Barkerville Land District, District of Cariboo.

Take notice that S. D. Sheringham. agent for Sidney Armstrong, of Chezacut, B. C., occupation gentleman, intend to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner of lot 328, thence S. 20 chains, thence E. 20 chains, thence N. 20 chains, thence W. 20 chains. EDWARD S. SHERINGHAM

Agent for Sidney Armstrong. August 29, 1910.

LAND ACT

Barkerville Land District, District of Caribos.

Take notice that I, E. D. Sheringham agent, for Helen F. Sheringham, of Chezacut, B.C., occupation, married wbman, intendes to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the
N.E. corner of lot 325, thence W. 20
chains, thence N. 20 chains, thence E.
20 chains, thence S. 20 chains.
EDWARD S. SHERINGHAM
Agent for Helen F. Sheringham.
August 29th, 1910.

LAND ACT

Barkerville Land District, District of Take notice that E. D. Sheringhan of Cheacut, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: thence W. 20 chains, thence S. 20 chains, thence E. 20 chains, thence N.

EDWARD S. SHERINGHAM August 29th, 1910.

SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that Ada Leslie Ellis, married woman, intends to apply for permissien to purchase the following lands: Starting at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence south 40 chains; thence 24 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of lot 113; thence south 40 chains to the southwest corner of lot 113; thence south 40 chains to the southwest corner of lot 113; thence west to shore 15 chains, more or less; thence following shore line to the southeast corner of lot 80; thence north along the boundaries of lots 80 to 93, 65 chains, more or less; thence east 74 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

A. L. ELLIS.

Per J. Dubois, Agent. SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

District of Sooke. TAKE NOTICE that Leone Dubois, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

L. DUBOIS.

Per J. Dubois, Agent. August 2, 1910.

SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Owner, 542 Bastion street, Victoria, B.C. Dated at Victoria this 3rd day of Septeember, 1910.

LAND ACT.

Sayward Land District, District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE, that James A. Campbell of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of 101 12; thence west 74 chains, more or less, to the western boundary of 10 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the asst boundary of 10t 92; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of 10t 95; thence along the southwest corner of 10t 95; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of 10t 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the asst boundary of 10t 92; thence along the southwest corner of 10t 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the asst boundary of 10t 92; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the asst boundary of 10t 95; thence along the southwest corner of 10t 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the asst boundary of 10t 92; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the corner of 10t 93; thence east 64 chains, more or less, to the southwest 65 L. H. ELLIS,

Per J. Dubols, Agent. August 2, 1910.

Advertise in THE COLONIST Advertise in THE COLONIST

## The Colonist.

Northern will come, and it is somewhere in that direction that the workwill go up; apartment houses and hotels will be erected, and the vacant spaces will be taken up to a very which will be next year.

thereon a six-story planting as soon as the leases now outstanding expire, which will be next year.

We hope persons who have articles that would be of interest at an exhispaces will be taken up to a very considerable extent within the next decade; but we do not think any one this city a few months ago under the that would be of interest at an exhibition, no matter what they may be, will take the little trouble necessary will pretend that there will be an in- able management of Mr. A. E. Christie, to show them. Variety is the spice, crease of 70,000 in the population of it has been understood that it was the not only of life, but also of exhibithe city lying east of the harbor with- intention of the directors to secure a tions. How would it do for us all to in any period that can reasonably be suitable site and erect a first class make up our minds that we would taken into account when the require- building. Recently Mr. G. H. Balfour, show what Victoria and vicinity can ments of the city for water and the general manager, Mr. H. B. Shaw, as- do in the way of an exhibition when cost of procuring it are being con- sistant-general manager, Mr. F. W. S. they set in to do it? Depend upon it, sidered. Hence while we concede that Crispo, superintendent of Western it will pay to do so. Perhaps the what we ordinarily mean when we branches and Mr. Thomas McCaffry, profit will not be direct, but there will say Victoria will have a population of supervisor of western branches, were be a profit that will certainly be felt 100,000 people within a very short in the city looking the situation over in some way. time, we must not assume that the city in order to determine what was best can sell Sooke water to that 100,000 to be done in view of the excellent fall fairs arouse very little real enpeople or to more than half that num- opening here for business and the fine thuslasm among the citizens. Some ber within many years. If in twenty- prospects before the city, That their people, indeed many people, never give five years 50,000 people live within the conclusion was highly favorable may them a moment's consideration, or, if they do, they conclude in a general much as any one can reasonably ex- chase the above-mentioned valuable way that they will go some time, and pect. Just think what a population of 100,000 within that area would mean. It would be as if all the people now living in Victoria West, Esquimalt, These gentlemen have a thorough Oak Bay and the suburban part of South Saanich were gathered within the above limits, some 10,000 added to them and the suburban part of South Saanich were gathered within the above limits, some 10,000 added to them and the suburban part of South Saanich were gathered within the suburban part of South Saanich were gathered at the suburban part of South Saanich were gathered at they are sorry because they always intended to go. Our suggestion is that this year every person in Victoria and vicinity, who can possibly doubled. Is there any reasonable man, no matter how optimistic he may be an analysis one of the strongest and most of public duty; but more than this, no matter how optimistic he may be enterprising in Canada and during its of public duty; but more than this enterprising in Canada and during its the very excellent programme that is that he expects such a result to be toria has made a highly satisfactory it a great pleasure. able vacant land lying all around. Therefore it seems to us that an argument for the adoption of Sooke Lake

## LINKS WITH THE PAST.

The Rev. Charles Voysey writes to the London Times to say that his aunt the whole scope of national life. In for an organization of the character gentlemen, whether the gentlemen sat duchess tempted the blacksmith with will be divided into groups after the upon were of the clergy or not, would a guinea between her lips as the price manner of the British Association, alprefer that nothing should be said of his vote until the election of last about it, but since John Wesley has been dead a hundred and nineteen keen politicians and have taken their and a suised by the said of his vote until the election of last though, of course, that will be some time in the future.

Among recent arrivals in town from years perhaps the scandal caused by the statement will not be great, Another correspondent of the Times says that he lived in the same house with the lived in the sa a woman whose brother was killed at Culloden, Another says that when the Duke of Wellington first visited Chelsea hospital a very aged pensioner said te him: "I suppose your Grace would hardly believe me if I told you how my uncle used to take me on his kne and tell me how his father had held him up above the heads of the crowd to see the great king's head cut off," the reference being to Charles I. As the Duke died in 1852, it is possible that there are now living people who were alive at the time he visited the Hospital, and that being the case we have three lives covering the whole period between the present and the days of Charles L A correspondent of the Colonist, who has seen the Times letters, writes to say that his great-grandfather, who was born in 1748 used to rock him in his chadle. As

cighty years old we have here an instance where three lives reach back to 1670 and a fourth life of eighty way. Canadian women are inclined to Sent postpaid to Canada and the age. That is he was born while worse than ours, but only mention ti George III was king, and Napoleon fact to add that it would be a decided was fretting out his life in St. Helena. When we think of the changes in polihence a decided gain to the state, if tooks Lake as a contract of Sooke Lake as a source of water supply that Victoria will soon have a chanical arts, locomotion and almost politics of the day. We suppose one everything else that have taken place reason why they do not is that the population of 100,600 people. We are since he was born, it seems as if he discussion of politics in the newspaquite prepared to agree with this, and might almost have stepped out of anwe are also quite prepared to admit other world into this one. Three such that it is not either pleasant or profitthat the question of water supply lives would take us back to 1640, able reading. ought to be considered with that pro- which was the year in which the bability in view. But as soon as we Long Parliament first met. This is a begin to think of that phase of the supposed case, but here is an actual case, a question arises as to where one: A lady living in Ontario remem-

that population will be. When we bers her great grandfather, who was argument; but experience shows that speak of Sooke Lake as a source of 104 years old, and his father was 106, the people of this city and vicinity water supply, we must always think she herself is, now sixty. A corres- require a good deal of persuasion to of Victoria as that area which lies pondent of the Times tells of three make exhibits at our annual fairs. east of the Harbor, south of Harriet lives that reach back to the time of This ought not to be the case. There street and west of the Foul Bay road. Queene Anne. That Queen "touched" ought to be enough public spirit The other details of the city's bonn. Dr. Johnson for the King's evil, as it abroad to ensure many entries in all daries east of the harbor need not be used to be called. Lady Caroline lines. This has been an unusually considered. We do not admit, and we Drummond was, as a child, a great good fruit year on Vancouver Island. do not think any one will claim, that favorite of Johnson, who used to play The fruit is large and well colored. there will be 100,000 people living with her, and the Times correspond- We suggest to fruit growers that they within this area within many years. ent has been frequently held in Lady ought to make a special effort to see As soon as the Songhees Reserve Drummond's arms when a child. Here that the fruit exhibit is in keeping

### THE UNION BANK

r a very large expenditure is a splen-

## "OF INTEREST TO WOMEN,"

In a good many papers we find the as a source of water supply based words "Of Interest to Women," above as a source of water supply based upon the supposition that Victoria, and fashions generally. We suppose talk upon the Buttle's Lake country that is the Victoria that would have to these things are of interest to women in the Victoria. Theatre under the that is the Victoria that would have to
use Sooke water and pay the cost of
and as the Colonist devotes a denart. use Sooke water and pay the cost of bringing it in, will have a population and as the Colonist devotes a departiciety. That organization is displaying bringing it in, will have a population ment once a week to them it does not a great deal of activity and is widenlie in us to say otherwise. But what ing the scope of its operations. It dewe want to say is that the interest of serves the liberal support of the citiwomen ought by no means to be confined to such things, nor even to the uniting with it as members. British England women take a deep interest in of this one. If the membership in-

### THE EXHIBITION

question is settled, and we are very three lives take us back to the last of with the quality of the crop. The hopeful now that this will not long be the Stuarts. Perhaps Colonist readers probabilities are that many persons delayed, there will be rapid growth may be able to cite a few examples from other places will attend the exwest of the harbor. It is into that of links from the past from their own of business to demonstrate to them the capabilities of this part of the province in respect to this particular inshops for the Island division of that We have the very interesting news one who grows fruit ought to consider. road will be. In the eastern part of the city there will be great improvements. New buildings will replace old the southern corner of Trounce Alley exhibitor cannot expect to win a prize, ones. More extensive business blocks and Government street, and will erect the prize ought not to be the chief

that they are sorry because they alo so, will determine to visit the Exbeing prepared for the week will make

### May we be allowed to inquire: Why do the heathen rage?



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Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy, finesse or sharpness in its management, and plain, clean, honest methods are what the public tie to. These methods you will find here at all times. We attribute our success in a great measure to their practice.

We are here to serve you faithfully; we want this store to be pointed out and spoken of as the place where all classes of the community may come and feel that they are being deal; with in absolute fairness. We have a store full of furniture, carpets, glass, china, etc., to tell you about.

