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THIRD YEAR.

START DEBATE ON RECIPROCIITY

Kansas and North Dakota Senators Speak in Opposition to Agreement—Debate to Continue Today

CHAIRMAN PENROSE EXPECTS EARLY VOTE

Senator Gore Obtains Leave for Printing of Speech Made by Mr. Saxsmith in Dominion Parliament

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The senate on the first day's consideration of the reciprocity bill listened to speeches by Senators Curtis, of Kansas, and McCumber, of North Dakota, in opposition to the measure, made the bill unfinished business on the calendar, and without opposition changed the regular daily hours of meeting from 2 o'clock to noon.

Tomorrow Senator Nelson, of Minnesota will speak in opposition to the bill.

Senator Penrose, in charge of the bill, tonight expressed satisfaction at the outlook, saying he believed there will be general co-operation in bringing the discussion to a speedy close.

Senator Bristow today introduced an amendment introducing the sugar duty. His amendment would strike out the duties standard provision from the present law and remove the differential between raw and refined sugar, so that the duty would be 85 cents per hundred on sugar testing 75 degrees, and three and a half cents per hundred on the remainder.

Mr. Saxsmith expressed confidence that the amendment would receive a considerable vote.

Senator Gore asked and obtained leave for the printing of a speech made in the Canadian parliament by J. A. Saxsmith, a member in opposition to the reciprocity agreement. He said that Mr. Saxsmith was a farmer and declared that he painted an especially dark picture for Canada as the result of the ratification of the convention. For himself, Mr. Gore said, he occupied middle ground, believing that ruin would come to neither.

SMUGGLERS CAUGHT

Mexican Women Attempt to Cross Boundary With Thousands of Dollars Worth of Loot

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 14.—Seventy-five alleged smugglers, mostly Mexican women, were arrested while attempting to cross the American-Mexican line this afternoon and evening with thousands of dollars' worth of loot from Tijuana and are being detained in the American army camp at the border. The rebels found \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of goods in Tijuana after they captured the village on May 19. They had sold what they could of it to tourists and attempted to make a grand clean-up last Sunday but the customs duty kept the visitors from buying heavily.

When the insurgents left Tijuana today on the march toward Ensenada, men and women living across the line, it is said, hid thousands of dollars' worth of silks and other goods under their clothes and were succeeding in smuggling the stuff across until one of the women caught her dress on the boundary barbed wire fence, scattering contraband goods and attracting the attention of the soldiers.

GROWDS WATCH PREPARATIONS

London Streets Show Much Life and Bustle in Connection with Coronation—Decorations Well Advanced

MANY ORNAMENTS FOR THE ABBEY

Canadian Contingent Entertained by Prince Leopold—Lord Kitchener Inspects East Indian Troops

LONDON, June 14.—With the hourly influx of visitors the streets of London exhibit extraordinary scenes of life and bustle. All the places of amusement are filled nightly. Public vehicles and sidewalks are crowded with people watching the preparations for the coronation. The decorative schemes being sufficiently advanced to attract sight-seers.

Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener today inspected the Indian contingent encamped at Hampton court. It was a brilliant scene, recalling the gorgeous East. The interior decoration of the Abbey is well advanced. Precious Persian carpets, rare tapestries and other hangings have been sent by Lord Curzon, the Earl of Dalkeith, the Earl of Buccleuch and others, while the King and Queen have been presented, with exquisitely embroidered altar cloths. The royal throne chairs of the Jacobean model have been reproduced from originals at Knowle in the possession of Lord Sackville.

Colonel McLean and the officers of the Canadian contingent were entertained at dinner at Chelsea today by Prince Leopold of Battenberg.

SUGAR INQUIRY NOT PRODUCTIVE

Highly Paid Secretary of Big Company Shows Small Knowledge of its Affairs—Mr. Havemeyer's Power

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Five hours were spent today by Charles R. Heike, for several years the \$20,000 secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, in telling the house sugar investigating committee that he knew nothing about the policies or inner history of the company, particularly in the years when H. O. Havemeyer was its president. The witness described his position with the company as that of a "stock transfer man, bookkeeper and letter writer."

He ridiculed the idea that he was the confidential agent of President Havemeyer, saying he was not big enough a man for that. He declared that the government had picked him out as the "mischief-maker." In the alleged customs frauds charged to the American Sugar Refining company, simply because it had to have someone to fasten them on.

The matters the committee tried to find out about, but concerning which Mr. Heike claimed to know little, were many. One was the interest of the American Sugar Refining Company in the National Sugar Refining Company. The former owned \$5,000,000 preferred stock in the latter, or a little more than one-half, but he had no idea of why just a little more than one-half was purchased.

Neither did he know whether the American Sugar Refining company was co-plaintiff of the claim now under litigation that \$10,000,000 common stock in the National was in existence at the time it purchased the preferred stock.

Little of the inner history of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company deal was obtained from the witness. He admitted that the American Sugar Refining company loaned to Adolph Segal, through Gustave A. Kiesel, of whom Mr. Heike spoke as Segal's agent, \$1,250,000, and that a majority of the stock of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, with the voting power thereof, was given as collateral security. Mr. Heike was unable to explain why President Havemeyer had such a control over the company as he only held in his own name a comparatively few shares. Again Mr. Beck interrupted to suggest that probably more shares were held in the name of brokers, as was sometimes done in New York.

The stockholders were apparently satisfied to re-elect the directors from year to year, said Mr. Heike in explanation of Mr. Havemeyer's power.

"Did he secure the proxies of stockholders?" inquired Mr. Garrett.

The witness responded that he did, and when asked the manner in which the proxies were collected, said: "I sent out notices every time to each stockholder. I would say: 'The terms expire of three directors. If you please, present to vote. If you have not time to come we will vote for you, and unless otherwise directed we will vote for the three whose terms expire.'"

"And they always wrote you to go ahead and do that?"

"Presumably,"

Then forgetting, seemingly, the reserve which had characterized his testimony, Mr. Heike launched forth into a defense of the corporation.

MARRIAGE LAW UNDER REVIEW

Presbyterian General Assembly Passes Resolution Commending 'No Tamers' Decree—Loyal Addresses

VOTE IS ORDERED ON CHURCH UNION

OTTAWA, June 14.—Assurances of loyalty and devotion to His Majesty King George and the King were conveyed in addresses passed by the Presbyterian general assembly to be forwarded to His Majesty King George and His Excellency Earl Grey.

An address of welcome will also be prepared for H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

On the suggestion of Principal Forrest of Halifax, copies of the resolution on arbitration will be sent to His Excellency Earl Grey and to President Taft.

The evening sitting was devoted to the discussion of the "no tamers" decree. A resolution commending the decree was adopted.

Dr. Duval of Winnipeg, in moving the resolution, said there was danger of conditions such as existed in Italy, where the government had to step in and forbid priests to have anything to do with marriage contracts. In the province of Quebec the decree had been upheld, but he added, "Thank God in every other province British law stands and bona fide marriages are recognized and supported by the civil power with the whole of the British Empire behind it."

The resignation of Rev. Dr. MacLaren as general secretary of home missions was accepted. Rev. A. S. Grant, Toronto, being appointed to succeed him.

The assembly by unanimous vote approved an appeal to the people on the question of church union. A common ballot will be supplied to churches and a vote taken and the result returned to the clerk by March, 1912. All members over 18 years of age are entitled to vote.

ROYALIST ACTIVITY

Portuguese Republic Authorities Demand Military Evacuations at Frontier Necessary

LISBON, June 14.—Captain Couceiro, the Royalist leader, is reported to be again preparing to cross the Portuguese frontier.

Col. Barretto, the minister of war, yesterday ordered the 5th and 6th regiments to Casadores, the 15th regiment with maxim guns to Braga, the 3th cavalry and the 14th infantry to Beja, all fully equipped. The northern and southern frontiers are lined with troops at strategic points. Gunboats are moving in the rivers. Minister Barretto declares that if the Royalists enter the country they will be annihilated.

An official decree issued yesterday convokes the constituent assembly on June 13, when the deputies whose seats have not been contested will proclaim the Republic of Portugal. On the following day the provisional government will resign, but it is probable that its officers will be empowered to act until the new government has been established.

West India Reciprocity

OTTAWA, June 14.—The next reciprocity agreement Canada will enter into will be with the West Indies, says Dr. C. E. Gooding, a member of the Barbadoes legislature, who is now here. He says there will be no annexation, because the Barbadoes has a constitution beside which Canada is a baby.

American Vessel Seized

OTTAWA, June 14.—Canadian authorities have seized the American fishing boat J. R. Atwood, owned by J. A. Young & Co., of Boston. It is alleged that the boat has been fishing inside the three mile limit off the coast of the maritime provinces for several years.

CONSERVATIVES GAIN SIX SEATS

Opposition in New Nova Scotia Legislature will Number Eleven—Liberals will Number Twenty-Seven

THREE MINISTERS ARE DEFEATED

Halifax Elects Three Liberals by Substantial Majorities—Every Seat in Province Contested by Both Parties

HALIFAX, N. S., June 14.—The provincial general elections today resulted in a victory for the government, which has carried 37 of the 55 seats in the province. Halifax elects three Liberals with a majority for the highest seat of 1056 and for the lowest of 708.

A notable feature of the election was the defeat of three members of the government: Hon. C. P. Chisholm, commissioner of works and mines; Hon. B. F. Pearson (without portfolio) in Colchester, and Dr. Loblaw (without portfolio) in Yarmouth. Premier Murray has a large majority in Victoria.

The Liberals in this province will now have five years more to add to their 25 years of rule.

The Conservatives in the last legislative session numbered five, with one independent. They now number eleven. At the last election Liberals were elected by acclamation in Victoria and Antigonish, but today all seats were contested.

In Halifax the government and opposition newspapers supported the labor candidate at the expense of the third man in each ticket, but he failed of election.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

U. S. LUMBER FOR GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

The following is a statement by car loads of lumber imported into Canada by the Grand Trunk Pacific from Eastern Canada during the month of April through one port of entry. Each car load would be about 20,000 superficial feet.

Owners	No. Car loads	Destination
Ann Harbor	4838	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P. R.	31130	G.T.P. Edmonton
P. R. R.	284638	G.T.P. Edmonton
B. & O.	146952	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. & N.	22218	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. & M. S.	33841	G.T.P. Edmonton
W. C.	2965	G.T.P. Edmonton
W. C.	2225	G.T.P. Edmonton
P. R. R.	85289	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P. R.	86522	G.T.P. Edmonton
Erie R.	6254	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P. R.	44973	G.T.P. Edison
(No. not given)	G.T.P. Edison	
C. C. & S. L.	23869	G.T.P. Edmonton
L. S. M. S.	26170	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P.	6844	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P.	82357	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P.	22218	G.T.P. Edison
C. P.	69271	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P.	37202	G.T.P. Edmonton
C. P.	86238	G.T.P. Edmonton

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Seven Boards of Conciliation and Investigation are Now in Session in Canada

OTTAWA, June 14.—At present seven boards of conciliation and investigation under the Industrial Disputes Act are in session in Canada. They include disputes between the Western Coal Operators Association and employees relative to employment of coal miners in Alberta and British Columbia.

Great Northwestern Telegraph company and telegraphers relative to wages, conditions of employment and alleged discrimination against certain employees who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America.

Several boot and shoe manufacturers of Quebec on wage question.

Fudson's Bay Company, Gowanda, Ont., and employees, on wages.

Consideration of the Northern Coal and Ore Dock Co., Port Arthur, and employees relative to wages and alleged discrimination against members of the union.

Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, and electrical workers relative to wages and conditions of employment.

OCEAN STRIKE NOT EFFECTIVE

Formal Declaration Made at Leading British and Continental Ports—Labor Leaders Take Direction

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM IS DISPLAYED

Shipowners Showing Much Indifference—Big White Star Liner Olympic Starts on Initial Voyage

LONDON, June 14.—The seamen's strike was formally declared tonight at London, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, Southampton, Liverpool and other British ports, and also at Belgian and Dutch ports, but the chances of any great international strike seem remote. So far as indications show, the confidence of the shipping federation is well placed, for at hardly any of these was enthusiasm displayed for the strike, and the shipowners maintain an attitude of indifference, seemingly satisfied they will have no trouble in filling the places of the strikers.

Tom Mann at Liverpool, Ben. Tillet at London and Havelock Wilson at Southampton are doing their utmost to galvanize the movement, but with small success. They demand chiefly a conciliation board and the establishment of a minimum wage, and complain bitterly of the wholesale employment of Asiatics by shipowners.

There appears very small hope here that either Germany, Norway or Denmark will come into the movement.

Despite the recent efforts of strike leaders to hold her up, the Olympic, of the White Star line, the largest steamer afloat, left Southampton on her maiden voyage for New York city this afternoon.

Even this morning there was some doubt that the Olympic would sail on time, but a settlement with her deckhands was finally effected. Great crowds witnessed the departure of the new craft and gave her a rousing send-off. She carried 450 saloon passengers, a record for a western voyage in June. J. Bruce Ismay, chairman and managing director of the White Star line, was aboard as were many American who had decided not to wait for the coronation ceremonies. The Olympic is due in New York on Wednesday of next week.

In Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, June 14.—No strike was declared here tonight, but the president of the local branch of the International Seamen's club declares that everything was in readiness and the men were only waiting orders from headquarters. The shipowners, on the other hand, are confident that a strike here is impossible.

France not Affected.

PARIS, June 14.—The shipping strike does not affect France on the present. A committee of the Seamen's and Dockers' union met at Marseilles tonight to decide upon measures looking toward a general strike, but the strike principle had few supporters.

American Coast Seaman.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Developments in the international strike of the seamen accentuated interest here today in the expected crisis in the negotiations between the Atlantic Coast Seamen's union and the Coastwise Shipowners. Although this movement has no connection with the international strike there is much similarity in the men's demands. The companies have been given until Friday to make response.

Vice-president H. H. Griffith of the International Seamen's Union of America, said tonight that the question of a general strike of the coastwise seamen depends upon the reply of the companies.

"The coastwise men," said he, "want better food, better wages, shorter hours of labor and decent rates of pay for overtime, and some of them want better living quarters."

At European Ports.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, June 14.—The crews of three of the Holland Steamship Company's vessels refused to sign this morning and were dismissed. The sailors on most of the vessels in the harbor struck, but work proceeded as usual. The dock hands declined to join the strikers.

BERLIN, June 14.—The German ship-owners were not affected today by the seamen's strike launched at Berlin and other ports.

ANTWERP, June 14.—The seamen's strike is said to have met with little success among the sailors here generally, but the crews and cargo handlers are slowly going out. The Belgian crews of two Red Star line vessels due to leave this week have struck and will be replaced by others.

The marriage of Miss Margery Sherburn to Mr. A. E. Mitchell will take place at Christ church cathedral on Tuesday, June 20th.

MAINE'S WRECK TO BE EXPOSED

Work of Removing Water from Cofferdam has Progressed So Far as to Reveal Part of Battleship

HAVANA, June 14.—Before sundown the work of removing the water from the cofferdam enclosing the wreck of the battleship Maine will be carried to a point low enough to reveal portions of the wreck submerged for 13 years, including a part of the midship section immediately affected by the explosion, the whole quarterdeck and a portion of the upper deck in which it is believed are most of the uncovered bodies. This work is limited after a conference today between General Gibbee and Colonel Black and Patrick, following a minute examination of the wreck. The board of officers was fully satisfied that the stability of the cofferdam warrants them in proceeding with the pumping operations.

The water this evening stood at the 4-1/2 foot level. Tomorrow morning the most powerful pumps will be put to work to reduce the level to ten feet, which will permit the partial excavation of the upper part of the after section from the bow to immediately forward the engine room space, where the explosion severed the forward section, including the ten-inch turret on the starboard side.

All the latter portion of the vessel is submerged many feet in excess of the after part, and probably will not be revealed until the dam is completely emptied and a great quantity of mud excavated. The present intention of the board is to permit the water to remain at the ten foot level, possibly for several days, to make observations and tests of the cofferdam to determine beyond question its ability to resist the tremendous inward pressure when completely emptied.

Colonel Patrick said tonight that the board believed it quite feasible to separate the after two-thirds of the ship from the forward third, severing the parts shattered by the explosion by the use of an acetylene blast.

On the completion of the separation it is intended to dissect the forward section by acetylene blasts into portable fragments, which will be taken out piecemeal.

After that, in default of further orders from congress, it is the intention to build a bulkhead across the rear section, float it out from the dam, bring it alongside a wharf in the harbor, make a complete examination and finally tow it to sea and sink it.

It is believed that within a week or ten days sufficient progress will have been made to permit the recovery of all the bodies.

JURY AWARDS HEAVY DAMAGES

Verdict for \$17,500 Returned at Second Trial of Suit of J. D. Taylor Against Electric Railway

FIRST VERDICT WAS FOR \$15,000

YANCOUVER, June 14.—A verdict of \$17,500 damages, easily the largest of the kind ever given in British Columbia, was awarded today by the jury in the case of J. D. Taylor against the British Columbia Electric Railway company. The verdict was the more remarkable as this is the second time the case has been tried, and it was sent back for a second trial by the court on the ground that the verdict of \$15,000 awarded at the first trial was excessive.

It was urged that the medical testimony and Taylor's own condition all showed that he was in a much worse state at the second than at the first trial.

Taylor, a man over fifty years of age, was a blacksmith by trade and was injured in the Lakeview accident in the fall of 1909. As a result of his injuries he was afflicted with thrombotic neuritis, which has completely incapacitated him from doing any work whatever. In the witness box he gave his evidence trembling and sobbing in a pitiable manner.

MONTREAL LONGSHOREMEN

MONTREAL, June 14.—While it is improbable that an international seamen's strike will greatly affect Montreal, it is not at all unlikely that trouble may arise between local longshoremen and the principal shipping companies using this port. During the past week a permanent board of conciliation appointed to settle all disputes between the longshoremen and the shippers has been deliberating in an endeavor to arrive at a solution of the grievances.

SIR WILFRID'S INDISPONITION

LONDON, June 14.—Sir Frederick Borden has been indisposed for a fortnight, but was able to attend the conference yesterday. Sir Wilfrid Laurier attended, though against medical advice. He is suffering from neuralgia and throat trouble.

Invitation to Militia

OTTAWA, June 14.—An invitation has been extended to the militia of the Dominion by the governor of the state of Illinois to participate in a military tournament to be held at Chicago July 23-29 by the militia of several states.

Chicago 'Gun Men'

CHICAGO, June 14.—Fourteen indictments against nine men whom the police characterize as "labor sluggers" and "gun men," among them being Maurice Enright, business agent of the Plumbers' Union, who confessed to shooting and killing William Gentleman, a union labor agent, were returned today by the grand jury. With Enright the men indicted are John McCabe, Walter Stevens, Peter Gentleman, Harry Higgins, William Connors, Edward Storegard, Joseph Kane and Arthur O'Connor. Three separate murders which have resulted during a factional fight between separate organizations of the United Plumbers and Steamfitters, are charged in the indictments. Enright already was under indictment for killing Gentleman, whom he recently shot in a downtown saloon. All of the men were held on bonds of \$25,000 each.

NELSON, B. C., June 14.—For supplying liquor to C. F. Hutton, an indicted person, Stanley Russell was this morning fined \$100 with the alternative of nine months in jail by Police Magistrate Irvine. The fine was paid.

URGENT IMPERIAL COURT OF APPEALS

Australia and New Zealand Ministers Bring Matter up in Imperial Conference—Lord Chancellor's View

LONDON, June 14.—The official report of Monday's session of the Imperial conference, when a discussion took place on the proposed Imperial Court of Appeals, has now been published. Two resolutions dealing with the matter were brought forward by Australia and New Zealand, the former urging that the present functions of the judicial committee of the privy council be invested in such an imperial court of appeal and New Zealand maintaining that no such court would be satisfactory unless it included representatives of the overseas dominions.

Hon. Egerton Rydolf, minister of state for external affairs of the Commonwealth, spoke of the present anomalous position whereby the privy council appeals from the United Kingdom. The privy council decisions were those of a board rather than a court. Premier Asquith said some considered that a drawback, others an advantage. One never knew whether the privy council judgment was unanimous or not.

Lord Loreburn, Lord Chancellor, explained at length the nature of the present jurisdiction. Whatever form of final court of appeals was desired by the Overseas Dominions, His Majesty's government wishes to give effect to it as far as possible. His own idea was that they should add to the highest court of appeal both the United Kingdom and the colonies by selecting two English judges of the highest standing, that a quorum should be fixed at six and that the court should sit successively in the House of Lords for the United Kingdom appeals and in the Privy Council for appeals from the dominions. In that way they would have substantially the same court in its full strength for both classes of appeals.

Mr. Joseph Ward said he and his colleagues would have no objection to Canadian or South African judges sitting in New Zealand cases, but it would hardly be practicable for New Zealand judges to come over to deal only with New Zealand cases. Hon. L. F. Borden, minister of justice, Canada, they were very well satisfied with the existing system of appeals before the privy council. In view of the disadvantages of the British North America Act and of the different procedures and practices of the various provinces it would be somewhat difficult to make a change. Every one who had practiced before the judicial committee must be impressed by the great bias of the mind prevailing amongst its members. Not only might a change be objected to by some of the provinces, but it would be a reflection on the present court which had given satisfaction.

Attorney-General Finlay of New Zealand said that the presence of a resident colonial judge would obviate the necessity of sending over at great expense counsel from Victoria, New Zealand, to see that the privy council was instructed on the peculiar features of New Zealand law. In any fair conception of the burdens of an empire court of appeal, the dominions would not doubt willingly contribute their share of one of their own judges attached to the court. Premier Morris said very few appeals came from Newfoundland and they were generally satisfied with the present arrangement. If any desire existed for a change on the part of the dominions who were more largely concerned in the work of the judicial committee he would not feel himself justified in voting against the resolution. There could be no objection to each dominion having a representative on a permanent court of appeals.

Hon. F. S. Maitland said South Africa would not send a resident judge. Premier Asquith said he would much prefer the suggestion that cases from a particular dominion should be fixed to be heard at a time to suit the convenience of that dominion. He thought this would substantially meet Sir Joseph Ward's view that when cases from a particular dominion came on it would be an advantage to have a local judge present. Premier Fisher, after a long discussion, withdrew his resolution regarding the proposed Imperial court of appeal, and substituted one to the effect that the conference recommended the proposals of the government be embodied in a communication to be sent to the Dominion as early as possible. The substituted resolution was then unanimously agreed to.

AVIATOR'S INJURIES

Frey Now Lying in Italian Hospital With Broken Neck—Flight Prevented by Fog

RONCIGLIONE, Italy, June 14.—Herr Frey, the only competitor in the Paris-Frey-Turin aviation race to attempt the final leg of the course, lies in the hospital here, with his right arm and left leg broken and his lower jaw fractured. In periods of delirium he fights the fog that was his undoing yesterday. Frey does not appear to have been injured internally and the physicians believe he will recover. The time limit expires tomorrow. He had taken a chance with the elements to accomplish the flight over the Ap-

JURY'S VERDICT IN VILOVICH CASE

Montenegrin Prisoner Found Guilty of Shooting with Intent to Do Grievous Bodily Harm

After being out for nearly four hours the jury in the case of Rex vs. Vujovich, arising out of the Prince Rupert riots of April 8th, brought in a verdict last night of guilty on the second count, which was "shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm." The prisoner will be sentenced at the close of the sittings.

NEED FOR ACTION

Complaints have been received by the Colony of what is claimed constitutes a menace to the health of the children attending Victoria West school. Some time ago a septic tank was placed at the foot of Lanford street, which has periodically overflowed, depositing a sediment in the valley at the back of the schoolhouse, which it is believed is responsible for a recent case of diphtheria, which developed among the pupils.

ALL BUT THREE ARE FOUND GUILTY

Prince Rupert Rioters Will be Sentenced at Close of Assize—Jury Out for Twenty-one Hours

After remaining out for twenty-one hours, the jury in the case of Rex vs. Babich, et al, charged with rioting at Prince Rupert, brought in verdicts of guilty against all but three of the accused. The assize court, presided over by Mr. Justice Murphy, yesterday at one o'clock. The case went to the jury at 3:25 on Tuesday afternoon, and they retired, under the sheriff's care for the night, at 10:30, resuming at 9:15 yesterday morning.

WATCHING BORDER

Portuguese Government Concentrating Troops at Points Where Royalists Threaten Invasion

LISBON, June 14.—The provisional government learned on Monday that the monarchists, who have renewed their activity to overthrow the republic, were approaching Chavez in great numbers. The republican troops were immediately concentrated there. Royalist leaders thereupon moved their forces into the territory near Braga, which is the main point along the frontier. The government hastily dispatched troops to Ponte De Barca and Montalegre.

Water Shortage in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., June 14.—Portland faces the greatest water shortage it has ever known. The first really hot day of the year was felt Sunday, and since then reservoirs which ordinarily hold 66,000,000 gallons, have been suddenly falling. Officials of the health department today have been buried under a continuous stream of complaints by letter, telephone and in person, the clamor from all quarters of the city has been incessant, and the thermometer has not gone above the summer limit. It may be found necessary to discontinue the sprinkling of the streets and lawns until the new pipe line from Bull Run is completed. There is a shortage of water now at all the high points in the city, and there will be an unusual shortage before the middle of the summer.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—The Novor. Vremya is devoting much attention to reports of the American anti-Communist interests to invade Manchuria. In a leading article today it bitterly attacks American representatives in the Far East, and asserts that the recent loan to China was a covert resuscitation of Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways. The paper says that Manchuria has an open door for the commerce of the nations, but that its door is closed against political enterprises of all except Russia, China and Japan.