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If you are not already familiar with the excellent offerings of our silver shop, you should get acquainted with this section of the big store at your first opportunity. Here's an opportunity to become acquainted-come in and see some

The largest and best factories in the world contribute to the showing, and you'll find much of interest awaiting you. Come today—there's no better time.

## BAKE DISHES, \$6.00

We have a splendid variety of these popular items. Some feally attractive designs are shown. The prices will surprise you in their fairness. The silver is of best quality, and the linings of a superior quality enamel.

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RELISH DISHES, \$4.50 Cut Glass lining in a silver frame of smart design. Priced at, each, \$4.50. Sandwich Plates-engraved design,

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Even the little prices secure stylish cake baskets here. You'll be surprised what style and quality you can get at these prices. We have them at-\$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00

## SUGARS AND CREAMS, \$5.00

We have an excellent choice of these at present, and can show you some splendid styles. Come in and let us show you these-show you some nice styles at from, per pair, \$5.00.

### CASSEROLES, \$6.00

The great demand for casseroles has brought forth better designs, and our latest arrivals show some of exceptionally nice patterns. We have them in oval and round shapes. There's an excellent recipe book goes with each casserole. Priced at-

## \$6.00, \$7.50, \$9.00

### FERN POTS, \$2.50

Some of the most delightful designs in these popular fern pots are ready for you here. Don't fail to inspect the offerings in these. Big variety of de signs with the prices starting at \$2.50

## A Splendid Stock of Sterling Silver

Sterling silver is a popular wedding gift line-because it is dainty and practically everlasting. It appeals to many as an ideal wedding gift. If you have a wedding present to purchase, come in and let us show you these dainty pieces in

Our stock offers an excellent choice, and we welcome a visit of inspection. Come in section of our silver store.

Sterling Silver Sugar Tongs at, each	50
Sterning Suver Sait Spoons at each	44
oter mig dilver butter Spreads per dozen	an
occurred prince prince public to to to	-
Sternight Suiver Doublion Spoons per dozen	AA.
Diver leaspoons, per dozen \$20.00 to	an
Sterling Silver Berry Spoons, each. \$8.00 to	00

VIOIL OI	mspection.	Come in and	get acquainted	with this
Salt	Cellars, glas gs, sterling	\$3.50 to ss, with and wit silver spoons, i	with sterling sil- hout sterling sil- n lined cases, at	ver mount-
Suga	r Shaker, st aroon Dish,	erling silver m	ounted glass, each ounted glass, each Derby China, with	h. \$3.00

# Squares Are Popular With Many Homekeepers



## Ever Tried One?

The homekeepers who favor rugs and squares as the ideal floor covering, will find in this display of ours much of intense interest. No such a showing of such lines has ever before been attempted in this Western territory.

Hundreds of rugs and squares are on display and shown, are necessary to show you the entire display. The very latest in rugs and squares and the most modern way of showing same.

And the values-look at the price range. Every one is a

Ingrain Squares, from \$5.00 to	\$29.00
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	\$55.00
Genuine Oriental Rugs—All prices.	

## If You Wish a Low-Priced Square, Try These:

We are splendidly prepared to supply the wants of the home-keeper looking for a stylish, low-priced square for bedroom use. Our offerings in these squares show an exceptionally broad choice of patterns and colorings, and a range of sizes

We call attention to our "Victor" squares. They are well made and will give excellent satisfaction

Size 21/2 2 wards such	s and browns. See the fair pricings—
Size 2 x 2 wards analy	Size 3½ x 4 vards, each
Size 3 x 3½ yards, each	PIA PA
Size 3½ x 3½ yards, each	0/2 A 4/2 Valus, each
DIZE 2 V A varde anch	O TO A O VALUE CACH
V	Size 4 x 5 yards, each

## Kensington and Krypton Wool Squares Are Much Favored Styles

These lines of wool squares are decidedly popular with Victorians. Their excellent style and splendid wearing qualities commend them to those who must expend their carpet appropriation to the very best advantage. The art patterns and colorings are very pleasing. They are excellent wearers and are reversible. We can heartily recommend them.

	See these Kensington Squares—	Tecommend them.
	Size 3 × 4 yards, at each	Size 3½ x 4 yards, at each       \$21.00         Size 4 x 4 yards, at each       \$23.50         Size 4 x 4½ yards, at each       \$26.00
6	Krypton Wool Squares are of extra heavy weight. They art designs and colorings, specially desirable for bedroom use.	Size 4 x 5 yards, at each
	Size 3 x 3 yards, at each	Size 3 x 4 yards, at each



Ladies' Rest

Use the



## ENGLISH SOVEREI

There is a disposition on the historians to place the whole re the loss of the Thirteen Cold shoulders of George III., and North, who for a good part of t which the dissensions between and the Mother Country were ac Minister, more as a tool in the King than as the mouthpiece and many things can be advanced this view. But be this as it ma not long in finding that he must and that of the kingdom in the l ister. That minister was Willia son of the Earl of Chatham, in the most remarkable figure in E He was member of Parliament Chancellor of the Exechequer at Prime Minister at twenty-four, master of the kingdom at twent chosen by the King for the pominister, he confronted a host and in the course of the next fev defeated on no less than sixte Secure in the promise of a diss ever he deemed the time ripe for feat after defeat with unruffled was clear to him that the Com represent public opinion and he defeat for the express purpose oublic sentiment in his favor, last he appealed to the electorate one hundred and sixty of his their seats. One of his biograph was now at twenty-five years of powerful subject that England many generations. He ruled a the Cabinet, and was at once t the sovereign, parliament and t from this date the life of Pitt bed tory of England and the world teen eventful years he held his pout a break." He resigned becar fusal of the King to assent to I lic emancipation, but he return shortly after and served for two said that his death was due to power of Napoleon combined wit impeachment of his closest frien ville. He was at that time only years of age. There is very little hastened his own end by his de single vice, namely an inordinate wine. Pitt made a persistent a augurate parliamentary reform, b successful. It is difficult to sa place in politics should be assi He was more progressive than the in his attitude towards the Crown as far as the Tories. Perhaps i with truth that he represented English idea of constitutional me unusual degree. He showed this sisted that Parliament had the ris the temporary defect in the roy when the King became incapaci sanity. In this he went further the under the leadership of Fox were go, but he was able to carry his t all opposition. Perhaps this ac anything else established the Parliament in Britain. The unio with Great Britain was one of P ments and its result would hav more beneficial to both countrinot been for the stubbornness Coupled with the union project for Roman Catholic emancipation ion for the Roman Catholic clerg but to these wise measures Pitt secure the consent of George. Parliamentary institutions we

of solution during the reign of G much had been accomplished in establishing a representative bod of Commons was far from being of popular sentiment. The franc tricted and there were many oughs," which sent to Parliame persons as the great nobles owing to select. Among those who lal form was Edmund Burke, who pl restoration of party lines, these practically obliterated under Pit strove hard to promote retren economy in all lines, but unfort very little effect. A resolution in the House declaring that "the the Crown has increased, is in ought to be diminished;" but it ther. The Duke of Richmond de House of Lords that annual ele universal suffrage would furn remedy for the corruption that was every department of the public letters of Junius indicate the co which the nation was falling. were formed through the kingdo motion of political reform. Indee of the same spirit, which in world found expression in the movement, was manifest in polit the results of this agitation was of reporting the debates of Pari old form is yet preserved in a bodies in the British Empire, and for whom every convenience is n are strictly speaking mere tolerate who can be removed from the ga mere whim of any member, and they report what takes place is privilege, no matter whether the rect or incorrect; but from the prosecution of Wilkes in 1771, present day there has been no ser prevent a publication of what fliament say.

Among the enactments of th

Sing with the Fifth

ent, and plain, clean, bute our success in a

place where all classes

# ations

acquainted with this me in and see some

nterest awaiting you.

### LES, \$6.00

and for casseroles has ter designs, and our some of exception-We have them in apes. There's an exgoes with each cas-

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OTS. \$2.50

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erling silver mounterling silver mountcases, at, per pair, \$1.75 glass, each \$3.00 lass, each . \$3.00 hina, with sterling Price .... \$15.00

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quares as the ideal irs much of intense as ever before been

display and shown, now you the entire and the most mod-

\$29.00 \$42.00 \$65.00 \$48.50 \$42.00 \$55.00

ed square for bednd a range of sizes

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.\$21.00 \$23.50 .\$29.00 rface. Charming

\$25.00 ..\$29.00 D

Use the Ladies' Rest ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS

mpeachment of his closest friend, Lord Mel-

ville. He was at that time only forty-seven

years of age. There is very little doubt that he

nastened his own end by his devotion to his

wine. Pitt made a persistent attempt to in-

augurate parliamentary reform, but he was un-

place in politics should be assigned to him. He was more progressive than the Whigs and

in his attitude towards the Crown went almost

as far as the Tories. Perhaps it may be said

with truth that he represented in himself the

English idea of constitutional monarchy to an

unusual degree. He showed this when he insisted that Parliament had the right to supply

he temporary defect in the royal authority

when the King became incapacitated by in

sani'y. In this he went further than the Whigs

under the leadership of Fox were prepared to

go, but he was able to carry his point against

more beneficial to both countries if it had

not been for the stubbornness of the King.

Coupled with the union project was a plan

for Roman Catholic emancipation and provis-ion for the Roman Catholic clergy in Ireland,

but to these wise measures Pitt was unable to

Parliamentary institutions were in process

solution during the reign of George. While

much had been accomplished in the way of

establishing a representative body, the House

of Commons was far from being a expression

f popular sentiment. The franchise was res-

tricted and there were many "rotten bor-

oughs," which sent to Parliament only such

persons as the great nobles owing them chose to select. Among those who labored for re-form was Edmund Burke, who pleaded for the

restoration of party lines, these having been

practically obliterated under Pitt. He also

strove hard to promote retrenchment and

economy in all lines, but unfortunately with

very little effect. A resolution was passed

in the House declaring that "the influence of

the Crown has increased, is increasing and ought to be diminished;" but it went no fur-

ther. The Duke of Richmond declared in the

House of Lords that annual elections under

universal suffrage would furnish the only

remedy for the corruption that was penetrating

every department of the public service. The

etters of Junius indicate the condition into

which the nation was falling. Associations were formed through the kingdom for the pro-

of the same spirit, which in the religious

world found expression in the Wesleyan

movement, was manifest in politics. One of

the results of this agitation was the practice

old form is yet preserved in all legislative bodies in the British Empire, and the reporters,

for whom every convenience is now provided,

are strictly speaking mere tolerated spectators, who can be removed from the galleries at the

mere whim of any member, and the fact that they report what takes place is a breach of privilege, no matter whether the report is cor-rect or incorrect; but from the time of the

prosecution of Wilkes in 1771, down to the

present day there has been no serious attempt o prevent a publication of what members of

Among the enactments of the reign of

reporting the debates of Parliament. The

otion of political reform. Indeed something

secure the consent of George.