CONSERVATIVES GAIN SIX SEATS

And guests are expected to attend Lady Strathcona's Dominion day reception at the Imperial institute on June 20th. The reception will be presided over by the Honorable day dinner over which Lord Strathcona will preside.

BUILDERS' AGREEMENT

Vancouver Employers Take Step in Connection With Strikers—Also Ask Police Protection

VANCOUVER, June 14.—At a meeting of the building contractors of the city, at which all contractors, whether members of the Master Builders' association, of the Builders' Exchange or working entirely separate from both of these organizations, an agreement and a resolution were passed, both of which will have an important bearing on the present situation.

MILITIA TO PARADE ON CORONATION DAY

Fifth Regiment Will Take Part With Garrison and Naval Forces at Proclamation Ceremony

Last night many visitors were attracted to the camp of the Fifth Regiment C.G.A., at Macaulay plains, when the band of the regiment under band leader Rogers played a capital musical programme. The work of the militia is proceeding rapidly and good results are being obtained in the training of the three companies. The annual firing practice will take place during the last few days of the camp when the big guns will boom and big shells will fly over the waters of the Strait. No. 1 company is working in the harbor defences which guard the entrance to Esquimalt harbor from any possible raiding vessel and it is possible that some night practice, with the aid of the searchlights of the harbor, may be carried out this year. No. 2 company mans Fort Macaulay nightly, carrying on drill on the six-inch guns in preparation for the competitive shooting. No. 3 company is at work with a battery of field guns on Macaulay plains.

COAL CLAIMS IN DANGER

Holders of Bushnell Group in Alaska Must Show Cause Against Cancellation

SEATTLE, June 14.—Twenty-two of the 24 claimants of the Bushnell group of coal claims in the Cook Inlet country of Alaska have been notified by the Juneau land office to show cause within sixty days why the claims should not be recommended to the commissioner of the general land office for cancellation because of failure of the locators to comply with the requirement of the United States statutes, which provides that the patent be applied for not later than three years after coal land is located.

BOY SCOUTS HONORED

Will Give Part of Route of Royal Procession on Coronation Day—Many Canadians in London

LONDON, June 14.—The Boy Scouts with the Canadian contingent will march at the head of the procession. There will be a grand procession through London one day after the coronation. Many Canadian parties are being arranged to view the coronation processions. The British government has provided seats for three thousand in the neighborhood of the Abbey, while other Canadian parties will be gathered at the offices of the Canadian government, the Ontario and Nova Scotia governments, the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk and the Montreal Star, all in the neighborhood of Trafalgar Square.

PLEA OF GUILTY

Rev. Norman Plans Admits Fraudulent Use of Mails in Connection with His Land Scheme

BOSTON, June 14.—A plea of guilty was offered in the midst of his testimony in the United States district court today by Rev. Norman Plass, former president of the Redeemable Investment Company, who was on trial for using the mails in furtherance of a fraudulent scheme connected with lands in British Columbia.

STOLEN MONEY

Woman in Cooke Case at Cincinnati Admits Being Used as Cash Truck From Railway

CINCINNATI, O., June 14.—Theft of \$2,000 from the Victoria club was admitted by the woman in the Cooke case, who was arrested in connection with the robbery of the Victoria club. She said that she had received \$1,200 of the stolen money, and had subsequently visited Warriner's home and given him \$2,000.

ERA OF PROSPERITY BEFORE VICTORIA

Mr. T. A. Manley, the "Maker of Grand Forks" Invests in Future City and Prophecies of its Future

"The man who made Grand Forks," Mr. T. A. Manley, is in Victoria, combining business with pleasure. Seen at the Empress hotel Mr. Manley said he had, since his arrival a few days ago, made several large purchases of property in the city. "Victoria," said Mr. Manley, "is my preference for investment. I know and from what I believe, I hear, Victoria is experiencing great prosperity. I believe that this city is destined to have a population of 100,000 people in four to five years, and am equally confident that in seven or eight years it will have a population of 150,000. I know what I can see, I consider this rather a conservative estimate. As an indication of my belief, I will admit that I have sold all my interests in Southern Alberta, and also in the interior of British Columbia, and am coming to settle on the coast.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, tonight declared that the United States supreme court in its recent decision "quashing" the joint sentence of himself, John Mitchell and Frank Packer, in contempt proceedings, avoided the issue and decided the cases against the labor leaders in academic fashion. Mr. Gompers was one of the speakers at a banquet in honor of the executive committee of the federation and of the fifteen members of the House of Representatives who carry union cards. The speaker said if the rule of reason applies when what was concerned it should not be omitted when activity is at issue.

WASHOUGA, Ky., June 14.—The steamer John L. Lowery with fifty excursionists aboard, was burned in the water's edge at Hamletburg, Ill., opposite Smithland, Ky., at 1:30 this morning. The passengers escaped without injury.

GRIP PROSPECTS

"I have just come through from Southern Alberta in Victoria, and find throughout that the conditions have never looked so promising. In Southern Alberta prospects have not been so sunny for ten years or more. There has been, too, an abundance of rain. Trade industries have been somewhat troubled in parts of Southern Alberta by the prolongation of the coal strike—which has been on since April 1st. Otherwise," he continued, "the country may fairly be said to be in all respects in a more flourishing condition than ever before. I visited the old town of Grand Forks on my way to the coast, and found the fruit crop the best the Kettle River valley has ever seen. All the ranches are ready for a boom in fruit lands in the valley this fall.

BUSINESS ON COAST

"Throughout the interior of western Canada," added Mr. Manley, "I have found that the men seem unanimously of the opinion that the cities offer the best field for investment and that there will be a city on the coast of western Canada that are longer will show a greater population than any in the east. They are confirmed in this view by the inevitable diversion of trade to the west and opening of the Panama canal and for a boom in western Canada. The virgin territory—both agricultural and mineral—in the north of British Columbia."

STOLEN MONEY

Woman in Cooke Case at Cincinnati Admits Being Used as Cash Truck From Railway

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WARRINER'S HOME

Warriner had related that when he discovered that Cooke was short, the defendant had promised to return some of the money, and had subsequently visited Warriner's home and given him \$2,000.

ADVERTISING MEN

SPOKANE, June 14.—San Francisco was unanimously chosen today as the place for the 1915 convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association. Portland was chosen for the 1912 session. Officers were chosen as follows: Henry G. Longhurst, Sacramento, president; William Woodhouse, San Francisco; Joseph Blithen, Seattle, and E. H. Lloyd, Spokane, vice-presidents; W. L. Campbell, Portland, secretary-treasurer.

MISS DAISY JONES

Miss Daisy Jones, daughter of Mr. H. H. Jones, Michigan street, has successfully passed her examinations at Toronto University, which she has been attending this year. Miss Jones returned home last week.

THE MORMONS AGAIN

Question is Taken Up at General Assembly of the Mormon Church—Committee Makes

OTTAWA, June 12.—The Mormon community to be emphasized at the Presbyter assembly today, which went in favor of an active campaign. The matter came up at the general committee, which was presided over by Rev. J. W. Clark.

THE MORMONS AGAIN

That the Mormons were a labor and industrial people, opinion of Rev. Dr. McLarny, who said that their religious principles were a positive danger to Canada. The number of Mormon converts had increased in the past few years, and a corporate way was dangerous to the west.

THE MORMONS AGAIN

"We don't want this sort of Canada," said Dr. McLarny, "main remedy is to keep every centre where Mormonism is. This assembly deems it early attention to the danger which attaches to the Mormonism in any country and warnings against inauspiciously played by Mormon missionaries." He urged in behalf of the patriots and prayerful intercession to give special attention to the department of the work during the year and bring in such resolutions to the next general conference, they may deem wise.

VANCOUVER CLUB OFFERS ASS

Promises Contribution of \$5,000 to the Victoria Club

VANCOUVER, June 14.—The Victoria club tonight decided to contribute \$5,000 to the regatta, and that they will contribute \$5,000 to the regatta, and that they will contribute \$5,000 to the regatta.

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LARGEST STEAMERS

New White Star Liner to Start from South



SPERITY
RE VICTORIA

the "Maker
ks" Invests in
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ade Grand Forks,"
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Mr. Manley said he
a few days ago,
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MONEY

at Cincinnati
on Cash Taken
way

June 14.—Charles
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PROTEST AGAINST
MORMON MENACE

Question is Taken Up by Gen-
eral Assembly of Presby-
terian Church—Special
Committee Makes Report.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The menace of
the Mormon community to Canada was
discussed at the Presbyterian general
assembly today, which went on record
in favor of an active campaign against
the matter came up on report of the
special committee, which was pre-
sented by Rev. J. W. Clarke, of Mont-
real.

That the Mormons were as a rule
gentle and industrious people was the
opinion of Rev. Dr. McLaren, of Van-
couver, but their religion propounded
some abominable principles and their
growth was a positive danger to Can-
ada. The number of marriages and
prosperity reported in the Mormon set-
tlements were a matter of concern. They
had gained great power in the United
States and talked of getting the bal-
ance of political power in Alberta, if
not all Canada. The Mormons voted
together, and a corporate vote was al-
ways dangerous and not desired in Can-
ada. Mormonism was more of a men-
ace than Roman Catholicism, because
Mormon priests had a greater hold on
the people.

"We don't want this sort of thing in
Canada," said Dr. McLaren, "and the
remedy is to keep the gospel in its
proper centre where Mormonism is mak-
ing its headquarters."
The assembly deems it advisable to
call attention to the danger that neces-
sarily attaches to the existence of Mor-
monism in any country and to utter
warnings against insidious methods em-
ployed by Mormon missionaries. While
frankly acknowledging all that is fair
and reasonable in the teaching of Mor-
monism, this assembly regards with
deep regret and grave anxiety the de-
testable doctrine held and preached by
the Mormon church, the extravagant po-
litical ambitions cherished by Mormons
the absolute obedience to their religious
leaders required not only in their religious
but also in their material and political
relationships.

VANCOUVER CLUB
OFFERS ASSISTANCE

Promise Contribution of \$250 For In-
ternational Yachting Regatta
Here on Dominion Day

VANCOUVER, June 14.—At a meeting
of the Royal Vancouver Yacht club
tonight, it was decided that the club
should contribute the sum of \$250 to
defraying the expenses of an interna-
tional regatta, and that they would leave
the final decision as to whether the re-
gatta should be held or not in the
hands of the Victoria Yacht club.

For some time the fate of interna-
tional racing has been in the hands of
the action of the American clubs in
the Northwest International Yacht
Racing association in refusing to con-
tribute towards the expenses of a re-
gatta this year. It remained with the
Victoria and Vancouver clubs to finance
the meet, but has not been decided.
The meet is to be held in Victoria
on the first of July, and all the clubs
in the association were asked to con-
tribute towards the expenses. Seattle
promised to send \$100, but has not done
so. Port Townsend and Tacoma not-
ified the Victoria club that they would
not contribute, Bellingham and Everett
ignored the request, while the Vancouver
club immediately sent the \$150 required
of them.

LARGEST STEAMER
ENTERS SERVICE

New White Star Liner Olympic, Big-
gest vessel in World's Trade,
Starts from Southampton

SOUTHAMPTON, June 14.—The largest
and finest steamer in the world, the
White Star liner Olympic left this
port at noon today for New York via
the harbor and Queenstown. The Am-
erican consul, Colonel J. B. Swain and
the lord mayor of Southampton, the
latter accompanied by his staff, bade

CURTAINED CUT
OF PINE LUMBER

Southern Company Acted on
Request of Manufacturers'
Association—Not to Cause
Rise in Price.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—At the be-
hest of the Southern Lumber Manu-
facturers' Association, the Long-Bell Lum-
ber Company, which controls thousands
of acres of timber lands, curtailed its
yellow pine output 15 per cent dur-
ing the month of 1911. It is estimated
that the president of the company at a
hearing of the state's ouster suit against
the alleged lumber trust here today.

This curtailment was not effected for
the purpose of raising the price of lum-
ber but to avoid losses by depreciation
and needless insurance and other ex-
pense, said the witness.
At that time, said Mr. Long, there
was an over-supply of yellow pine on
the market.
Mr. Long also admitted that the as-
sociation appointed a price list commit-
tee and adopted its report at annual and
semi-annual meetings. The use of these
price lists by dealers was not mandatory,
said Mr. Long, but was for guidance in
making bids. He admitted that the
committee had the approval of R. S. and
John W. Gavin, James Rowe, Captain
Eber Lee and Edward Roberts. These
found that Henry Osney Melville Pym
"came to his death by his own act from
a bullet discharged from a 38.40
calibre rifle."

WORKMAN FALLS
TO HIS DEATH

Charles Luce, Killed While on
Work at Tod Inlet on Satur-
day Morning—Dropped 130
Feet.

Falling a distance of 130 feet from
the top of the chimney on which he was
working at the cement works at Tod
Inlet, Charles Luce sustained injuries
from which he died on Saturday morn-
ing shortly after eight o'clock. He
was engaged in lifting a bundle of
staves with which to encase the inside
of the chimney while the brick work
was being erected and the last stage of
the chimney was just in course of erec-
tion when the rope hauling up the
staves broke. Luce was standing on the
interior scaffolding when the
bundle of staves fell striking the scaffold-
ing on which he was standing,
breaking it and sending him to his
death.

LIGHTNING SPLINTERS
SCHOONER'S TOPMAST

Men on Deck Are Stunned When Bolt
Hits Mast—Wilbert Smith's
Thrilling Experience

The schooner Wilbert L. Smith was
struck by lightning when on the way
to Callao from Puget Sound, her fore-
topmast being splintered as a result
and every man on deck stunned. Capt.
Ross, of the Smith, in a graphic man-
ner told of his voyage to the South
American port in a letter.
Capt. Ross says that the vessel en-
countered a severe storm which soon
developed into a tempest while just
north of the equator. There were blind-
ing flashes of lightning, during which
a bolt of fire struck the foretopmast,
splintering it for a distance of five
feet. One big officer, while Capt. Ross
describes as five feet long and one
four inches thick, fell to the deck.
"The flash was so close that every
man on deck got a severe shock," says
Capt. Ross. "One fellow was knocked
down, one was slightly burned about
the face, another across the legs, but
none of them were seriously injured.
The silver was out of the topmast high
and did not put it out of commis-
sion. I was in the very close call
and a great wonder that some of us
were not killed."
"A little further south we encoun-
tered what would amount to a cloud-
burst on land. It struck us about 8
p. m. and lasted about two hours. You
could not see your hand before you,
but I managed to get all light sails on
and sparker and jibs. The rest of the
sails stood it all right. During the
heavy storm, at the time we were
struck by lightning, we made as high
as 204 miles through the heavy seas.
Off Cape Blanco we got a southeast gale
on the way and crossed the line. I
was prepared for it and got through all
right. We crossed the line in thirty-
three days, which is not quick time, as
I have made it in thirty days."

HER BIRTHRIGHT FOR
A MESS OF POTTAGE

In the London Sunday Times of re-
cent issue appears the following under
the caption of "Quiet Talks with Prime
Ministers, No. 3; Sir Wilfrid Laurier."
We are at present being dazzled,
soothed, delighted, flattered, "ricked to
death," as the Americans say, with
encomiums in which, of course, your
"silver-tongued" orations play a con-
spicuous part. As I read your speech
of Tuesday night—"I love the United
States, but let me say that much as I
love them I, a Canadian of French ori-
gin, love Britain still more"—when I
read these affecting words, and heard
and saw in imagination the thrill and
quaver and the gesture of hand to heart
with which they were delivered, I found
it hard to believe that only a few weeks
ago you were debating whether you
should come to England at all for the
Coronation and the Conference. You
were fighting for reciprocity with the
United States, and Mr. Bondin was
"fighting for" the alternative policy of
fast runs by express train, was re-
arrested at Bonner's Ferry by Immi-
gration Inspector Davis, but is now
breakfast he managed to make a second
escape from the lock-up and has not
yet been recaptured.

RESSENT JURY VERDICT

Friends of the Late Mr. E. O. M. Pym
Believe That His Death Was
Accidental.

Considerable surprise is expressed
by friends of the late Mr. Henry Osney
Melville Pym—who came to his
death on the roadway near from his
home at Glenora, near Duncan,
ten days ago—at the finding of the
jury empaneled to hear evidence
touching the tragedy, from which ver-
dict there is a strong dissenting sen-
timent based on the allegation that
the verdict is irreconcilable with the
evidence upon which it is based.

The inquest was held by Coroner P.
W. Rolston on the 9th ultimo at the
Pym homestead at Glenora, Justice E.
Williams being foreman of the jury,
which consisted of Messrs. R. S. and
John W. Gavin, James Rowe, Captain
Eber Lee and Edward Roberts. These
found that Henry Osney Melville Pym
"came to his death by his own act from
a bullet discharged from a 38.40
calibre rifle."
The evidence upon which this ver-
dict of self-destruction was based may
be very briefly summarized. Helen
Elizabeth Irvine, a schoolgirl; Thomas
Sydney Dick, an engineer "staying pro-
tempore at the Tzouhalem Hotel on
his way from Siam to England," and
Mrs. Irvine, mother of the first wit-
ness, all told in substantially the same
manner of the finding of the body and
its position when found. Mr. Dick ex-
plaining how there were twigs through
and about the trigger as the rifle lay
between the knees of the dead man,
and a small trail in the trouser-leg in-
dicating the trigger had apparently
been caught.

ASKING PARDON
FOR DYNAMITERS

Agitation to Secure Release
of Neel and Dillon, Imprisoned
for Trying to Blow Up
Lock of Welland Canal.

MONTREAL, June 12.—Irish Catholic
societies throughout Canada will make a
determined effort to secure the pardon of
two Irish Catholics, political prisoners
in the Kingston, Ont., penitentiary.
The prisoners are James Neel and
Luke Dillon, alias Carl Delman, con-
victed of an attempt to blow up a lock of
the Welland canal, and for some time
it is urged that the evidence on which
the men were convicted was purely cir-
cumstantial, and that by their 12 years
of imprisonment they have expiated
their alleged crime. "Coronation week is
usually a time when pardons are granted
throughout the entire empire.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Vancouver contractors are recruit-
ing their working forces from Seattle
during the progress of the strike.
Capt. T. Beville Thomas, formerly
owner and publisher of the defunct
Vancouver Sunday Mail, in an appear-
ance before Judge Grant for examina-
tion under the Creditors' Relief Act,
has stated that not long ago negotia-
tions were commenced in which several
members of the local Liberal execu-
tive were interested for the purchase
of the Sunday Mail. He also deposed
that a deal had been under way for
the purchase of the paper by the Hegart
interests.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

You say, "It is restricted reciprocity
and we will go no further." But you
remember the fable? The spider invited
the fly to step into his parlor. The fly
replied, "I will only put in one foot; the
rest of me will remain outside." The
spider was satisfied. "Why? Because he
loved the foot," would you think? Thus
we are in a sorry state, that in an-
ger. If you are sapping imperial in-
terest you are also undermining Cana-
dian nationality. For our part, we're
foolish to throw stones. We have had
our share of humiliations. Only some of
us who had thought we were conferees
and now find ourselves mistaken, think
that real faith would have endured
longer, that true love would have suf-
fered more. There's perhaps a sentiment
and sentiment nowadays, is only allowed
to free traders. Let me end on a
practical note. Where is the sense in
supporting the "All-Red Route" for
which it is said you are now going to
fight if at the same time you are al-
lowing trade north and south? Surely
these things hang together. If we are
to have an imperial trade service we
must foster our imperial trade. If we
cannot have sentiment, let us at least
have logic.

THE STAR (and the Stripes)

But, as you said in your beautiful
speech on Wednesday night, "A star
arose in the west," a new and solid
population of American farmers on Can-
adian soil. "Kruzer" would have refused
them a vote and recognized sense saw in
them a new factor of power. Your
naval policy had made you unpopular in
the east; you would change horses and
with the West and Quebec, you would
be able to do without the British flag,
breaking it and sending him to his
death.

Yesterday afternoon Acting-coroner
Dr. Barty held an inquest on the body
of the dead man. The verdict render-
ed was that of accidental death. It was
shown that every possible means to
prevent an accident had been taken and
there was no blame to be attached to
anyone.
Luce, who is a native of Omaha, Neb.,
has no relatives here. When picked up
after his fall his injuries were found to
be of a frightful nature. Both legs
were broken, his collar bone was frac-
tured and his head battered beyond re-
cognition.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

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to have an imperial trade service we
must foster our imperial trade. If we
cannot have sentiment, let us at least
have logic.

Camphell's
Yesterday
The following special reductions on LINGERIE
DRESSES which we advertised yesterday, made
things very business like in the "lingerie depart-
ment." There are not very many left and they
should certainly all go today.
Lingerie Dresses at \$15.00—for \$10.00
Lingerie Dresses at \$17.50—for \$12.50
Lingerie Dresses at \$20.00—for \$15.00
Lingerie Dresses at \$22.50—for \$16.50
Lingerie Dresses at \$25.00—for \$17.50
Lingerie Dresses at \$27.50—for \$20.00
Lingerie Dresses at \$35.00—for \$25.00
Lingerie Blouses at \$1.75
\$1.50 and \$1.00
As usual our Blouse section is keeping up the
"busy pace." In fact we have sold twice as many
this season as compared with last. Our Blouses
and Waists, like our Coats, Suits and Dresses, bear
the "style distinction" that Victoria ladies demand.
1008 and 1010 Government Street

ASKING PARDON
FOR DYNAMITERS
Agitation to Secure Release
of Neel and Dillon, Imprisoned
for Trying to Blow Up
Lock of Welland Canal.
D.F.J. Collis Brown's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
Sole Manufacturers,
J. T. Davy & Co.,
London, S.E.

Blown into the air by an explosion
of dynamite caps which had ac-
cidentally slipped from his hands and
dropped on a boulder, W. Wilson of
South Vancouver, is lying at the gen-
eral hospital, seriously injured. His
leg is fractured, his hand torn away,
his head and face badly injured, and
his tongue torn out.
Mr. C. Thompson, a diamond expert
of Kimberley, South Africa, has come
to British Columbia and will make an
exhaustive examination of Olivine
mountain in the Similkameen district,
where diamonds have been found. Since
the announcement was made by Mr.
Charles Cammell that diamonds had been
found in rock from Olivine mountain,
much interest has been taken in the
district. A short time ago it was at-
tended that the diamond expert of
New York had pronounced the British
Columbia diamonds equal to any
in quality. Many claims were located in
Olivine mountain and excitement was
caused in Princeton when it became
known that Mr. Thompson had come
half round the earth to investigate the
discovery. His report will be awaited
with interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Brittain gave
a dinner in London recently in honor
of the Premier of British Columbia and
Mrs. Richard McBride. Those present
were: Earl and Countess Stanhope,
where Sir Helier, Viscount Valentia, Mr.
P. Lord and Lady Mersay, Lord and
Lady Shaw of Dunfermline, Sir George
and Lady Reid, Sir Henry and Lady
Lucy, Lady Solomon, Lady Seton-Karr,
The Hon. Mrs. Dudley Ward, Sir Harry
Verney, M.P., Mr. J. S. Amery, M.P.,
and Mrs. Amery, Mr. J. E. Garvin, Mr.
William Orpen, A.B.A., Mrs. C. Arthur
Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Birch-Crisp,
and Major-General Sir R. S. Baden-
Powell. The dinner took place in the
winter garden of the Savoy Hotel, in
which was beautifully decorated with
scarlet carnations and roses.

Mr. J. B. Collister and Miss Edith
Collister, of Victoria, are spending a
month's vacation at the Shawigan
Lake Hotel.

THE LOCAL MARKETS
RETAIL
Foodstuffs
Wheat, per 100 lbs. 1.60
Oats, per 100 lbs. 1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs. 1.80
Shorts, per 100 lbs. 1.75
Cracked Barley, per 100 lbs. 2.10
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs. 1.85
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The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, 1111-1212 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.00 To the United States 2.00 Parable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

A REMARKABLE EPISODE

The news columns of the papers chronicled a few days ago the passage of its second reading of Lord Lansdowne's Bill for the reconstitution of the House of Lords. There was not a dissenting voice in the chamber. Events crowd so closely upon each other's heels nowadays that this, perhaps the most extraordinary incident in the recent political history of the world, has been allowed to pass almost without comment.

The House of Lords as at present constituted is the oldest legislative body in the world. It is the only legislative body into whose membership there is no avenue of admission except by birth or by the will of the sovereign. On its benches sit men whose ancestors have sat there for generation after generation. Up to the present it has formed an integral part of the government of the land. The method of summoning the Commons and the electorate by which it was chosen may have frequently changed, but the House of Peers has been the same since parliamentary government began.

It is a very remarkable and momentous historical fact that the House of Lords has been led, by no matter what sequence of events to declare without a division that its ancient constitution stands in need of thorough-going revision to adapt to the needs of the present day. That declaration marks the close of an epoch and the opening of a new one pregnant with consequences which the wisest may well shrink from predicting.

While the bill was adopted without division, there were some protests against it, but they were the protests of men who felt that a change to be inevitable. The report of the debate, if debate it can be called, does not exhibit any high degree of statesmanship, and hardly an appreciation of the momentous character of the proposed change.

"Mortui et saluti" (those who are about to die salute thee) it hardly possessed even the quality of dignity.

CONCERNING FLAGS

An esteemed correspondent has been kind enough to send us some particulars concerning the use of flags. We are very much obliged to him for his timely information on an interesting subject. We quote:

"The use of flags at sea is regulated by strict law, and need not be commented upon here; but, in view of the display which we may expect on the 22nd inst., a note or two on the correct procedure on land may not be out of place now.

"The Union Jack may be flown by all British subjects on land, the white border required by the Merchant Shipping Act is unnecessary on land. It is used to be supposed that the Union Jack was an official flag only, but in July, 1908, the Home Office, London, formally pronounced that the Union Jack was the national flag for general use on land.