George one of the most beneficial was the abolition of the slave trade. Years were necessary to bring about the abolition of slavery within British dominions, but the slave trade was readily disposed of. One of the chief claims of Pitt to remembrance is that he supported Wilherforce in his great anti-slavery There is a disposition on the part of some historians to place the whole responsibility of the loss of the Thirteen Colonies upon the shoulders of George III., and to treat Lord ported Wilberforce in his great anti-slavery North, who for a good part of the time during agitation. Another important step taken at this time was the establishmen of a board of which the dissensions between the Colonies and the Mother Country were acute, was Prime control in which supervision of the conduct of the East India Company was vested. Cana-Minister, more as a tool in the hands of the King than as the mouthpiece of Parliament, and many things can be advanced in support of dians have a special interest in the events of this view. But be this as it may, George was not long in finding that he must trust his fate this period, for it was then, that is to say in 1791, that a constitution was given to Canada. The debates in the House of Commons over this measure were very notable. The chief and that of the kingdom in the hands of a minister. That minister was William Pitt, second son of the Earl of Chatham, in some respects participants were Burke and Fox, whose speeches are models of parliamentary elo-quence. Both these great orators dealt with the most remarkable figure in English history. He was member of Parliament at twenty-one; Chancellor of the Exechequer at twenty-three; the French Revolution in the course of the discussion, and parliamentary tradition has it that never did the Commons hear such mas-Prime Minister at twenty-four, and absolute master of the kingdom at twenty-five. When chosen by the King for the position of first minister, he confronted a hostile Commons. terly efforts. The story of how as a result of this discussion the long friendship of Burke and Fox was broken forever has not yet ceased and in the course of the next few months was defeated on no less than sixteen divisions. to be of interest. Burke was undoubtedly the most powerful orator of his day, and it is an Secure in the promise of a dissolution whenever he deemed the time ripe for it, he met deopen question if he has ever had a rival in feat after defeat with unruffled dignity. It was clear to him that the Commons did not eloquence. His style was ornate and what has been called tempestuous. His celerepresent public opinion and he played with brated speech on the occasion of the impeachdefeat for the express purpose of stimulating ment of Warden Hastings, which lasted four public sentiment in his favor, and when at days, has been described as "a tempest of eloast he appealed to the electorate no less than quence and denunciation." As a writer he was one hundred and sixty of his opponents lost no less brilliant. He had several public oftheir seats. One of his biographers says: "He fices and as an administrator was capable and was now at twenty-five years of age the most incorruptible. Fox was another master of the powerful subject that England had seen for power of speech. Indeed Burke called him many generations. He ruled absolutely over the greatest debater the world ever saw," and Sir James Mackintosh styled him "the most the Cabinet, and was at once the savorite of Demosthenean orator since Demosthenes. the sovereign, parliament and the nation; and In office he was capable and honest; but his from this date the life of Pitt becomes the hisprivate life was sullied by the vices of his day. tory of England and the world. For seventeen eventful years he held his position with-Never before and never since in the history of out a break." He resigned because of the reparliaments has any body contained at the fusal of the King to assent to Roman Cathosame time three such men as Pitt, Burke and Fox. The latter half of the Eighteenth Cenlic emancipation, but he returned to office shortly after and served for two years. It is tury was an age of intellectual giants, but said that his death was due to the growing these three men towered above all their conpower of Napoleon combined with grief ot the temporaries.

### RELIGION

What is religion? The word itself comes from the Latin "religio," and this seems to have been derived from the words "re," single vice, namely an inordinate love of port meaning again, and "ligio," meaning a bond. In other words, religio among the Romans meant a fresh tie between man and the being successful. It is difficult to say just what or beings which he regarded as superior. A vow to the gods or to a single god was an act of religion, a rebinding of the person making the vow to the divinity to whom it was addressed. It is well to keep this primary meaning of the word in mind, for the word has come to be applied in other senses. Religion in the abstract may, therefore, be defined as the recognition of human responsibility to a superior being. In this general sense all religions are essentially the same, whether pro-fessed by those who think of God as revealed all opposition. Perhaps this act more than anything else established the supremacy of in Jesus Christ or who believe in vague spirits of the air, who surround us and from whom we Parliament in Britain. The union or Ireland may at any time expect evil. The fundamental with Great Britain was one of Pitt's achieveidea is one of responsibility, even if it is unerstood in an imperfect sense. It may not be easy, perhaps it is impossible, by pure reason alone to demonstrate that there is any actual basis for any religion; but it is not difficult to show that without religion of some kind organized society would be impossible, and the lesson of history is that as nations have become irreligious they have become weak. Indeed, nationhood is impossible without religion.

Almost every one can bear testimony from his own observation that when a man has lost his religion he is very likely to lose all sense of responsibility. Hence it is that many persons say that a so-called converted heathen is usually untrustworthy unless self-interest compels him to be otherwise. One of the most difficult of things is to lose one religion and take up another. The reason of this is, perhaps, not very obscure. What is meant may be illustrated by an anecdote. A Christian missionary was once speaking to an educated Hindu concerning Christ, and told him that the Saviour of men was an incarnation of the Deity. To this the Hindu assented, saying that there had been previous reincarnations, and he could readily understand how there might be a later and higher one. The missionary pro-tested that the Hindu should disregard all he had ever seen taught about incarnations, and accept the doctrine that there had been only one, which the Hindu refused to do, saying that if he must reject what he had been taught, he saw no reason for accepting something similar that the missionary had been taught.. This is only intended as an illustration, and it is not asserted that the Hindu was right; but it serves to show that all men, who have any religion at all, are unlikely to dismiss it from consideration wholly and take up with another. Very much of what is called missionary work is a mere discussion over names. The Red Indians of America believed in a Great Spirit, called by some of them Manitou; Christian people also believe in a Great Spirit, which some of them call God. Now are not a belief in Manitou and a belief in God after all one and the same thing? If you ask a man who believes in a Supreme Being, which he knows as Maniton, to believe that Being to be a myth, and accept another called God, are you not simply asking him, in point of fact, to change the name of the Being whom he worships? If you persuade him that Manitou is a false god, v can you expect him to believe that there is another Deity? It is often said that savage

Indians are honest. The reason is that they live up to their own religion. If we try to substitute another religion for theirs, we leave them without their innate sense of responsibility. These observations do not apply to such persons as attain to a truly spiritual life, but only to those who are induced to abandon

the religion which their ancestors accepted for uncounted generations, and whose obligations are a part of their life, and accept another, that, so far as they or anyone else can understand it, is simply a reassertion in other words of

what they are taught is wrong. The world needs Christianity, not as a substitute for other religions, but as an addition to them. The defect in all other systems of religion is not that they do not recognize a Divine Being, call Him by whatsoever name they may, nor that they do not have good codes of ethics, but that they do not teach the possibility of a spiritual life. The point wheren Christianity differs from all other religions is not that it teaches that God became incarnate, for we find that idea almost everywhere, although at times it is exhibited in grotesque forms; it is not that it has the Ten Commandments, for these are not of Christian origin, nor were the principles laid down in them confined to any particular people. The essential distinction between all other religions and Christianity consists in the fact that the latter is based upon regeneration, or, in other words, that a spiritual birth is possible. It is thus the highest type of religion. What are the consequences of the possession or absence of this spiritual life is foreign to the point now being considered, which is that all religions, strictly observed, would lead to the development of what may be called morality, or, in other words, the right conduct of men towards each other. Christianity teaches that there may be something more than this, that is, a spiritual

life, not in another world, but in this one. Speaking purely from the standpoint of temporal things, any religion is better than none, and without religion human society and human progress would be impossible. Irreligion is sapping the vitality of civilization, for irreligion is only another name for irresponsibility. Religion furnishes a standard of action, a ground upon which appeal can be made to that sense of right and wrong which is essential to human welfare. Religion is one of the natural qualities of mankind, for there is no race of beings, however degraded, that does not recognize some authority, power or in-fluence external to men. The only really irreligious people are found in civilized lands. Irreligion is the outgome of materialism; it is a denial of spiritual force.

## EARLY CANADIAN HISTORY

In an anonymous pamphlet dated 1770, entitled "The Beginning, Progress and Conclusion of the Late War," there is a concise account of the early history of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, which, further condensed, may be useful to persons desirous of knowing something of the early days of the Dominion. As a rule the people of Canada do not pay sufficient attention to the history of their own country, and a truly popular account of it has yet to be written. The pampleteer tells us that the dominion of England over Newfoundland and what now forms the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island was asserted in 1583, when "the sov-ereign dominion over the Island of Newfoundland, with that part of the continent first called Arcadia, thence Acadia and Acadie, and afterwards Nova Scotia, was by solemn proceedings notorious to other European princes, confirmed and established in the crown of England." He is probably not right in his derivation of the name Acadia, the correct pronunciation of which is as though it were spelt Cahdjeh. An idea seems to prevail that this pronunciation, which is that of the French people of the Maritime Provinces, is a broadening of a French word that ought to be pronounced as Acadie would be, if it were French; but the word is not French at all, but Indian, and it means haddock, a fish that is exceedingly common in the Bay of Fundy. We find the same word in Passamaquoddy, Petitcodiac, and some other names. But reverting to this historical story, we are told that in 1584 the French invaded and took possession of Acadia until they were

ousted by the government of Virginia. In 1620 James I. asserted his right of sovereignty by granting all that part of America "extending in breadth from the 40th to the 48th degree of north latitude inclusive, and extending from sea to sea, with the islands and seas adjoining to the council established at Plymouth for planting and governing New England." This implies that King James claimed the whole breadth of the continent. He excluded from this grant "a small part lying southeast of Anticosti." In the following year King James curtailed the scope of this grant, and gave to Sir William Alexander all that is now known as the Maritime Provinces, and declared that it was "to be called in all future times Nova Scotia in America and to be held for the crown of Scotland." In 1625 King Charles confirmed this grant and "to promote the settlement of a colony created 150 baronets. to which their aids were appointed, without due application to this service." Sir William Alexander established a settlement at Port Royal, and that baronet gave permission to Claud de la Tour and his son Charles to build a strong fort "upon St. John's River, called Fort La Tour." These things had hardly been accomplished when King Charles, on his marriage, ceded the whole country to France. Two years after war broke out with France, and the region was retaken by England, and Sir William Alexander again entered into possession,

only to convey the whole in 1730 to Claud de la Tour and his son Charles, excepting Port Royal," the whole to be held under the crown of Scotland." Two years later Charles restored the region to France, and it remained the possession of the king of that country until 1654, when Oliver Cromwell retook it. In 1667 Charles II. gave the country back to France, the transfer being completed in 1670, when the French territory was declared to extend as far west as the Penobscot river. So things continued until 1690, when the Massachusetts Colony "with a proper naval and land force commanded by Sir William Phipps reduced Port Royal and all Nova Scotia or Acadia to the obedience of King William and Queen Mary"; but seven years after, by the Treaty of Ryswick the country was handed back again to France. In 1710 "General Nicholson with forces sent from England, assisted by others, raised by the Massachusetts Colony, reduced all Nova Scotia or Acadia to the obedience of Queen Anne." At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, the French King yielded up all his claims to the country. The French ministers immediately began negotiations which resulted in the cession to France of Cape Breton and certain fishing rights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the privilege of drying fish on the shore of Newfoundland. "The French afterwards improved their fishing trade with so great diligence that it maintained them 27,000 men and produced them yearly fish and oil to the amount of a million sterling or thereabouts. besides the benefits of other trades depending upon the fisheries, the fishermen in course becoming seamen; and to increase this nursery as far as possible, the whole was put and kept under the wisest regulations, surpassing the provisions of the English, whose whole cod fishery, including that of New England, employed at the same time but half that number of men." The following, which is said to be from the pen "of a gentleman extremely well qualified for this service," is of interest to the people of British Columbia, in view of the mportance of our coast fisheries: "That all nations are powerful at sea in proportion to their concern in the fishing trade is an ancient maxim; and it is submitted to the intelligent to declare how far the French fleets employed in our late wars were manned by seamen raised out of that fishery, which of right belonged to the English, and how far continued possession of the whole would have profited them in point of naval strength and commerce; after observing that in common political calculation, it has been supposed to exceed in value to a maritime power all the treasures of Mexico

To Be Continued

## Some Famous Dramatists and Their Master Pieces (N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

## HEINRICH VON KLEIST

achieved few honors during his lifetime. After this error, and for her very interesting letter. his death his fame became widespread, his memory glorified, his works the admiration of Europe. Had only a small tithe of this posthumous fame attended his life, it had not gone out so sadly after so brief a duration.