"The Red Ensign may also be flown by all British subjects on land (as well as at sea), and in Canada we may use, at our pleasure, either the Red Ensign, common to all British subjects, or the Canadian Red Ensign bearing the badge of the Canadian arms. The Canadian Red Ensign was formally authorized by Admiralty warrant, 1892. Flags which the ordinary citizen must not fly at sea, and should not fly on

land, are the White Ensign (restricted to the royal navy), and the Royal Naval Ensign (restricted to certain government services, the naval reserve, and specially authorized yacht clubs), and the Royal Standard (the Sovereign's personal flag)."

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Among the matters that have been discussed at the Imperial Conference and that have not been mentioned in our telegraphic columns are the following:

The international conference on international exhibitions to be held in Berlin next year. It was resolved on motion of Mr. Sidney Buxton, representing the Home government, that the several Dominions shall be represented thereat.

Coins, weights and measures. A resolution from Australia asking the adoption of a universal system in regard to these was opposed by the Home government and withdrawn.

Copyrights, trade-marks, patents and companies. A resolution from New Zealand recommending uniformity of legislation on these subjects was adopted.

Commercial arbitration. A committee was named to consider if it is practicable to provide for the enforcement throughout the Empire of commercial arbitration awards made in any part of it.

Shipping. A resolution from Australia, designed to promote the employment of British sailors on British ships and improve their conditions was adopted.

Treaties. The Home government brought up the position of the self-governing Dominions under existing treaties, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that the Home government be requested to open negotiations with several foreign governments having treaties which apply to the Dominions, with a view to securing the liberty which the Dominions may desire, or withdrawing from the treaty without impairing the treaty in respect of the rest of the Empire. This is to be discussed next Friday.

These are not very sensational matters, but if effect is given to the resolutions of the Conference by the several governments, they will do very much to promote a community of interest throughout the Empire. Concurrent legislation by all the parliaments upon any subject is a step in advance, and will profoundly affect popular sentiment.

It is freely stated in England that Mr. Balfour has made up his mind that the Veto Bill is going to become law.

Seventeen races go to make up the population of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary. It is frequently said that the only bond between them is the Emperor Franz Josef, who cannot live to wear the crown.

It is announced from Ottawa that when Parliament reassembles Mr. Templeman will introduce a new mining law, which has been framed in the hope that it will be adopted by all the provinces, so that there may be one law for the whole Dominion.

The Alexandria Club has shown that it is capable of filling a "long felt want." It gave the Canadian Club a beautiful luncheon room and an excellent lunch. This new home of a tried and proved institution is a great acquisition to Victoria.

The King and the German Emperor were grey top hats, when the latter was in England. His Majesty King George also carried a gold-headed cane. Those who watch such things think these are indications that greater rigor in matters of dress than characterized the late reign is to be the rule under George V. King Edward loved things that were simply comfortable.

The London correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says the Imperial Conference has requested the British government to concede to Canada two zones of defence, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, "which will permit Canada to defend herself in time of war." We confess to be not very clear as to just what this means.

An Ottawa paper prints a portrait, and with a fine sense of precaution says it represents King George V, adding that he is the British sovereign. Evidently there are people in Ottawa who are under the impression that William the Conqueror or Alfred the Great may be the British sovereign, and that King George V. may possibly be his majesty of the cannibal islands or some other old place.

Sir Alan Aylesworth told his constituents that he did not anticipate a general election until after redistribution, or say, in December next. On the other hand, reports are being sent out from Ottawa in regard to ministerial activity that is unexplainable except on the supposition that an earlier contest is anticipated. There is a night shift at the government printing office working on the lists, and there are other in-

dications that the government is getting ready for an appeal to the people at any time.

Mr. George H. Perley, M. P., announces that he will give \$50,000 to establish a sanitarium in Ottawa for the cure of consumptives in the earlier stages of the disease. He intends it as a memorial to his wife, who recently died. It is possible, of course, that Mr. Perley's action might well be emulated by others who are financially able to do so. Mr. Perley is a conspicuous figure in the political world, being chief Conservative whip.

It seems only just to say that the evidence given at the inquest into the death of the late Henry Osney Melville Fyfe, found dead on the roadside near Duncan, does not bear out the verdict of suicide. It is possible, of course, that there may have been facts brought out that were not contained in the depositions, but examination of the latter falls completely to disclose the least ground of suspicion of suicide. The case looks like one of accident. Suicide never should be presumed, because no other explanation has been demonstrated.

We told in the Sunday Magazine section the story of St. Paul's church at Esquimalt. The romance and human interest centering around that edifice were apparent to every one, but we think there must be other churches in Victoria and Vancouver Island about which there may be much to tell that is out of mere routine, and we would like from time to time to tell about them. It is not our intention so much to print a series of articles dealing with such matters, as from time to time when it is possible to secure data of what may be called the human side of it, to present the story of some church to our readers.

We would like to invite the co-operation of readers in this interesting work. There is much in the records of the various churches that will lend itself to treatment, but the best part of all such accounts is that which has been preserved by the memory of the older people.

The Vancouver striking carpenters do not receive much sympathy from the Eastern press, but on the contrary the action of the other unions in refusing to go out is highly commended. The Hamilton Spectator, discussing the subject, makes the following remarks that are of general applicability: "If the men of any single trade in Vancouver, or any other centre, have differences with their employers that are impossible of amicable adjustment and strike measures are necessary, well and good. In that case, there must be a trial of strength and the stronger force will win. But to say that, willing or unwilling, the whole community is to be forced to come to the assistance of the weaker and losing force, and seriously incommode itself in order to drive a stronger force into submission, is carrying the argument of unionism farther than it has any right to go, and farther than we trust, if it ever be tolerated in Canada."

The evening paper endeavors to create the impression that the alteration in the order-in-council relating to the price of crown lands, whereby it was provided that the increased price should not apply to lands upon which part payment had been made at the time of the increase, was passed in the interest of an English company, which has been formed to acquire some 42,000 acres of land near Fort George. It does not make this statement in so many words, and in fact declines to make any statement at all, preferring to trust to innuendo. It alleges that the first order-in-council was made at the instance of the Attorney-General. Our contemporary cannot know that this is true, and we have very good reason for believing that it is not true. Whether or not the promoters of the company referred to were among those who petitioned the government to exempt lands as above from the operation of the order, we do not know; but we do know that many persons did so petition and that the change was made in justice to them. The government has made no concealment of the fact that it made the alteration because injustice would otherwise be done to creditors, stakeholders and capitalists who had acted in good faith. If there had not existed such a reason, the alteration would have been unnecessary. Thus another case's nest is found to have no coals in it.

Bought by Mr. Morgan. LONDON, June 12.—J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired Lord Ronald Gower's collection of portraits, documents and personal relics relating to Marie Antoinette. These include a complete collection of medals and miniatures.

No Flights Over City. LONDON, June 12.—The penalty for airmen attempting flying over London during the coronation is \$1,000 or six months in prison or both if any attempt is made on June 22nd or 23rd, the two big days of the celebration.

Selling Poor Goods Is A Lie

GOODS SHOULD BE GOOD--OURS ARE

WHY Is selling poor goods a lie? That is an easy one to answer. The dealer who has poor goods is bound to tell you they are good, and that you are getting a bargain. Therefore the selling of these goods is a lie. Just about this time of the year is when you get stung, especially in buying furniture. There are usually a lot of bargains offered, but if you are a careful buyer you will see the big difference between these bargains and the ones offered at this store. We do not advertise bargains—the bargains we give are the same all the year around. There are three potent reasons why it pays to deal here—

Quality---Price---Economy

We are too busy to talk "idle gossip" what we give you is good store news. And when you come to the store to enquire further into what we have already told you, you are soon convinced that what we say is true. When you come to this store after reading our advertisement, you don't get a disappointment when you see the goods; you get a surprise at the wonderful values we say so little about.

This store has neither baits nor trash—but has QUALITY and VARIETY. This is not the dumping place for the mistakes of the wholesale trade. So look out for these bargain sales.

Worthy Goods at Worthy Prices

HERE ARE SOME VALUES THAT CONVINC

What you save on quality here is a great item. We have received a shipment of some very handsome new furniture which we are at present busy buying. When viewing these new arrivals, take a look at the following Specials. When you think of economy, these are the natural things to buy. You need one of these? Well, you'll never regret your purchases made here. Talk with us by 'phone, if you can't come. But certainly try and see these few pieces we are offering today.



Dinner Wagon

Fumed oak, 15x32, with large drawer and shelf below with copper trimmings. A neat style at\$16.00

Dinner Wagon

Solid quarter cut oak, dull golden finish, 17 x 34, handsome design. The grain of this piece of wood is perfect. Has one large drawer and shelf below. Splendid value at\$20.00

Dinner Wagon

Early English finish. Size 34 x 18. Handsome new design, with drawer above and shelf below. This is special value at the small price of\$9.00

Buffet, \$50

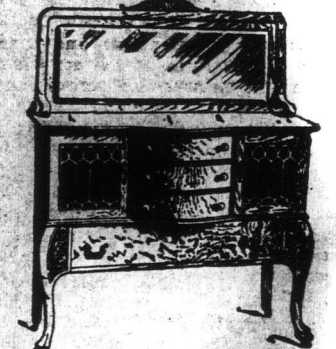
In fumed oak, with top 21 x 50, and British bevel mirror 39 x 12, with three drawers in centre and glass door cupboards on either side. Top drawer lined for silver, full sized drawer at foot. This buffet is of a handsome new design, and is very good value at the price of\$50.00

Buffet, \$38

In solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, with British bevel mirror, 12 x 40, top 19 x 44, highly polished throughout, two small drawers at top, with two separate wooden doors to large cupboard, and large full sized drawer at foot, with claw shaped feet. This is a neat style at\$38.00

Buffet, \$42

In solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with oval British bevel mirror 10 x 36, top 20 x 44. Two small drawers at top with copper fittings, with two doors to large cupboard, with shelf and large drawer below. One small drawer is lined with heliotrope-colored plush for silver\$42.00



Sideboard, \$22.50

GOOD VALUE

This Sideboard in golden finish is without doubt very good value. In golden finish with British bevel mirror 12 x 24, has two round pillars on either side, with shelf, also double top drawer and large linen drawer and two cupboards. Price\$22.50

Sideboard, \$30.00

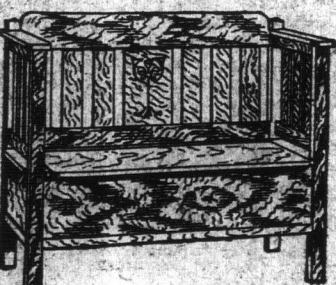
GOOD VALUE

Solid Oak Sideboard, golden finish, top 21 x 28, British bevel mirror 12 x 28, one handsome pillar and shelf on each side. Serpentine front with two drawers on top and two cupboards and large linen drawer. Special value at\$30.00

China Cabinet

Special, \$20

This China Cabinet, in mahogany finish, is exceptionally good value and is of a handsome design. On the top there is a small oval shaped British bevel mirror, then comes the top of the cabinet. In the centre is a glass door leading into oblong shaped part in centre with glass sides and mirror at back with plate-glass shelf and lined shelf at bottom. On either side are stands for vase, etc., also large stand below. The price for this handsome article is only\$20.00



New Hall Furniture



We have the completest range of Hall Furniture that has ever been seen in the city. We have just added some very attractive pieces to this department on our Third Floor. The quality is extremely fine and the prices are very moderate. Come and see these new goods and get the latest ideas for your hall. Choose from these four sets:

Hall Set, \$36

In solid quarter cut fumed oak, Hall mirror, with glass 15 x 26, artistic design\$16.00
Hall Seat to match, 42in. long, lift seat, and panels at back. Handsome\$20.00

Hall Set, \$30

Solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, 16 x 28 glass, in Hall mirror\$15.00
Hall Seat to match, 28in. long, with lift seat. Only\$15.00

Hall Set, \$38

Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with large hall mirror of neat design\$18.00
Hall Seat to match, 42in. lift seat\$20.00

Hall Set, \$60

Extra large Hall Set in solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Glass in Hall Mirror 12 x 34, \$30. Hall Seat to match, with lift seat. Is a magnificent set and is of beautiful wood and best workmanship\$30.00

THE WEST'S GREATEST FURNITURE STORE

WEILER BROS

Headquarters for Summer Furniture and Furnishings

Get Your Fly Screens Here

IS SENT TO U.S.

Finance Committee Reciprocity Measure Recommended General Debate

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was today, when, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the bill was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. The bill was introduced by Senator McCumber and is now being considered by the Finance Committee. The bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days.

The exchange of views between the Finance Committee and the Senate Finance Committee is expected to be a long one. The bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days. The bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days.

Senator McCumber, of Iowa, introduced the bill. The bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days. The bill is expected to be reported to the Senate in a few days.

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NATURALIZATION CHANGE NEEDED

Representatives of Dominions at Imperial Conference Urge Adoption of System of Imperial Citizenship

LONDON, June 13.—The Imperial conference today discussed a resolution introduced by Hon. Egeston Bachelot, minister of external affairs for Australia, declaring that the conference favored the creation of a system which while not limiting the right of a dominion to exchange in regard to local naturalization, will permit the issue to persons provided conditions a certificate of naturalization effective throughout the empire.

New Zealand also introduced a resolution declaring that it was in the best interests of the empire that there should be more uniformity in the law of naturalization.

Premier Laurier said that all the dominions had availed themselves of the naturalization powers granted them by their constitutions, but in no two dominions were the conditions the same. A certificate by a self-governing dominion was limited to the territory of that dominion. For instance, one hundred thousands Americans came to Canada every year, the greater part of whom sought naturalization at the earliest possible moment. They were British subjects while they remained in Canada, but if they came to Britain they were American citizens. Such a position required modification.

A resolution was adopted in favor of the principle of imperial naturalization under an act open to adoption by the dominions with the view to securing uniformity in recognition everywhere of British subjects.

Resolutions also were adopted in favor of uniformity throughout the empire on the law of accident compensation and for reciprocal action regarding the deportation of undesirable aliens.

HEAVY BIDS EXPECTED

New Three For Cent Loan of U. S. Government Expected to Be More Than Covered by Tender

NEW YORK, June 13.—Wall street's bid for the government's new \$50,000,000 three per cent loan is expected to cover considerably more than the amount of the issue.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS

Biennial State Convention Opens at Spokane-British Columbia Delegates Present

SPOKANE, June 13.—With 22 officers and delegates present from Washington, Idaho and British Columbia, the sixth biennial state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters opened this morning in Our Lady of Lourdes church.

HONORED BY KING

Rev. Dr. Jovett, of Fifth Avenue Church, Invited to Seat in Westminster Abbey at Coronation

NEW YORK, June 13.—Hundreds of Americans departed today for London on the Adriatic. Among the number was Rev. Dr. J. H. Jovett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, who was called here from Birmingham, England, two months ago.

Found Dangerous Lodgings

MONTREAL, June 13.—Albert Anderson broke into a shed of the small-pox hospital on Moreau street last night, covered himself with blankets used by patients, and went to sleep. He was arrested and about to be placed in a cell when the circumstances became known and a panic followed.

Work on Wreck of Maine

HAVANA, June 13.—The steel framework of the "USS Battleship Maine" was shipped aboard the West India steamer Bayano today. It probably will be taken to Governor's Island, New York. The work on the wreck was hampered yesterday and today by heavy rains.

VICTORIA CENTRE OF BIG INDUSTRY

Head Office of Five Million Dollar Lumber Merger to be Located in This City—Officials Named

Victoria will hereafter be the headquarters of one of the largest lumber mergers in the Pacific Coast.

The recent amalgamation of the Michigan Pacific Lumber company and the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber company has resulted in the selection of this city as the central point whence the operations of the new concern, the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company, Limited, will be directed.

WANTS INFORMATION

House Committee Asks Secretary Knox to Explain Payment from Boundary Commission's Fund

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In response to a subpoena issued today, Secretary of State Knox will appear before the house committee on expenditures in the state department tomorrow afternoon to explain the payment of \$5,000 from the Canadian boundary commission fund to Frederick Hale, son of former U. S. Senator Hale of Maine.

Thomas Morrison, disbursing clerk of the state department will again testify tomorrow.

The summary for Secretary Knox followed disclosures made to the committee today by Mr. Morrison, that the payment to Mr. Hale had been made on Secretary Knox's "O.K." and that the mysterious voucher for \$2,340 in payment for a portrait of former Secretary Knox had been found on the floor of his office by a state department messenger.

NEED OF ROAD TO FAR NORTH

Vancouver Meeting Calls for Means of Access by Coast Cities to Rich Country—Asks for Railway Line

VANCOUVER, June 13.—The great future of the northern portion of British Columbia and the necessity for the immediate construction of a railway connecting it with Vancouver and the coast cities were fully discussed at a public meeting of the business men of the city held under the joint auspices of the board of trade and the tourist association tonight.

With the amalgamation of the two companies will come a redistribution of the office heads. Rankin will be in charge of the mills and lumber department. Mr. J. H. Moore, who has been in charge of the operations of the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber company, will continue to look after the logging operations at the Jordan river and Powell river camps, and Mr. Guy S. Brown, treasurer of the amalgamated concern will come to Victoria and oversee the office and financial arrangements of the big merger.

At present there are employed at the local plant some 285 men and both which will employ on the payroll some 800 employees.

Speaking yesterday of the plans of the new company Mr. Rankin said: "We expect to put in one more thoroughly complete and up-to-date saw mill to cut 250,000 feet every ten hours. Just where this mill will be erected is not certain, but either here or in Vancouver. It all depends upon the question of the cost of site. Independent of this it is the intention of the company to broaden out in every department and equipment and additions will call for the expenditure of some \$750,000. We will erect office headquarters here but that again is a matter to be settled later. Victoria will be the headquarters of the business and a large staff of clerical help will be engaged which with the improvements contemplated to the local mill will call for an increased payroll."

Prices Will Hold

Discussing the lumber outlook Mr. Rankin stated that with the stagnant conditions on the other side of the line prices have been greatly reduced, a circumstance which accounted for the letting to American mills by the G. T. P. Railway company of a contract for delivery of 8,000,000 feet of lumber for railway purposes.

Died of Heart Failure

SEWARD, Alaska, June 13.—George M. Landsberg, superintendent of the Alaska Packers' association cannery at Chignik, died of heart failure June 2. The body was received here today on the steamer Dora. It will be sent to his home in Alameda, Cal.

Not Death in Well

LONDON, Ont., June 13.—Two brothers, Elias and Warren Hilder, were asphyxiated this morning at the bottom of a 75-foot well in Westminister township. Both were dead when they were discovered. It was evident from the position of the bodies that Warren was overcome first and Elias lost his life in an attempt to save him.

VICTORIA CENTRE OF BIG INDUSTRY

Head Office of Five Million Dollar Lumber Merger to be Located in This City—Officials Named

Victoria will hereafter be the headquarters of one of the largest lumber mergers in the Pacific Coast.

CASTRO IS DISCOVERED

Exiled Venezuelan Diplomat Arrives at Haytian Port on Board Vessel of Government

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Cipriano Castro, exiled president of Venezuela, who returned to his native country under United States and foreign governments are trying to prevent his being allowed at Port de Paix, Hayti, aboard the steamer Consul Groslock, under mysterious circumstances.

Mr. Furness, minister to Hayti, reported that the government of this country, which has begun to fly the German flag, has been suspicious, no one but its officers and crew being allowed on board, even the Haytian consul being refused permission to go on board.

The Italian cruiser Umbria, formerly at Port de Paix from San Juan, Porto Rico, where she touched June 8.

Will Erect Large Sawmill

Among the additions to the new company's plant which is contemplated is the erection of a large and thoroughly up-to-date sawmill to be located either here or in Vancouver.

The Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company, Limited, now owns 20,000 acres of timber land at Jordan river, 300 acres at Menzies bay on the east side of the Strait of Georgia, and some 10,000 acres on the mainland, a short distance north of Vancouver as well as some holdings on the west side of the island, a total of 55,000 acres which have been cruised and estimated to have a yield of 4,000,000,000 feet, though actual cuttings have demonstrated that output will be larger than estimated by the cruisers.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The transfer of J. J. Korostovets, Russian minister to China, to a European post, possibly at Lisbon, is contemplated.

AVIATOR INJURED

Frey Starts From Rome for Last Leg of Turin Race and Meets With Bad Accident

VITERBO, Italy, June 13.—The German aviator Frey who started from Rome at an early hour, this morning on the last stage of the Paris to Turin air race, met with disaster in the mountainous territory between Viterbo and the capital. The other contestants were got as far as Rome had given up, but Frey could not be persuaded from making the attempt to reach Turin, although warned that almost insurmountable difficulties lay in his way.

Only a few miles out of Rome he encountered a heavy fog and lost his course. Soon he drove into a terrific storm of rain and hail. He tried to rise above the clouds, but his machines refused to respond. Suddenly it swooped downward and the aviator lost all control. It fell into a ravine and was wrecked. That Frey was not killed was due to the heavy helmet protecting his head and the marshy ground into which he plunged. Both his arms and one leg were broken, while he was badly cut about the face.

When a Red Cross searching party from the San Marino station on Monte Cimone found him, he lost much blood, and was almost unconscious, buried under the aeroplane. The aviator was unable to tell of having been lost in the fog, although he could give no reason for his flight.

Frey's wife is now in Florence, where she hoped to be present at the landing of her husband. It is expected that she will come here tomorrow.

Against No Temper Decree

TORONTO, June 13.—The Toronto Methodist conference has passed a strong resolution condemning the No Temper decree. The speakers made strong speeches and protested vigorously.

NOVA SCOTIANS VOTING TODAY

Fortunes of Murray Government Put to Test Again After Many Years in Office—Four Times Successful

HALIFAX, June 13.—The voters throughout Nova Scotia tomorrow will express their political preferences, and their verdict depends on the fate of the Liberal government, which under the leadership of Premier Murray, has been in office for many years.

Since 1887 only one Conservative government has been in power in Nova Scotia, and that was twenty-nine years ago. Four times has Premier Murray appealed to the people, and four times has he been returned to power with overwhelming majorities.

From a broad viewpoint the results of the election will be of interest as indicating opinion on the reciprocity pact. It is not a direct issue between the local contestants, yet there can be no doubt that the proposed agreement, if it is disapproved in Nova Scotia, will notably diminish support of the Murray ministry.

The present election is the first important election held since reciprocity came to the fore. From it wide and influential inferences will be drawn all over Canada. If the Murray government is not notably weakened the result will be a serious blow to the free list, and the west to Nova Scotia dislike of reciprocity.

Foreign Office at St. Petersburg Much Concerned over Question of Renewal—Some Diplomatic Changes

ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—The Russian minister to China, to a European post, possibly at Lisbon, is contemplated.

Russo-Chinese relations are the cause of much concern to the foreign office, particularly in view of the impending revision of the Russo-Chinese treaty of 1881, the conflicting interpretations of which recently resulted in a diplomatic crisis.

At present there are employed at the local plant some 285 men and both which will employ on the payroll some 800 employees.

MEANS CHEAPER SUGAR

Head of American Refining Company Predicts Result of Lowering Tariff on Raw Material

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A reduction of the sugar tariff of the American Sugar Refining company, as a probable result of the reduction of the tariff on raw sugar, in testimony he gave to the House special sugar committee.

Chairman Hardwick took the witness through a lengthy review of sugar prices. Mr. Atkins said the differences between the cost of the raw sugar and the selling price of refined sugar left the refiners but a profit of one hundred pounds to cover the cost of refining and profits. This difference was only 71 cents in 1885 and 76 cents in 1887.

Wreck of Jabes Howes

SEWARD, Alaska, June 13.—Diver Finch and Adjuster Generalaux arrived today on route to Seward after completing their inspection of the wrecked canner ship Jabes Howes, which went on the rocks at Chignik in winter. Only a part of the cargo of the Howes was salvaged, vessel and cargo were owned in Astoria, Oregon.

Charmer Completing Overhaul

After completing her repairs, which included the installation of two new boilers and oil burning apparatus, the steamer Charmer of the C.P.R. has returned to the C.P.R. wharf from the Victoria Machinery Depot and is expected to be ready in about two weeks to act as a relief train. Many new plates and frames have been installed.

A Grand Medicine For Old People

"Fruit-a-Lives" Restores The Health and Strength of Youth

After taking four boxes, I felt well my bowels were regular, and the Piles had disappeared. N. JOUBERT.

"Fruit-a-Lives" the famous fruit medicine is mild and gentle in action—pleasant to the taste—yet no other remedy has been found to be so effective in keeping old folks in good health.

Summery, blistering and irritation are the commonest forms of summer skin troubles, and Zam-Buk ends these very quickly. It works in two ways. As soon as applied, its antiseptic powers set to work and kill all the poison in a wound, a sting or a sore.

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LAIRD ACT Form No. 3. Form of Notice.

Take notice that F. W. Brown, of Victoria, Land District, District of Columbia, has purchased the following described land: Commencing at the salt pile on the N. W. cor. of lot 140 Range 2, chain east 20 chains, thence north 10 chains more or less to Salmon River, thence following said river in a southerly westerly direction to a point due north of initial post, thence south 200 chains more or less to point of beginning.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910—SEC. 49

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of July next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the transfer of the license for the sale of liquor from the hotel in and upon the premises known as the Port Augusta Hotel, situated at Comox, British Columbia, from Joseph B. Holmes to John C. Clarence, of North Road, British Columbia.