Von Kleist was a patriot, bound up heart and soul in the welfare of his country. He was an idealist moreover, and with the idealist's highly-strung, intensely sensitive tempera-ment. Had he lived a little longer he might have seen his country free from French domin ation, but he believed that an implacable fate had ordained the downfall of Prussia, and that it would be many years before she would resume her onetime prestige. From earliest childhood Von Kleist had ex-

perienced little but sorrow and disappointment. He was of noble birth, but his family had become impoverished and they were forced to much self-sacrifice, and to endure privation in order to keep up what they considered the necessary appearances. Only two careers were open to Von Kleist, either an official or a military one. He chose of the two evils to enter the army, and began his studies with that end in view, though he had none of the traits of the born soldier, and discipline and duty were alike irksome to him. When he was eleven years of age his father and mother died, and the sensitive child, robbed of the love and companionship which were so essential to his happiness, was given over to the care of comparative strangers. At sixteen he entered the Guards, and served in the Rhine campaign. Though he left the army some years later, and took up the study of law, his heart was with those at the front, who were fighting for the honor of the country he so dearly loved, and when the terrible result of the Battle of Jena was known to him, he was prostrated with grief. It was this national misfortune that cost him his own position in the civil service, so that his source of livelihood was taken from him. Then followed the ignominious peace, which to Von Kleist's mind was worse than defeat in war; he had been working hard at his plays, only to meet with continued failure; he was in love with a married woman. Every way he turned despair seemed to face him. He de termined on taking his own life. The woman, Henriette Vogel, who seems to have been of a temperament very similar to his own, had begged to be allowed to die with him. The two went to Potsdam together, and it was while there that the double tragedy took place. Von

killed himself.

The sorrows of his own life are largely reflected in his works, and in them also one can easily trace the fatalistic tendency of his philosophy. All of his characters are involved in their tragic situations through no fault of their own. But though most of his dramas are far from joy-inspiring, the heroes and heroines portrayed are of so noble a type, their aims and purposes so lofty, their courage always so high, and yet with it all are men and women so robustly and lovably human, that to follow them in their life-stories, is to produce an incentive in the reader to think great thoughts and, so far as in him lies, to do great things. The following extract is taken from a

criticism by Charles H. Genung:

"In 'Kitty of Heilbronn' it is love, represented as an irresistible possession of the soul, that takes the form of fate. Not cruelty nor insult can shake Kathchen in her childlike devotion. So in the wonderland of 'Panthesilia,' in which the whole genius of Kleist is revealed. the heroine is relentlessly impelled to kill the man she loves, for the Queen of the Amazons may not know love; then, by no act of violence, but by a supreme effort of will, she joins her lover in death. In the 'Prince of Homburg' fate takes the form of military discipline and obedience. The prince secures his spiritual triumph by recognizing at last the justice of the death sentence and by urging its execution. It was the failure of this play to obtain a hearing that put the last bitter drop in the poet's cup of sorrow. This and the 'Hermann's Battle' were not published until after Kleist's death, and they are his greatest works. The 'Battle of Hermann' is the embodiment of exuberant joy at the thought that now all other considerations may be laid aside, and that pitiless vengeance may at last be enacted. Kleist firmly believed in the ultimate overthrow of French domination, and he symbolized his belief in the splendid figure of the old Teutonic hero, who threw off the Roman yoke. This is the most joyous note that Kleist ever struck. In all else the tragedy of his own life throw its shadow upon his works. Nothing in his external circumstances served to assist him in the attainment of his true ambition. Only one of his plays ever received as much as a respectful hearing during his lifetime; and for fifty

years he lay in a forgotten grave.

"Slowly Kleist had gon the place which he is destined to occupy in German literature, to which the aged Wieland long ago assigned him -beside Goethe, whom he revered, and Schiller, whom he revolted. As in the case of Byron, the imagination cannot refrain from the futile inquiry: 'What might he not have achieved had he lived past the crisis?" With the dawn of a happier time, Kleist's genius might, so far at least as the drama is concerned, have made good his audacious boast that he would one day tear the laurels from Goethe's brow."

A mistake was inadvertently made some two weeks ago in the article on Victor Hugo, when the date of Napoleon Bonaparte's death was given as 1840. This was in reality the date of the funeral of the great soldier after his body had been given back to France by Eng-This greatest of German dramatists land. Napoleun ded in tozar

## A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

The Census Taker-"Your name, mum?"

"I don't know." Beg pardon, mum?"

"I've been divorced. At present my name Mrs. Jones in this state. In several states it is Miss Smith, my maiden name, and in three states it is Mrs. Brown, my first husband's

'This your residence, mum?" "I eat and sleep here, but I have a trunk in a neighboring state, where I am getting a divorce from my present husband.'

"Then you're married at present?" "I'm married in Texas, New York and Massachusetts; divorced in South Dakota, Missouri, Alaska, Oklahoma and California; a bigamist in three other states, and a single woman in eight others."-San Francisco Town

## INCORRIGIBLE

He asked so many questions that day that he finally wore out his mother's patience. "Robert," she cried, "if you ask me another thing I shall put you to bed without your sup-

Robert promptly asked another and was packed off to roost. Later his mother repented. After all, asking questions was the only way he could acquire knowledge; so she tip-toed upstairs, knelt beside Roberts' bed,

and told him she was sorry.
"Now, dear," she said, "if you want to ask me one more question before you go to sleep, ask it now and I will try to answer. Robert thought for a moment, then said: "Mother, how far can a cat spit?"

## THE VALUE OF NEW FRIENDS

If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life, he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.-Dr. Samuel

Is that beast better, that hath two or three mountains to graze on, than a little bee that feeds on dew or manna, and lives upon what falls every morning from the storehouse of heaven, clouds, and Providence?-Jeremy

Ex-President Issues Warning of Australian cadets who have been to Corporations Who May to Corporations Who May morrow on the S.S. Zelandia. They tion Evidences Its Faith in Support Him for Public have spent four months in Europe and America.

OHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Standing tonight before 1,200 men, nearly all of
them citizens of Illinois and the majority prominent in political and business life, Col. Theodore Roosevelt
brought his hearers to a wild pitch of
enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation of political conditions in Illinois.

No Cabinet Meeting.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—Cabinet councit called for today was postponed owing to the few ministers able to respond to the summons. Besides Sir
Wilfrid Laurier the only cabinet ministers in the city are Hon. F. Borden,
on which will be erected handsome
banking premises. The property,
which has a frontage of 56 feet on
Government street and 120 feet on

"I have been reading the reports of the investigations of two states at-torneys which resulted in the indict-ment of four members of the legisla-ture, and together with that, I have read the report of the confessions of four other members of the legislature." He said, "I was advised today by a

was a possibility of his returning to public life. In this connection he issued

"I don't suppose I ever shall be in public life again," he said, "but if I am, there is always that chance that some time may come when I shall make my words good.
"No corroration." "No corporation, no politician m

ever support me for anything under the idea that I will pardon that cor-

NO REPLY TO THREAT

Ailitia Department Takes No Action
To Prevent Colonel Who Would
Defy Regulation

Colonel Roosevelt's Scathing
Denunciation of Political
Conditions As They Exist in State of Illinois

ENEMIES TO WELFARE
OF REPUBLIC

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—When questioned regarding the action of Col. Labelle of the 65th Regt. in announcing that his corps will figure in the procession next Sunday in defiance of the order of the militia. department, Sir Fredrick Borden said today that the D. O. C. at Montreal had been given general instructions that in such ceremonies the militia are not to take part.

The department, he said, would not interfere further, it being the duty of the D. O. C. to see that instructions are carried out. The order was issued because military participation in such functions is against the provisions of the King's regulations.

NEW PREMISES

Union Bank of Canada Purchases Government Street Property at Price in Neighborhood of \$150,000

VANCOUVER, Sept. 8.—The party

No Cabinet Meeting.

The great banquet hall at Congress hotel never witnessed such a scene, or echoed to such a tumult as followed Col. Roosevelt's address.

been convicted. Now I feel most strongly that we burke the question of public honesty if we limit the use of the word "honesty" to mere law.

"There are big business-house men whom I have counted as among the most insidious enemies of the real welfare of this republic although they have been so advised that it would be impossible to convict them and there have been in the United States, and the states, and the states of the United States, and the states, and the

any aid they might extend him in obtaining any official place would be at their own peril and not with the idea of getting official favors or pardons later.

Torn Off Buildings

IOTO UT BUILDINGS

INCOMPANY words good.

INCOMPANY words good when I shall make may words good.

INCOMPANY words good when I shall make may word good the series of the idea that I will anything under the idea that I will anything under the idea that I will easing his befound corrupt, were among his most striking uterances.

NELSON, Sept 4.—A cyclone behalf of the constitution of the properties of British ever known in the function of British ever known in the function of British considerable damage.

A BRITISHER'S TRIUMPH

Mr. Graham White Gains Five Victories at Boston-Harvard Asero Meet

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Most On Canyon Street, tore off the considerable damage.

Most On Canyon Street, tore off the considerable damage.

Most On Canyon Street, tore off the words and tore to the flavorard-Boston dark of events of the Harvard Boston dark of events of the Harvard-Boston dark of events of the Harvard-Boston dark of events of the Murphy boarding his word of the cook first place in every one of the flavorard-Boston dark of the street of the pound, from which he side them and two board's manner gave her a thrill with a good for the street words and the substitution of the dights he was also and the control of the dights he was also and the control of the dights he was also and the control of the dights he was done to the flights he was also and the words of the building manner the hatardous feats of dippling manner the hatard

Future of Victoria by Latest Investment

Government street and 120 feet c Trounce avenue, comprises the premises of Mr. J. Wenger, jeweler, the Hub Cigar Store, the Grotto Saloon, and the offices of Mr. E. Musgrave, real estate agent. The purchase indicates the enterprise of this banking firm and its belief in the future business possibilities of Victoria.

Recently Mr. G. H. Balfour, the general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, visited Victoria in company with Mr. H. B. Shaw, the assistant very worthy friend not to talk on the matter because it was a delicate subject, and he added that no one had been convicted. Now I feel most strongly that we burke the question

Canadian Northern Makes with Mr. H. B. Shaw, the assistant general manager, and Mr. F. W. S. Crispo, the superintendent of western branches. While here the party investigated different business sites with a Board on Behalf of Edmonting ton Yukon and Pacific Road ton Yukon and Pacific Road ton Yukon and Pacific Road to be to purchasing one on which to erect new banking premises. An option was taken on the site at the corner of Government street and Trounce and the street and the corner of the street and the street and the corner of the street and the st

Making Rapid Strides The bank is making rapid strides in the business life of British Columbia a warning to corrupt corporations that any aid they might extend him in obtaining any official place would be at their own peril and not with the idea of getting official favors or pardons later.

The statement was in his address in connection with the meeting of the National Organizations of Railway Employees for the benefit of the home for aged and decrepit railwaymen of America at Highland Park, Ill.

Siderable Damage to Propsiderable Damage to Property at Creston—Roofs Are purely western matters. This board is composed of Messrs. John Galt, E. L. Drewry, R. E. Riley and F. Kenas-

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CHILDREN'S JUMPER SUITS of chambray, in pink and light blue. Regular price \$1.00, for GIRLS' DRESSES-made with a guimpe, nicely trimmed. Regular price \$3.15, for each .. \$1.60 CHILDREN'S DRESSES of fine cotton Repp, in light blue, pink and green, trimmed with

embroidery. Regular price \$4.25, for ... \$2.15 CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES-nicely trimmed with fine quality lace and embroidery. Sizes 6 to 12 years— Regular price \$2.50, for, each ...........\$1.25

Regular price \$6.25, for, each ............\$3.15 CHILDREN'S SERGE KILTED SKIRTS-in navy and cream. Regular price \$2.65, for,

each ......\$1.35 CHILDREN'S FLANNELETTE DRAWERSwhite. Regular 40c and 45c, for, per pair . . 25¢

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Itor to Vienna

ing in the Times a few evenings a over the signature of B. W. Powe oksilah, is exciting considerable ind nation among those directly in to with the facts of which Mr. Fowell sumes to treat, i. e. the character tility of the British Columbia displa at the Vienna Sportsmen's show, who that veteran of the woods, Mr. Warb ton Pike, represented the province v effectively in the capacity of speci-commissioner. Captain Clive Phillipp Wolley has already expressed in pri Mr. Powell; Mr. Carl Loewenber resident consul of his Imperial Germa Majesty, who has just returned from a visit to the continent which include in interesting sojourn in Vienna, equally emphatic in challenging the a curacy of both Mr. Powell's "facts" ar

he conclusions based thereon. Easily Pound. "If Mr. Powell could, as he states ish Columbia's display was to be found said Mr. Loewenberg, on being inte viewed by the Colonist yesterday, was certainly only because he did no apply in the proper quarter. I foun no difficulty at all in this regard. The facts as Mr. Powell relates them as

small exhibit made in the Canada uilding, are true to a certain exten and as far as Mr. Powell recites the but he does not give all the facts any means, and the conclusions draws on the incomplete facts are con quently sadly erroneous.
"The display made by British Co lumbia which excited the admiration o which won the six gold medals, and believe the special grand prize as wel as a collection, was not staged in the Canada building at all, but in the great Hall of Trophies, which was the place sportsmen would naturally find most at tractive. Mr. Powell evidently cou

at all, although it was the centre of eral interest among all sportsme visiting Vienna, for if he had he could heads, of which everyone was talking in terms of unstinted admiration. A Conspicuous Place. ous place, and excited much interes and inquiry as to the sport attraction of this province. From this excitation of interest it is confidently to be expected that the province will reap ma tures made by worthy huntsmen wh will come here to enjoy the pursuit of our great game, but in investments

ch such well-to-do sportsmen are likely to make while in the country. "I did not have the pleasure of meeting Mr. Pike at Vienna, for he hapfew days at the time I visited th Austrian capital, but I heard of him several occasions there, from gentlemen of special prominence, as having bee ing very excellent and valuable work for British Columbia. There is no doubt British Columbia's attractions is the case of so many prominent Austrian sportsmen this autumn finding their

"As for the C. P. R., while the railway company was perhaps a little too conspicuous in the Canada building, it must not be forgotten that the C. P. R. oaid largely for its show, and was enitled to a fair return in advertising At the same time the provincial en ibit here was by no means, as Mr Powell asserts, obscured and nullified in value. It was roped off, of course, usually are exhibits at such a show, but it was to be seen to full advantage nevertheless. I saw and appre-Mr. Powell's strictures in this connec ish Columbia exhibit in any eventwas, as I have stated, in the great Hall of Trophies, and there it was admired and commented upon by thousands, and doubtless proved a valuable and very fective advertisement of the province which sent it over.'

## PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Boat freights from Prince Ruper to Hazelton is \$50 a ton. Penticton's dramatic society has reorganized. Snow is already falling in the moun-

ins hemming in New Denver. Coyotes are stealing chickens b holesale in the Narameta district. The new wing of the Revelstoke A new saw mill is being erected at ealey, on the Skeena,

The Trades and Labor Council o Fernie has been reorganized. Over \$250,000 worth of Pentictor ealty changed hands during August. Henry Vivian, M. P. for Birkenhead

is to address the Vancouver Canadian Club at luncheon Friday. Pat Feeney and L. Johnson narrow missed death in an acident at the Royal City Mills last Friday. The "Bossburg Herald" has died for

are proving themselves a nuisance to the orchard owners of the Creston district. hes of the Triumph variety, and weighing half a pound each, are

in Summerland this season.



f chambray, in price \$1.00. for ····.50¢ ruimpe, nicely each ..\$1.60 otton Repp, in d with Swiss for ... \$2.15 ESSES-nice-

.....\$1.40 .....\$1.80 .....\$1.90 .....\$2.50 .....\$3.15 SKIRTS-in .....\$1.35 DRAWERS\_ r pair . . 25¢

Ideas in High usive Millinery

# Money

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Tuesday, September 13, 1910.

NJUSTICE DONE TO

itor to Vienna

Statement in Letter From Koksilah Unjustified and Unwar-ranted, Says Returned Vis-struction of the K. R. V. railway.

A stern-wheel steamer will next year be placed in commission on Nicola lake.

# Langley is now enjoying a mild form of railway boom. Infantile paralysis has been declared epidemic at Vancouver. A record in Kostenay lake travel has this year been established. Swiss coats are being imported into the Kootenays for dairy purposes. The Barriet Lightenage Co. both in

International Exhibition

See De Vision of the Company of the

# TOBONTO, Sept. 8.—An incendiary fire today at Princeton destroyed the Wells block, the Bank of Hamilton and a residence. The loss totals \$5,000. Klaw to Visit Victoria. Incerdiary Lesses

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-Marc Klaw, The Barnet Lighterage Co., just incorporated, proposes to engage in shipbuilding up Burrard Inlet.

The Barnet Lighterage Co., just incorporated, proposes to engage in shipbuilding up Burrard Inlet.

By the end of this month upwards ties Bringing in Good Results

The Barnet Lighterage Co., just incorporated, proposes to engage in the the theatrical manager and magnate, member of the firm of Klaw & Erlianger, will start on a tour of the Northwest Saturday. Seattle, Portland, Victority and Control of the Northwest Saturday. Seattle, Portland, Northwest Saturday. Preparing for Winnipeg's Victoria and Vancouver and a number of other cities will be included in Klaw's itinerary.

# SENATOR A GUEST

So in Deference to Col. Roosevelt's Prejudices, Hamilton Club Withdrew Invitation to Senator Lorimer of Illinois

# **Builders' Supplies**

SLATINE ROOFING, CORRUGATED GAL-VANIZED IRON ROOFING, REX BUILD-ING PAPER, LOCKS, etc., etc.

Secondary was personal mility would be considered to the contract of the contr

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THE INDOOR WINTER

If you want to have flowers all winter do not wait until fra You can have some results then he the sort your purchase from

oax along by watering-not yo Decide now how much space for plants and how much time to give them. As well adopt an turn it to the asylum when the n off as to start an indoor-or ou and let it run to seed.

It is not much use to attem foliage plants if you have only posure or a few dark window urposes. Even so, you can have interest in aspidistras, ferns and

As the aspidistra stands mor almost any other plant, it should lazy gardener's solace. It likes your windows are sunless start plants now from suckers of old lo best in a mixture of leaf m The variegated aspidistra with gr leaves, though rather harder to

If you divide the roots of an u -cyperus alternifolius-that ha much, you can start a lot of lit your winter windows. Even the es have been known to strike ro good soil mixed with sand and pl Many grow this plant in a ja

water in the bottom. For flowering plants that ar the garden blooms, now is the ready. It is to be hoped that get been kept nipped all summer, as o they are such a satisfactory house permitted to waste their bloomis

Should you have neglected starting your geraniums for win in the spring, do not take in your ites with great expectations-the appointed. Buy new plants from that have been trained with refer

Cinerarias can be had in bloom if the seed is sown in August or and the seedlings repotted single three-inch pots and again repotte they seem to be getting pot-boun are in at least a six-inch pot for bl have bushy plants pinch out the the flower buds begin to show. M ers sow cinerarias from May to S

succession. A good variety for h tion is stellata, or star cineraria. Bouvardias make a good house have been kept pinched back fro they are four or five inches high, roots removed. So started they s ed in September, and potted in r when they have become establish the house. Do not keep too hot, manure once a week as they star

and when blooming cut off all fade A well trained bouvardia should bloom before Christmas and flowe time. If your plants have not been for winter growth, try taking cu now, as they propagate easily in si may not bloom until late spring,

have young plants coming along. A showy, easily grown pla enough known in the indoor garde um, both blue and white varieties. need special treatment for winter. will consent to flower if the garde cut sharply back in the latter part of force new growth before potting.