LAIRD ACT Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

Take notice that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., occupies the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked W. F. L. D. E. and planted on the extreme east end of an island situated in Ketchikan Bay, Ketchikan Sound, and locally known as (Whiskey Island) situated east side of the island north from our present Cannery site, the purchase to include the whole island containing 110 acres.

LAIRD ACT Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

Take notice that Mary Jane Whitaker, of Vancouver, B. C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Calvert Island two and one-half miles south of Ketchikan Channel and on the east side of a creek running north of said channel, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains.

LAIRD ACT Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

Take notice that Davenport Clayton of British Columbia, District of Columbia, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the corner west of B. Brindlens N. W. corner of 1125 on the south side of Bella Coola River, thence north 120 chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence east twenty (20) chains, thence more or less to L. E. thence following L. E. and L. 2 to a point of commencement of L. E. and L. 2, thence more or less.

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BEACH AND BATHING

Cyclonic Wind Swooping over Lower End of Peninsula, Causing Number of Wrecks

NEWPORT NEWS. Sweeping out of the cyclonic velocity, a wind of electrical storm struck the Virginia peninsula, left a trail of death and destruction in its path, it was difficult even to find the bodies of the dead, for many were blown in the storm along the James river. Roads. Conservative of the dead at not more than one of the department, and nothing is known of the missing. Great havoc was wrought by the wind, and a dozen vessels more broke away and nearly sank.

At the yard of the Shipbuilding company, Seal was struck by a cyclonic wind, and the same disabled, and the same a hole in the old Jamestown.

Rough estimates placed loss and damage at \$50,000. So many wires fell it was necessary to cut the current, and the including Newport News, Phoebe, was in total of \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA. J. persons were killed, several were injured, wire trees unrooted and by an electrical storm, lentown the cyclonic wire which fell on the city and vicinity.

The Colonial express, which left for Boston at 8:30 a. m., was blown off the rails, and the train was blown into the water. The train was blown into the water, and the train was blown into the water.

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WILSON'S Fly Pads. The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

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DEATH AND RUIN IN STORM TRACK

Cyclonic Wind Sweeps Over Lower End of Virginia Peninsula, Causing a Large Number of Wrecks.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 12.—Sweeping out of the southwest with cyclonic velocity, a wind, rain, hail and electrical storm struck the lower end of the Virginia peninsula late today and left a trail of death and ruin.

So many wires fell in the city that it was necessary to cut off all electric current, and the entire peninsula, including Newport News, Hampton and Phoebus, was in total darkness tonight.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Three persons were killed, several were seriously injured, wires were prostrated, trees unrooted and buildings damaged by an electrical storm which visited this city and vicinity tonight.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The senate tonight by a 24 to 24 passed the resolution amending the constitution to provide election of senators by direct popular vote.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Electrical storms, such as have raged intermittently over New York and vicinity during the last 48 hours with great damage, were reported to the immediate west and north of here tonight.

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INFORMATION REFUSED

Attorney General Wickham Will Not Tell Committee of Tobacco Trust Action.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Following the refusal of Attorney General Wickham today to furnish the house information as to whether criminal actions are being prepared against officials of the American Tobacco Company, Representative Byrnes, of Tennessee, introduced a concurrent resolution directing Mr. Wickham to proceed at once against these officers under the criminal section of the anti-trust laws.

SEATTLE, June 12.—Through train service between Seattle and Chicago will be begun by the Union Pacific on June 21, when trains No. 5 and No. 4, which are now operated between Portland and Chicago, will make their Pacific Coast terminus at Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 12.—Alfred Cohen, proprietor of a lodging house in the first ward, was convicted today of promoting illegal registration of voters for the recall election last winter.

STOCKHOLM, June 12.—The sixth congress of the women's international alliance opened here today with a thousand delegates from Europe, the United States, Australia and South Africa.

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IMMIGRATION FOR AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth Government Proposes Co-Operation of States in Securing Settlers from Britain and America.

MELBOURNE, June 12.—That Australia is entering in good earnest on her long-delayed policy of assuring immigration is evident from an announcement just made by the attorney-general and acting-premier, Mr. Hughes.

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LARGE TIMBER DEAL

Holdings of S. Benson in Oregon Transferred to Company for Over \$2,000,000

PORTLAND, June 12.—One of the largest timber deals ever closed in Oregon was consummated today when S. Benson transferred his holdings in Columbia county to the Benson Timber company for a consideration of \$2,200,000.

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MANY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

Mexico Will Be Asked to Pay a Large Sum to People Who Suffered Loss in Late Revolution.

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—With the former chief of the revolutionary forces out of the city, the scores of khaki-clad men who have been wearing their cartridge belts filled with from ten to fifteen rounds of ammunition have deserted themselves of their burden, and today for the first time since the triumphal entrance of Madero, the capital has assumed its normal aspect.

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Anything the Matter With Your Grocery Bill?

If It's Prices that Bother You Try Copas & Young

Table listing grocery items and prices: CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR—\$1.65, FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR—\$1.15, CREAM OF WHEAT—20c, PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE—20c, McLAREN'S PEANUT BUTTER—15c, CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY JAM—35c, CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE—15c, NEW ONTARIO CHEESE—20c.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY Copas & Young ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets Quick Delivery Grocery Dept. Phones, 94 and 95 Liquor Dept. Phone, 1632

LAWN MOWERS CANADIAN AND AMERICAN LAWN ROLLERS GARDEN HOSE COTTON AND RUBBER WE GUARANTEE OUR HOSE

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd Phone 59 P.O. Drawer 613 544-546 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Do You Need A New Hair Brush? We carry one of the largest stocks of Hair Brushes in the city. Brushes made by the world's best manufacturers and famous world over for their good quality. These Brushes may be washed in soap and water without fear of injury and the excellent bristles will always remain white and perfectly stiff. Prices will please.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, 1228 Government Street, Near Yates Tels. 425 and 450

Ross' Values in Butter, Cheese and Eggs

Table listing dairy products and prices: Cowichan Creamery Butter, per lb. 50c, Victoria Creamery Butter, per lb. 40c, Salt Spring Island Creamery, per lb. 40c, Comox Creamery Butter, per lb. 35c, Wild Rose Creamery, per lb. 30c, 14-lb. box Nice Butter for \$4.00, Dairy Butter—in tub—per lb. 25c, Prime Canadian Cheese, per lb. 15c, Canadian Stilton, per lb. 25c, English Stilton, per lb. 60c, Edam Cheese, each \$1.00, Swiss Cheese—genuine—per lb. 50c, Gorgonzola, per lb. 50c, French Camembert Cheese, per box 50c, L. Noel & Sons' Limburg—a really nice tasty cheese and the best way to buy it—in glass 35c, Canadian Cream Cheese, per packet 10c, Ingersoll Cream Cheese, each 15c, Oregon Brick Cheese, lb. 35c, Creme de Brie, glass jar, 50c, McLaren's Cheese, per jar, 65c or 75c, Cooking Eggs, per dozen 25c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Tels. 50, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1500

ELECT SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE

Resolution is Passed in U. S. Senate, With Amendment Giving Federal Government Supervision.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The senate tonight by a 24 to 24 passed the resolution amending the constitution to provide election of senators by direct popular vote.

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RISE IN DOUGLAS STREET VALUES

Site Purchased 19 Months Ago for \$15,000 Sells for Sum of \$130,000—Important Sales in Business Area.

The past few days have shown a growing interest in the local realty market and a number of deals of considerable magnitude have been recorded.

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PUCCINI'S LATEST

Italian King and Queen Witness Performance of His 'Girl of the Golden West'

ROME, June 12.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, attended by their court, witnessed the first presentation in Rome of Puccini's American opera, "The Girl of the Golden West."

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MARONED CAPTAIN'S MANY PRIVATIONS

Man Accused of Leaving Chinese Densities on Coronado Islands Alone Without Food in Open Boat

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 12.—Capt. Hans Peterson, of the launch Pauline, said to be a former San Franciscan, who is accused of having marooned ten Chinese on the Coronado Islands, about April 22, was himself the victim of a similar experience, according to the tale he told to a petty officer of the cruiser California.

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Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including various notices and advertisements.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES

There is no doubt that in the Ballyvardeen Hunt we have one of the very oldest packs of harriers in the kingdom. This is a fact which has long ago been placed outside the region of argument; while it is also one of the many points on which the members dwell with intense pleasure. Hare-hunting is, to the older members, at any rate, the Sport of Sports. Sir Roger de Coverley himself could not have dilated in more entertaining fashion upon the pursuit of the hare than old General Aftermath, who, as Farleigh White often asserted, "knew the ins and outs of every damned hunt in the country, and was an infernally intelligent old devil."

The members seldom desire to hunt with any other hounds than their own, though occasionally they have a day with the Ballyvardeen Harriers, which hunt a neighboring country; while, more rarely still, they are seen at a meet of the Upton Down Foxhounds. And whenever a Ballyvardeen man rides with another pack, he carries thither his Hunt uniform and an exclusive air. On both there is a delightfully old-fashioned stamp. And it is almost an unwritten law with the members that they should never ride hard when out with other hounds.

They go to these Hunts more as onlookers—always courteous and friendly it is true—than to share in the rough and tumble of new fields.

Some people aver that it is a hunt of old fogies, who, to keep themselves alive, have to allow new blood into their midst. These critics say that all the real sport is to be found at their dinners; that, so long as they can dine well, they are indifferent to the real rigor of the game. Well, after all, is anyone worth much who is unable to enjoy a good dinner?

And, therefore, four times during the season the members come together for a week's enjoyment. They have their own rooms at the Ballyvardeen Hunt Arms Hotel, which they make their headquarters, dining there together every night; while members come, at least once or twice during the season, from distant parts of the country; an odd one to hunt, but all of them to dine in the rare old Ballyvardeen fashion.

Amongst those who come to these reunions, no man was more popular than old Tom Macclise. Although little over sixty at the time of our story, he had always been called "old Tom." For some years he had lived down south; but unfortunately, as he expressed it himself, he "suffered from chronic poverty of blood—in the pocket!" This state of affairs did not prevent a thorough enjoyment of life; indeed, fortified by a sound constitution, and an unimpaired digestion, it seemed only to add to his happiness. No one had ever seen him "down on his luck." Big in body, and with an easy outlook on life, he let nothing disturb him; and his friends always exclaimed, "Ah, now, but he's a real Irishman!"

There was nothing during the whole of the year to which he looked forward with such pleasure as his week's outing with the Ballyvardeen. Unable, owing to this "chronic poverty," to hunt to any extent at home, he revelled in his annual meeting in "the Black North," where he was mounted by his friends, and feted by everyone. For fifteen years he had never failed to keep his tryst. And, once, some five years ago, on a cold January afternoon, he drove through the prosperous old town of Aghslatterick, and descended, along with a good supply of luggage, from Mike Rafferty's jaunty car, at the Ballyvardeen Arms. Here he was warmly welcomed by Johnnie Kelly, "the boots," and factotum, who, after a rapid survey of the guest, exclaimed:

"Ach! but it's meself that's pleased to see ye, sor! An' all's well at home? An' yerself? Ay, an' ye're not looking bad at all, at all; perhaps a wee thing thinner nor you were. But shure, an' there's no harrum in that, saving yer presence. An' it's yer own ould room that's ready for ye, sor, so it is."

This, as it were, uttered all in one breath, was Tom Macclise's welcome to his hunting quarters. A moment later, being equally warmly greeted by Mrs. Mac Rae, the jolly-looking landlady—who handed him his customary glass of steaming whisky punch—he was ushered up to his room. Here he sank into a comfortable armchair, and waited until Johnnie Kelly had finished unstrapping his luggage and talking. But Johnnie was never known to really finish talking—so long as anyone made the least show of listening to him. So at last Mr. Macclise had to intimate to him that he was anxious to dress for dinner.

"By my word, sor, I know ye are! An' that's just why I'm no keeping ye a minute. An' would ye be having a wee drop more av the rael ould 'Killowen'?"

"No, no," said old Tom, resolutely, "not a drop more until dinner."

"Ach! an' I'm sorry to hear that, sor, an' I hope there's nothing wrong?" This with an anxious look towards the armchair.

"Nothing, nothing, except a bit of a headache."

"Ach! but we've all that betimes, sor; an' I'm goin' now; an' if there's anything else ye wish, remember, I'm always at the ind of the bell, sor."

Left alone, our friend rose from his chair, paced up and down the room several times, and then said out loud, "Yes, she's very ill, very ill; there's no doubt of that. But what could I do?"

Then, rising once more, he applied himself seriously to preparing for dinner. And "a fine

figure of a man" he looked, as he descended the old oak wainscoted staircase, and sought the ante-room, where many of the members had already assembled.

"Hullo! and it's old Tom himself; large as life, by Jove!"

"Why, Tom, old chap, but we're glad to see you!" rang out the deep, musical voice of the handsome and splendid-looking Dick Barry.

"A sherry and bitters? Buck you up, Tom! Here it is. I see to this all myself," said Farleigh White, who was under the impression that he—as he put it—"ran the whole d—d Hunt."