A better way is to start new pla ing cuttings in August. Give ple light, keep the bloom cut and inve often in a bucket of soapy water red spider, when growing the plant Epiphyllum cactus is a favo bloomer. They should be lifted fr where they have been plunged about the middle of September ar doors. March or April is the best potting cacti, so do not attempt i

Keep the plants until after flowering perature of little over sixty degrees should be kept much cooler and dry If you like gay flowers, try salv oung plants from cuttings rooted will bloom for a long time in the ea taken in before touched by fro imes the young offshoots from ; can be taken with a little of the m

As they like rather small pots in p their size, it will doubtless be

tached, and will grow on more of Fuchsias, with the exception are not good winter bloomers, but kept them pinched back until the ugust, then give rich feeding, the bloom a long time after being

Start some petunia cuttings at or are splendid bloomers indoors, es he moist air of a kitchen. They of water and a rich soil with a lit The secret of raising good petunias he blossom picked off and to cut back to within an inch or two fro when they have become exhausted season you might start cuttings from August for succession. The larg inged petunias of varied colors owy for indoor growth, though leners swear by the single sorts for

Cyclamen is much grown indoor ing is lovely and it makes nice ta If it was not started in April the pla be bought ready to bloom.

## TRALIAN LADY VISIT COAST

ngements Are Under Way Send Party of Forty Tour Amerto

a letter recently received by a journalist from Mr. J. J. Simons, erth, Westralia, honorary secre-of the Young Australian League as now taken definite form in the of young Australian lads to the coast of America on an exd a source of much entertain o residents of the Pacific slope you may possibly have read, s Mr. Simons, "a party of Ameri-boys, members of the Columbia Boys' Club of San Francisco, ecently returned to their homes is six months' tour of our coun-These boys came out on the inof the Young Australian e, and were accorded wonderfully stic receptions at every point A movement is now on lize a party of forty Australian n eleven to nineteen years of make a somewhat similar re

idea at present is to make Britlumbia, California, Washington regon the chief primary objec-but if success is met with there, of the Union and, if possible, to en Canada, thence to Great Brit-ad home via the Suez.

To Entertain boys, although not in any sense donal performers, will be able their places in baseball (the r game of our league), give certs and entertainments of and vocal numbers, and unrifle shooting. They also will experts at Australian football, of the objects of their tour will rive exhibitions of the game, in pe that something may be done roduce it into America. They so be ready to play under Britation rules.

ore leaving Australia, enough will be raised to assure fares ways by steamer, also railroad in the Province and States thus allowing all proceeds from appearances to be devoted to ension of the tour. That is, the will have to depend on its merits end its travels beyond the points

egard to football, it was chiefly

ope that knowledge of our game be extended that the San Franads were brought to Australia. ave all returned good exponents thusiastic believers in the game, hey and their leader (Major have pledged themselves to or its propagation in the state lifornia. The Major, who is ent of the Western Pacific Ath-The Major, who is nion, has made our game the sport of his large club, and he eason of his position, in a rare ted to help the mover their tour of Australia the party was responsible is of management and of transnile our people undertook welcoming entertainments, etc., mmodations. The latter in cases were provided by local tees housing the whole party at n the majority of cities was the boys were taken in as at the homes of various citizens. lexotto has guaranteed for our velve weeks' treatment on simies in his own state, and if the extended we hope to secure

assistance in other centres. arding the boys, they will be entative of all Australia, but the will be from this state, and be said to be typical of the schools and colleges, and they of a disposition and bearing al-for their presentation at the of people in any rank of society rican visitors recently with us redited with letters fro uthorities, and in a national sense. Our Commonwealth, State and horities."

## ORE BEAR STORIES

tories continue to ves in the Provincial exchanges centage of the adventures re iscrediting the good character aturalists have given "Black in this province, for tranquil iveness. Near Port Alberni last r example, a local teamster rses were very considerably by the sudden appearance of ack bear on the Nanaimo road, the "old town" schoolhous instead of retreating on the of the team, rose on his hind disputed the right-of-way. A attendance upon the team and er diverted the bear's attention horses managed to pass and te a journey in record time the Arlington hotel. From od comes another big bear narsessing the element of exagnedy. In this case the well nining operator, Billy Ferdue hero, and the scene of adven Lizard creek. Perdue was a pool below a noisy little near which was a giant log. cast stealthily over this log, ough he could not see the lower the pool, endeavored to float his bear had been sleeping in the by the water's edge and the oked him fairly. At last acbear, fish-line and rod were time-but in the contra direct

## RURAL SUBURBAN~

THE INDOOR WINTER GARDEN

If you want to have flowers in your house all winter do not wait until frost is upon you. You can have some results then, but they will he the sort your purchase from the florist and oax along by watering-not your own raising. Decide now how much space you can spare for plants and how much time you can afford to give them. As well adopt an orphan and refurn it to the asylum when the novelty is worn off as to start an indoor-or outdoor-garden

and let it run to seed. It is not much use to attempt anything but foliage plants if you have only a northern ex-posure or a few dark windows for growing ourposes. Even so, you can have your garden nterest in aspidistras, ferns and the umbrella

As the aspidistra stands more neglect than almost any other plant, it should be called the lazy gardener's solace. It likes the shade, so if windows are sunless start a lot of little plants now from suckers of old plants. They lo best in a mixture of leaf mold and sand. The variegated aspidistra with green and white leaves, though rather harder to raise, is more

If you divide the roots of an umbrella plant -cyperus alternifolius-that has spread too much, you can start a lot of little plants for your winter windows. Even the small branches have been known to strike root. It likes a good soil mixed with sand and plenty of water. Many grow this plant in a jardiniere with water in the bottom

For flowering plants that are to prolong the garden blooms, now is the time to get ready. It is to be hoped that geraniums have been kept nipped all summer, as often directed; they are such a satisfactory house plant, if not permitted to waste their blooming in the gar-

Should you have neglected precaution of starting your geraniums for winter blooming in the spring, do not take in your garden favorites with great expectations—they will be disappointed. Buy new plants from your florist that have been trained with reference to win-

Cinerarias can be had in bloom by February if the seed is sown in August or September, and the seedlings repotted singly in two or three-inch pots and again repotted each time they seem to be getting pot-bound, until they are in at least a six-inch pot for blooming. To have bushy plants pinch out the centre when the flower buds begin to show. Many garden ers sow cinerarias from May to September for succession. A good variety for house decoraon is stellata, or star cineraria.

Bouvardias make a good house plant if they we been kept pinched back from the time they are four or five inches high, and the side roots removed. So started they should be lifted in September, and potted in rich soil, and when they have become established take into the house. Do not keep too hot, give liquid manure once a week as they start to bloom, and when blooming cut off all faded blossoms.

A well trained bouvardia should come into bloom before Christmas and flower for a long time. If your plants have not been kept nipped for winter growth, try taking cuttings right now, as they propagate easily in summer. They may not bloom until late spring, but you will have young plants coming along

A showy, easily grown plant not well enough known in the indoor garden, is ageratum, both blue and white varieties. These, too, need special treatment for winter, though they will consent to flower if the garden plants are cut sharply back in the latter part of August to force new growth before potting.

A better way is to start new plants by startng cuttings in August. Give plenty of sunight, keep the bloom cut and invert the plants often in a bucket of soapy water to ward off red spider, when growing the plants indoors.

Epiphyllum cactus is a favorite indoor oomer. They should be lifted from the bed. where they have been plunged all summer, about the middle of September and taken inloors. March or April is the best time for repotting cacti, so do not attempt it in the fall. as they like rather small pots in proportion to heir size, it will doubtless be unnecessary. Keep the plants until after flowering in a temperature of little over sixty degrees; later they hould be kept much cooler and dryer.

If you like gay flowers, try salvias indoors. oung plants from cuttings rooted in August ill bloom for a long time in the early autumn, taken in before touched by frost. Somemes the young offshoots from an old plant can be taken with a little of the main root attached, and will grow on more quickly than

Fuchsias, with the exception of speciosa, are not good winter bloomers, but if you have kept them pinched back until the middle of ugust, then give rich feeding, they will keep bloom a long time after being brought in-

Start some petunia cuttings at once, as they splendid bloomers indoors, especially in moist air of a kitchen. They like plenty water and a rich soil with a little manure. he secret of raising good petunias is to keep he blossom picked off and to cut the plants back to within an inch or two from the pot, when they have become exhausted. Another August for succession. The large doubleinged petunias of varied colors are most lowy for indoor growth, though some gareners swear by the single sorts for this pur-

Cyclamen is much grown indoors. Its coloring is lovely and it makes nice table plants. If it was not started in April the plants should be bought ready to bloom.

Azaleas do well for many persons indoors, while for others they refuse to bloom after the first year. If plunged in the garden they should be allowed to remain until frost is surely at hand, then they must be brought in to the coolest room in your house, where they are kept well watered. Up to the blooming time shower occasionally and turn the pots frequently to give all sides of the plant a chance

### LILACS IN ENGLAND

Seldom have the lilacs at Kew been seen to greater advantage than during the present year, every specimen being laden with bloom. It may be that last year was favorable to growth, for after a period of late frosts, which n many places killed or so badly injured the buds as to prevent their developing property, came a moderately good growing season, fol-lowed by a period of intensely hot and dry weather, which ripened the buds and branches will. With well-ripened wood containing an abundance of flower-buds, and a late spring, by means of which the buds were kept in check so as to escape late frosts, we find at the end of May one of the most charming displays imaginable, and wherever seen-in masses, shrubberies, or as isolated specimens-each plant is blossoming with the same freedom Some of the species of Syringa are ornamental plants, but for general purposes all sink into insignificance when compared with S. vulgaris, S. persica and their numerous forms.

The common lilac (S. vulgaris) is of European origin, and is found in quantity all over the country, being popular alike in the garden of the cottager and the princely domain of the wealthy. In some instances it attains large dimensions, bushes 15 feet to 18 feet high and as much in diameter being common. Less frequently it is noticed as a small tree with a fairsized trunk, and at Kew a couple of such examples are growing, the larger of the two being 18 feet high, with a trunk 51/4 feet high to the first branch and 2 feet in girth. The common lilac has, in the hands of the horticulturist, deviated considerably from the type, both in color of flowers, size of individual flower and inflorescence and strength, while both double and single-flowered forms have been obtained. Some difference is also noticeable with regard to fragrance, for, while many of the varieties inherit the delightful perfume so characteristic of the common lilac, some varieties possess it in a less marked degree, while occasionally it is difficult to detect any fragrance. Although in a collection of varieties this lack of perfume in a few is of no special moment, it is a drawback in the case of isolated specimens. Of the numerous sorts in cultivation, the following are all very ornamental and worthy of atten-

Single Varieties With Fragrant Flowers Mathieu de Dombasle, lilac color inclined to blue, very large inflorescences; Charles X., dark red; La Tour d'Auvergne, dark lilac; Mme. Kreuter, red, very fine; Toussaint Louverture, very darg red; Marie Legrave, white, fine truss; Philemon, dark, first-rate variety; Souv. de Louis Spath, rich red, very fine trusses; Mdle, Fernande Viger, white; Camille de Rohan, dark red; rubra de Marly, pale lilac; Dephine, very dark bluish purple; fovaniesis,

Double-flowered Fragrant Varieties Senator Volland, lilac; Alphonse Lavalee, white; Mme. Abel Chatenay, white; Mme. Jules Finger, lilac; Marie Lemoine, white:

Francois Morel, lilac; Monument Carnot, lilac. Good varieties in which the fragrance is not so well defined are: Alba grandiflora, single white; Tournefort, lilac; Duc d'Orleans, bluish lilac, large truss; Ville de Troyes, rich red; Compacta, single white.

All varieties of the common lilac thrive in rich, loamy soil, which should be well worked previous to planting. In the event of a lot of comparatively weak wood being formed it is advantageous to go over the plants twice during the growing season and rub away quite half of the soft young growth in order to throw strength into the remainder. The centres of the bushes should be kept open to admit abundance of light and air. In the event of the ground not being of first-rate quality, a watering with cow manure water now and then will do good, with an annual top dressing of well-rotted farmyard manure.

The Persian lilac (S. persica) is of dwarf habit. It grows about 4 feet or 4 feet high, and forms a shapely bush. The flower heads are borne in great profusion, and the flowers are very fragrant. The color is much the same as that of the common lilac, and there is a variety with white flowers. There is a very good hybrid between S. vulgaris and S. persica known in gardens under the common name of Rouen lilac and scientifically as S. chinensis. It attains a height of 12 feet or 15 feet or sometimes more, and forms a shapely bush as far through. It is one of the most floriferous, fragrant and beautiful of all lilacs, and is worth ncluding in every collection. The color is red-

In the above notes attention is directed to some of the most showy of the garden lilacs, and anyone wishing to form a collection will find in the above lists sufficient material to provide a good nucleus.-The Garden.

## A LITTLE-KNOWN LILAC

(Syringa Bretschneideri) This is an ornamental species which blossoms a few weeks later than the garden Lilacs, and is worth planting either as a shrubbery plant or to form an isolated specimen. A native of Northern China, it was by one authority considered to be a form of the Himalayan S. Emodi, and appeared under the name of S.

Emodi rosea. It has, however, been found to be quite distinct from that species, and the name which heads this note has now been adopted. It is a strong-growing shrub. The leaves are oval, and measure 4 to 5 inches in length and2 to 21/2 inches in width, the upper side being green and the lower surface glau-cous. The flowers are rose-colored and similar. in shape to those of the garden lilacs, except that the tube is somewhat longer and narrower The inflorescences are however very much larger and looser Altogether it forms a decidedly showy shrub and, next to the wellknown species vulgaris and persica, is the best to cultivate.

### THE PEONY.

In recent years great strides have been made in the development of the peony. All through Eastern and Western Canada it is a brilliant success. At the Brandon Experimental Station, Manitoba, one clump had sixty fine blooms, and the plants never were mulched nor manured. Most cheering reports come also from Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is encouraging to know that one of the most glorious, transcendently beautiful and fragrant of flowers will grow anywhere that it is planted or horse radish can thrive. In fact, peony blooms are much finer in Canada than in Kansas or Nebraska, because the air is cooler. After years of careful testing, however, the writer finds a great difference in the hardiness of the different varieties. The new manual has thus classified them: the Indolent, the Sensitive,

and the Free-blooming.

Those of you that have peonies, just watch them. Some kinds never seem to bloom. They give all their vigor to foliage. Others are nipped in the bud, and you will find a little black ball where there should be a flower. These are the sensitive ones. There will be others that "glory in tribulation"; they care nothing for the sudden changes and severity of the weather or the untimely frosts.

Most of the kinds sent out by James Kelway & Sons, of England, are very sensitive. I have had several kinds from them which have not given a bloom in five years. Now, as we raise peonies for flowers, we cannot give them a place if they cannot bloom in several years. Some sorts bloom on the least provocation.

We had a bad spring, some days ninety-five degrees above, and in a day or two the ground would be frozen, and yet some kinds of peonies have not paid the least attention to such trying ordeals. One of the best and hardiest is Golden Harvest, which originated in Nebraska. The new manual gives a trir description of, it. I never knew it to fail, and reports from Manitoba speak in the highest praise of it. The resplendent Baroness Schroeder blooms abundantly. antly. L'Esperence is a glorious fragrant pink, one of the very earliest; this never fails. There are many others that can be relied on. There are, however, 2,000 named sorts, many of rare beauty, but only about one-fourth of them can be depended on for annual blooming. There are no more satisfactory plants raised than

At present there are many people engaged in raising new varieties. This is a most fascinating work. The writer has 25,000 on the way, and among them there will be some of rare merit. Anyone can engage in the business and reap much profit and pleasure. Millions are needed for the North and the vast Northwest. When it is known that the finest of all the flowers finds a paradise in all that region it will give a zest to the business. Men, women and children, with but little experience, can engage in the work.

## PLENTY OF FLOWERS

If you have a tree hydrangea, water it more thoroughly than anything on the place, and you will be rewarded by a grand show of huge

Water freely all growing plants. Do the work in the evening by preference. It is less wasteful, and not as trying to the gardener.

Collect seeds of spring wild flowers and start a wild garden from seed instead of ravishing the woods. You will find a lot of interesting western trilliums in the bulb catalogues. Pick young pods daily and you will have more flowers. Let nothing go to seed. Pinch

off suckers from fruit and ornamental trees. If flowers are few seatter some nitrate of soda and a little bone meal on the ground, rake it in and you will notice a big change three days after the first rainfall or artificial water-

Divide plants in the hardy border which have bloomed. Rearrange as necessary, and get some big masses.

Mulch trees and the hardy border with lawn clippings, hay or anything to keep the moisture in the ground.

During August plant bulbs of Lilium candidum for flowers next summer. The sooner the better.

## THE CARE OF DAHLIAS

The later that dahlias are planted, the great er the chance of freedom from injury by the dahlia "bug.' Late planted dahlias produce the best blossoms. They do best in cool, moist seasons. In dry seasons the striped dahlia 'bug" is most active. It is difficult to combat, but when conditions are unfavorable for it (that is, cool, moist weather with plants started late in the season) it will not do much dam-

Dahlias are gross feeders. If you desire fine flowers, you must not allow the plants to suffer from want of water or stimulants. Excellent fertilizing materials for dahlias is liquid

to stakes. To grow them without stakes, pinch out the centre of each plant after it makes two or three points. The lateral branches thereby will be made to start near the ground.

When flowering time arrives, a little disturbing must be done. The buds usually are produced in threes. As the centre one generally makes the best flowers, it is wise to pinch the other two off. This will result in a much

### THINNING GRAPES

Success in grape growing depends greatly on the intelligent and proper carrying out of this work. It presents many points of diffi-culty to the uninitiated. The first thing to do as soon as the vines are in bloom is to determine the number of bunches each vine is capable of carrying and properly maturing, as clearly it is a waste of the vine's strength to permit it/to nourish bunches which would afterwards have to be cut away. The number of bunches a vine will carry must be governed by the strength and condition of health of the vine, by the weight and size of the bunches and also by the variety grown. There is an old rule on this subject, and, generally speaking, it is a safe one to follow—namely, that a vine should carry as many pounds of grapes as its main stem is long in feet-that is, 1lb. of grapes to I foot run of stem, so that a vine with a stem of 10 feet in length should carry fourteen bunches of 1lb. each, or seven at 2lbs., and so on, never, however, allowing more than one bunch to a shoot. With trained knowledge, high culture and the use of concentrated manures, these weights may be, and are greately exceeded, and that without dteriment to the vines; but to the amateur and beginner

the rule is a safe one to follow. All varieties of grapes will set freely if the rods are occasionally tapped with the hands to help to distribute the pollen, while they are in bloom. But in all cases the precaution should be taken, if possible, of slightly increasing the temperature by adding extra fire heat for a short time in order to provide a dry and warm atmosphere so essential while this process is going on.

The sooner the berries are thinned after they are formed the better, except in the case of the beginner or the novice, when an advantage is gained by a few days' delay-indeed until the berries have attained the size of small sweet pea seeds-because a considerable proportion of the berries in a bunch will refuse to swell at the same ratio as the others, in consequence of defective fertilization, and this little delay enables the grower to find out which these are and to out them out first. There are other points in thinning grapes to which attention may usefully be drawn for the benefit of the beginner more particularly. Generally speaking, it has been found that two-thirds of the berries of a bunch of grapes have to be removed. This statement, however, requires qualifying. In the case of large-berried grapes, such as Gros Colmar, Gros Maroc Golden Champion, Duke of Buccleuth, etc., and in a minor degree in the case of Black Hamburg, Muscat of Alexandria, Madresfield Court and Buckland Sweetwater that is so. But in the case of small-berried varieties, such as Foster's Seedling, Royal Ascot, Black Prince and the Muscadines, not more than half the berries should be thinned out. In the hands of an expert the work may be muchfacilitated by reducing the number of berries to this standard at the first thinning, when the bunch will require very little further attention than some overhauling when the berries are half formed, to see that each berry has room for full development without overmuch pressure from one berry against another. At the same time, one should be careful not to go to the other extreme of taking away too many berries, thus causing the bunch to be of a lanky form and the berries to sprawy about in whatever receptacle they may be placed, greatly to the detriment of the beauty of the bunch, and taking away many points from its merits in case it may be exhibited.

In a properly thinned bunch the berries should rest firmly against each other without any suggestion of crushing, so that the bunch s held firmly and in good shape in whatever position it may be placed. I have said that in the hands of an expert a bunch of grapes may be thinned practically in one thinning, and I may add that the work only takes a few minutes, but with the inexperienced the case is different. I will now try and show him how to proceed. The bunch is composed of a main stem from the stalk to the base. From this stem little branchlets of grapes form. At the top of the stem they are a large size in some varieties and are then termed shoulders, becoming smaller as the bunch tapers down to its Armed with a clean, sharp pair of base. grape scissors and a small light twig eight inches long with V fork at the end, commence to thin the bunch by gently raising the top shoulder high enough to enable you easily to cut away the lower berries taking care to clear out all the smaller ones first, and also thinning those berries which are near the stem more severely than those on the sides of the bunch. as in that position there is not the same room for expansion.

Having finished one shoulder of bracelet proceed with the next downwards until the hole of the bunch is finished. In the course of about three weeks after the first thinning, when the berries have attained the size of a Marrow Pea, the bunches must be gone over again. This time it is not necessary to thin out each little branchlet separately, but the bunch must be looked at as a whole, and the at the mercy of the stock

In most home gardens dahlia plants are allowed to reach their full height and are tied of the berries in the bunch. They will be of the berries in the bunch. They will be found probably too thick in the centre of the bunch and not so on the outside, where there is more room. In any case, a space of half an inch all round should be left between berry and berry in the bunch at this stage, and in the case of the larger varieties mentioned a little more. After another three weeks or a month's growth it will be well to have another careful examination of the bunches to see if any further thinning is necessary. It will generally be found at this time that the removal of a few berries will be necessary to ease here and there the crowded parts, in order to secure that perfect balance all round which always characterises the properly thinned bunch. On no account must a berry be touched by the hand.-Owen Thomas in The,

### HANDLING THE COLTS.

There are farmers whose colts are always gentle and easy to catch out in the fields, while there are others whose colts are always wild, breaking away when the owner approaches, as if it were a stranger to them. Men of the former class tell me that their colts in that condition are half broken, and they are about right about it. If you will notice one of these cases you will see how nicely he progresses with his work and how soon he is driving that animal. These colts have confidence in their master, a point the other man must win before he can proceed right. Of course he can by intrigue catch it and by main force hitch it up then turn it out to run away with the wagon first thing, but that is not training the colt in the right way, in fact he is making poor progress training it at all. There are some men who think that it does no harm for a colt to run away when being broken but very much harm is done, a great deal more than is at first apparent. The writer had a neighbor who was of this opinion and who would strap the harness on a pair of green mules and hitch them to a wagon first place, then with a driver on the seat turn them out on the highway to run off first thing. Well, the mules took care of their mule-ships and no accident occurred; but was no harm done? Why, those mules ran away almost every time they had a chance after that first lesson. Now mules are great creatures of example and habit and as the first impression is the most lasting, we should be careful to teach them only just what we want them to know and that does not include running away.

To get a colt, gentle, we must spend some time with it and try to gain its confidence by kind treatment and attention; after that point is gained we may proceed to get it acquainted with the harness and the art of leading. A few repetitions and we are ready to hitch it to a wagon or plow and give it its first practical lesson. This should be done by hitching it up beside an old horse or mule to act as guide and to keep the youngster in its place. After each one has been broken in this way they can be worked as a team. Colts broken in this manner are well broken. The turning plow is. I think, the best place to give the colt its first lesson, but it often is desirable to break it to the wagon in the winter so as to get ready to work before spr ing. By so doing the shoulders will be toughened so that they are more able to stand the racket.

Sore shoulders are a great drawback and often cause loss of the use of the animal for that season. This is especially troublesome in working young stock and it is policy to be toughening the shoulders as you go along with the breaking. Bathing as soon as unharnessed with salty water is a good plan and should be kept up during most of the first season. Particular attention should be given to fitting the animals' shoulders with perfect fitting collars, and these with proper hames. Only stout harness should be used

The colt's education should begin early for very much the same reasons that the child's should. I like to halter break the colt or yearling, then next year break to a wagon or plow. giving only light work, but giving lessons often. The mule at two and the horse colt at three can stand quite a lot of work if judiciously evened up.

## BLACK ROT OF TOMATO.

This disease did much damage to tomatoes in some parts of Canada in 1906, a large percentage of the fruit being rendered useless in some plantations. When the disease begins to spread on the fruit, small, roundish spots may be seen usually toward the blossom end. These rapidly increase in size, and the tomato becomes discolored and rotten at the parts affected. The spores are given off from dark mould-like masses on the surface of the fruit and these being scattered re-infect the fruit. The disease also attacks the leaves. The tomato rot can be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Begin in the hotbed and keep the plants covered with the mixture until the fruit is nearly ripe.-W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist, Ottawa.

## MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS

If you want to mave a big deciduous tree 'root prune" it now-i.e., dig a three-foot circle around it, then replace the earth, and by fall it will be accustomed to the change. The early crop of celery will soon be nearly, full grown. Then begin to blanch it.

Ducks can be raised without free range. In fact, they should be kept away from the hog lots or stock yards, where the clumsy birds are



DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

# A Grand Display of Millinery and Costumes Will Be Seen at Our Opening, Which Will Be Held on Tuesday Next

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit this store on Tuesday next, and inspect the many beautiful creations in Millinery which will be on exhibition. Imported models direct from the leading style artists of the world will be seen in endless array, as well as many clever adaptations from our own workrooms. It is truly a wonderful showing, and will be found interesting, as well as educational. Not only will you see the largest assortment, but many exclusive patterns will also be shown





"direct" from the manufacturers.

The Dress Goods Section Is Interesting

Our Dress and Silk Department excels any previous showing.

The counters and tables are piled with the very latest productions

Taffetas, Panamas, Serges, Diagonals, Broadcloths, Venetians, Satin Cloths, Alra Twills, Silk Wrap Crepe, Airedale Cheviot, Wool Mattings, Hopsacks, Lowthian Suiting, Tussah Royals, Rosaline Costume, in all shades and black. Price, per yard, \$2.50 to.. 50¢

two alike. Prices from, per pattern, \$30.00 to .......\$12.00

Some Attractive New Styles in Women's

Fine American Shoes at Moderate Prices

Patent Button Boots, mat kid tops, genuine Goodyear welt soles,

Patent Button Boot, cloth top, plain toe, Goodyear welts. Price .......\$4.00 Vici Kid Blucher Boots, patent' tip, genuine Goodyear welts.

Patent Blucher Boots, dull kid top, Goodyear welts. Price \$3.50

Vici Kid Button Boot, patent tip, Goodyear welts. Price .. \$3.50

Tan Calf Blucher Boot, Goodyear welts. Good style .......\$3.50

buying power, such as we enjoy in our three stores, exists.

These remarkable values are only possible where an enormous

A large variety of exclusive Dress Patterns, 8 yards per length.

# The Mantle Section Will Be Equally Interesting

The many superb models in Ladies' Suits which have just arrived will readily appeal to the particular woman. There are suits of every known material and at all prices, allowing the most modest purse to participate. We will be pleased indeed to have you and your friends come in Tuesday. You are as welcome to look as you are to buy.

# Novelties in Fall Gloves

Gloves to match your new Suit or Coat, also the newest for evening wear, including the latest Parisian and London fads. Our 1910 Fall Glove stock is now complete. All the noted makes are represented, such as Trefousse and Perrin, by their newest shades and designs.

length ......\$3.00

"Trefousse Suede" Gloves, 2 clasp, in both light and heavy weights, in shades of tans, browns, slate, mode, beaver, black or white \$1.50 Trefousse Glace Kid Gloves, 2 clasp, extra quality, pique sewn, in colors tans, browns, navy, greens, reseda, slate, mode, beaver, ox-blood, length ......\$3.00

ALL OUR GLOVES FULLY GUARANTEED

Newest Evening Wear Accessories

The New Fancy Shoulder Scarf, in net, heavily embroidered in silk, fringed ends, in all the

20in. ......\$1.00

Staple Goods Priced to Suit All

Our Staple Department are making a special display of New Blankets, Comforters, Fancy Linen Tabling, etc., at very special prices.



Beautiful New Silks

Silk Department is the centre of attraction. These new Silks are bewildering.
42in. Shot Chiffon effect\$2.00
42in. Shot Crepe effect
42in. "Ninon," the latest
42in. Chantecler Silks. Per yard, \$5.00 to
42in. Chanticler Silk, satin finish, shot effect
42in. Moire Silk, in all shades. Per yard\$3.50
44in. Crepe de Chine, in all shades. Per yard\$1.50
44in. Matavia Satin, in all shades. Per yard
Paisley Silks. Per yard, \$2.00 to
Paisley and Chantecler Velvets
Moire Velvets, in all shades
Panne Velvets, in all shades
Silk Velvets. Per yard, \$1.50
Velveteen, \$1.00, \$75c

5, O	"Maish" Comforters, in beautiful designs and patterns, \$15.00 to	Moire Velvets, in all shades
	All-Wool Grey Blankets Per pair \$7 50 to	Panne Velvets in all shades
	Ready-made Damask Table Cloth Street 350	Velveteen, \$1.00, \$75c
138	Ready-made Damask Table Cloth, with Napkin to Match. Set, \$22.50 to\$6.50	Dainty Fans at Special Prices
0	Hand-embroidered Muslin Bed Set—Bed- spread and pillowshams. Set \$22.00 Swiss Embroidered Bed Set. Set \$5.75  Embroidered Runners and Squares. Each, from \$1.50 to	Embroidered in silk, hand-painted, and spangled in various designs,
udită i	Pure Irish Linen Towel, Damask border. White Turkish Towels. Each, from \$1.00	with carved ivory mounts. Extra value

Š	Beddeller New Sills			
00.00000000000000000000000000000000000	Silk Department is the centre of attraction. are bewildering.	These new Silks		
160060000000000000000000000000000000000	42in. Shot Chiffon effect	<b>\$2.0</b> 0		
ě	42in. Shot Crepe effect			
	42in. "Ninon," the latest			
	42in. Chantecler Silks. Per yard, \$5.00 to			
	42in. Chanticler Silk, satin finish, shot effect	\$5.00		
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١	44in. Crepe de Chine, in all shades. Per yard	\$1.50		
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1	Moire Velvets, in all shades	\$1.50		
1	Panne Velvets, in all shades			
	Silk Velvets. Per yard, \$1.50			
1	Velveteen, \$1.00, \$75c	F0.4		

## Dainty Fans at Special Prices

operation	a a acco
Embroidered in silk, hand-painted, and spangled in	various designs,
with carved ivory mounts. Extra value	\$3.50
Ostrich Feather Fans, in white only, ivory mounts	\$1.50
Ostrich Feather Fans, white only, tortoise shell n	nounts \$3.50

VOL. L. NO. 388.

# VICTORY FOR THE AEROPLANE

French Army Manoeuvres the Heavier Than Air Machine Proves Its Greater

## OVER VALUE OF INVENTION

Each Morning Opposing Generals Have at Their Command Details of Adversaries'

on Monday and Tuesday, were

ed Picquart, succeeding in Germany's Hope Humbled

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Count Zeppelin's reat airship, Zeppelin VI., was desoyed by fire near Baden Baden today The airship was a dirigible of the Zep-pelin type and was one of the largest on while the craft was making a

jury. No passengers were aboard. The vessel was completely destroyed. This is the fourth serious accident to he Zeppelin dirigibles. Two have been wrecked and another burned, be-

Five minutes after the fire started all that was left of the great ship was a twisted mass of framework and molten metal. The crew were landed when the ship settled to the earth bethe fire had spread far. Today's accident, coupled with three ormer mishaps to Count Zeppelin's hips, have discredited thoroughly the Zeppelin type of dirigible here. whether or not it will affect the con-

# SHARP REBUKE FOR

uing of the German army's experi-

Officer Who Defended Canadian Naval Policy is Severely Criticized by Dominion Government Organ

ress (Liberal)), supporting the govern-ent, takes Commander Roper to task or his speech delivered at the lunchtawa exhibition wherein he depre-ted politicians and the press referring the proposed Canadian navy as "tin ot." The Free Press says:
"It comes as a surprise that Comnander Roper, one of the officers oaned to Canada by the admiralty to assist the creation of the Dominion's navy, should have at the outset of his areer in Canada committed the very nistake which called for discipline in he case of Lord Charles Beresford. It natters not that the subject matter of address was excellent. Indeed, we liess we agree with every word uttered by Commander Roper and hope that the rebukes which he administered to the critics of the naval programme will be taken to heart by them. The principle involved is, however, so serius that Commander Roper should be d by his superior officers that the by his superior officers that the duty of a sailor is to keep his closed. He entitled his own opinmatters of political controversy matters of political controversy other individual but he should