And, pleased as all the members were to see Tom Macclise, he was still more pleased to be once more in their midst. Indeed, any little worry that he had seemed now to drop from him.

But no worry could sit with us as such a dinner as the members now entered upon. The old club room had never seemed more cosy. The huge fire—which Farleigh White had, of course, seen lighted at the right moment—had become a mass of glowing embers. And a great cut-glass chandelier, with great wax candles, lighted up the room just sufficiently, and shone on the rare old sporting prints which covered the walls. It was a scene full of good cheer and the camaraderie that is in the very atmosphere of a gathering of hunting men. For, in the field and out of it, the goodfellowship and friendships of hunting men are proverbial.

Goodfellowship and good cheer could not be brown in more congenial soil than that of a Ballyvardeen Hunt Week, and the first dinner was, if anything, usually the liveliest of the whole reunion. All the news of the countryside; every bit of sporting gossip from all the hunting quarters in Ireland; and, of course, their own immediate hunting prospects, were eagerly discussed. But everyone has heard of the Ballyvardeen dinners; everyone has heard of the fine solid fare which, whatever kick-shaws may creep into the menu, are always to be found on the table. Then, too, their claret is deservedly famous. And, truly enough, as Farleigh White was certain to say, at least once during every dinner, "By God! the man who can't do with this food must have something wrong with his inside!"

And so, under the kindly eye of the venerable father of the Hunt, the evening wore away. Many a chaffing speech was made, and many a health drunk; while Dick Barry, a born raconteur, if ever there was one—told, with exquisite bonhomie, new stories, mingled with many evergreens. As one man said, "Dick's stories are enough to make a saint laugh!" "Of course they are," said Farleigh White, "just look at old compositus there, laughing like a good one!" and he looked over at the Honorable Francis Fone's stern visage, now relaxed in smiles.

Well, the merriest evening, like "the weariest river," must have its end. And, no matter how fast and furious the fun had waxed, or how much good wine—and all the wine was good—had flowed, every member was able to light his own wax candle, and—carrying his liquor like a gentleman, sir!—march steadily up the shallow treads of the old staircase.

Just before this ceremony was reached, Johnnie Kelly sidled into the room, and, full of apologies, approached Tom Macclise, who, with anxious face, opened the telegram which was handed him.

"Why on earth haven't I had this hours ago?" said he, hastily crumpling up the thin paper.

"Well, it's hard to give the rights av it, yer honor; indade it's a long story; but it would seem that the telegram landed into the office, just at the last minute, an' it was a troifle overlooked. An' thin, wee Jim, who tuk it up, had another wan av the same for 'The Flowing Bowl,' and he was-loike detained there, sor."

This explanation much amused the members, who, with inquiring eyes, were regarding "old Tom"—who never seemed to receive telegrams or letters during his week's hunting.

"Well, I suppose it can't be helped now!"

"In troth an' it can't, sor. For if it's good news yer honor's got, shure an' it's nothin' the whaur in the keepin'—an' if it be bad, it's a pity ye've iver got it at all!"

"Good-night, gentlemen," said old Tom; and, walking over to the buffet, he took up one of the recently-lighted candles, and went off to bed with a very vexed look on his usually untroubled face.

"What the deuce is the matter with him?" said one.

"Never saw him down on his luck before," said another.

"Money!" said Farleigh White, "that's what's troubling the old beggar. I know it."

"A man of few resources, I'm afraid," said General Aftermath, who always turned to literature when troubled.

And now, "Good-night!" "Good-night!" all round.

Next morning gave us an ideal hunting day. And every one—at a not too uncomfortable hour—rose as fresh as the proverbial lark. Everyone, except Tom Macclise, who, looking still worried, received another telegram—and a letter—during breakfast. He had a funny habit of sometimes expressing his thoughts out loud; and soon began to mutter:

"Well, it's most unfortunate! Why couldn't she have held on for a bit?"

Curiosity naturally ran high; but all attempts to "draw" him failed, which was singular. But Tom, always frank on his affairs, was now most reticent, merely saying, "It's only a little bother at home."

The others were sympathetic enough; but "a little bother"—either our own, or other people's—is of small account on a hunting morning; and so breakfast proceeded, as merrily and satisfactorily as the dinner had done. Then, after a smoke, and putting the finishing touches to their dress, the members clanked out to the large stable yard. Here, many of the older and stiffer horsemen awaited their turn at the huge mounting block. But soon all were up and away. And it was a fine turnout the thirty members made—every man in his buff-colored swallow-tail—as they climbed the hill from Aghslatterick and rode slowly out to Monkscourt. A few more sportsmen were found at the meet, and one of them said that Maguire had told him that he might be a little late. But Larleigh White, who was in command, said, "I'll wait for no man! not for the King himself!"

One moment more, and the level pack of old-fashioned harriers began to draw over James Heenan's farm. In a few minutes a hare was up. In the country of Updown every man who wishes to really see a hunt must ride. The gates are few and unfriendly, and the country is one of small enclosures and every variety of fence; and, therefore, nearly everyone makes an attempt to ride, even with harriers, where the necessity to do so is far less pressing than with foxhounds, so that practically the whole field made a very determined dash to get well away, and for ten minutes a pretty hunt followed. Then a check, and another ten minutes circle brought the sportsmen back to James Heenan's comfortable homestead, where the hospitable farmer entertained the members to lunch. The run was now described as "forty minutes" like a steeplechase.

Refreshments over, a stout hare was soon found, and once more the Ballyvardeen men sat down to ride. This time their quarry ran straighter, and, as no real check occurred for a considerable time, many a rider was afraid he was in for too much of a good thing.

Tom Macclise, though no longer young, and welter-weight as he was, usually rode as if he feared he might never hunt again. But today, although mounted on one of the best of Dick Barry's horses—a big blood weight-carrier—he was nervous and hesitating. Now, when a hard rider begins to suddenly look for all the easiest places, and to shun a fall as if it were the grave, he is very likely to meet with some disaster. And, surely enough, down came old Tom at a very small bank, which broke when his horse kicked back at it. The horse rolled almost, but not quite, clear of his rider, who scrambled up with a badly sprained ankle. However, he was able to ride back to the Ballyvardeen Arms without much discomfort, and that night at dinner was really in better spirits, in spite of another telegram and letter.

"Ah!" he said, "it doesn't matter much now!"

"What doesn't matter, Tom?" said Dick Barry.

"Whether I stay or go home; for I can't hunt for a week, the doctor tells me."

"Stay, of course!"—in a general chorus—"stay and dine with us; hunting's not every thing, old chap!"

"Well, you see, I'm afraid I ought to go," said Tom, looking red and confused, "You see, my wife's been—she's been—sending me wires and letters—to no end."

"Let her do it!" exclaimed Farleigh White, "let her do it! There's no wife like this!"

"Yes, yes, but—but," stammered Tom, "It's—well, you see—it's my mother-in-law!"

"Good heavens!" laughed everyone in the room, "Your mother-in-law! What next, Tom? Why, what's she done?"

"She's dead," very solemnly replied Tom—"died an hour after I left home."

"Ah! very sad! very sad!" murmured everyone, and sympathetic inquiries were made all round.

"Yes, that's how it is; my wife wants me back for the funeral; but—well—I don't know if I'd have gone before the end of the week—if—if—I could have hunted. But now," he said, with an air of fine determination, "I'm going, going at once!"

And all felt that, under the circumstances, it would have been scarcely seemly to have attempted to persuade him to remain.

When Johnnie Kelly heard of the reason of Mr. Macclise's sudden departure, he exclaimed, "By my word, an' he's a kind-hearted gentleman, for it's manny a man would be lettin' his mother-in-law bury herself!"—Hugh Henry, in Baily's.

CANNIBAL TROUT AND THE FLY

To the fly fisher a problem distinct from others is set by what may comprehensively be called cannibal trout. The term is not quite satisfactory because all trout are to some extent cannibals where minnows or small fry give them an opportunity, and because most trout after reaching a certain weight acquire an increasing disregard for trifles such as floating duns.

They are, however, now and then to be caught with the fly rod and with what, by custom if not by right, may be termed a fly. Your minnow-feeding trout is an impetuous creature when he is at his meals. You may see him dashing about the shallows, causing quite a big wave as he goes, and apparently blind to almost everything but the chase in

which he is engaged. Trout are always less shy of human approach when they are feeding than when hurrying about after small fish. Nor at such a time do they seem to discriminate very keenly between the real and the false. A trout feeding on minnows in four or five inches of water is extremely likely to take a gaudy fly if you can place it before him in an attractive way. To his mind it probably represents a small fish, and he is usually willing to take it with the rest.

The choice of patterns for the capture of large cannibal trout is not a very difficult matter. Very few salmon flies are more at best than impressionist likenesses of small fish, but a good many are quite good enough for trout to take them. The Silver Grey and Dusty Miller are two of the best. The Alexandra has a big, if somewhat undeserved, reputation. The Silver Doctor is a killing fly, and besides these one or two gold-bodied flies like the Dunkeld are useful for a change. It does not really much matter what fly you use so long as it is showy and has a tinsel body. As for the size, in general, 1 in. from head to butt is big enough. Occasionally, in the strong turmoil of a Thames weir pool for instance, it might be advisable to try a much bigger size; a 2 in. fly is not too much for rough water. At times, again, a little pattern of say ½-in. is more likely to be taken, and it possesses the advantage of being adaptable to finer gut. You cannot use a 2 in. salmon fly on fine trout gut without giving risk of cracking it off in the air or striking it off in a flash.

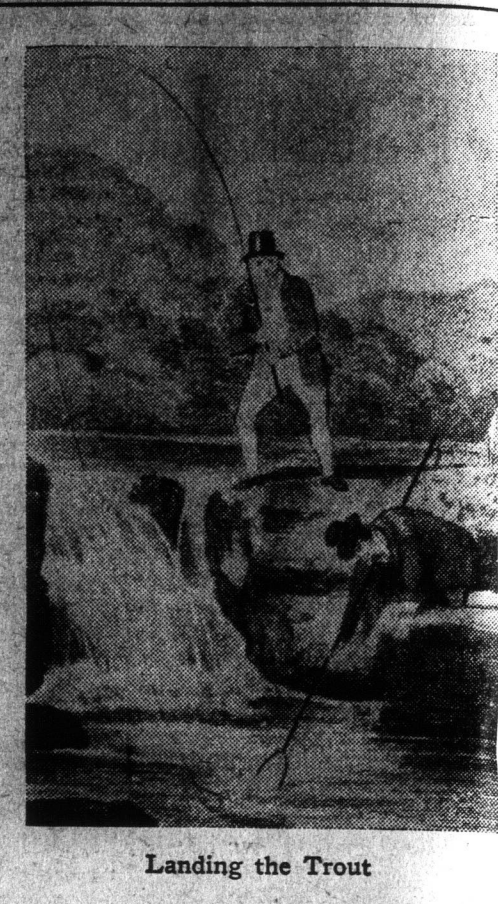
A powerful rod is wanted for this work and a heavy ungreased line. It is often necessary to cast a long way, and with a big fly at the end of the cast a light delicate rod suffers. As a rule it is easiest to fish downstream, casting the fly across the river at an angle of 45 or thereabouts and letting work across to your own bank, keeping the line taut and giving the fly life by short pulls from the top of the rod. It is instructive to watch someone else doing it from the vantage point of a bridge if possible. The fly can be seen moving a few inches under the surface with quick jerks across the stream and looking very like some live thing.

Sometimes it pays to cast across or even upstream. In the last case you have to work the fly downstream, and, of course, have to gather in a yard or two of line with your disengaged hand, so that you may always be in touch with the fly, which must move rather quicker than the current. The gathering in of line is also useful in fishing in a lake, whether from shore or boat. A fish will often take within a yard or two of the boat or shore, and if the rod is high in the air and the line slack the chances are that he will not be hooked. Labor is also saved by the method and to "shoo!" the rest at the next cast than to lift the whole of it.

Of course in all kinds of trout fishing it is well to study the feeding times of the fish, and it is more than well if you aim at success with big cannibal trout in a river, it is essential. Their feeding times are usually much briefer than those of their kinsmen, which is easily intelligible; a fish can more rapidly get its fill of minnows or bleak than of nymphs or flies, and being satisfied it feeds no more. Doubtless an odd trout or two may be picked up now and then by fishing in likely places, but much the best chance is offered by the regular feeding time. This is generally in the evening at about sunset or later, and it is wise to station yourself at a likely shallow and to make the most of it. Sometimes a trout will take with a rush and there will be no doubt as to his being hooked, he may at other times, especially as the light begins to fail, he may annex the fly so quietly that you are not aware of it. Then you raise the rod for another cast and realize that he has had it in his mouth for some time. And then you realize that he has gone. It is apt to be a tantalizing business. Still it has its difficulties, and its attractions, and sometimes its rewards. A lusty 4-pounder fairly landed with a fly rod is no mean triumph, and if you reflect that the fish would never have risen to a small fly in a whole season you have reason to be grateful to the lure that would raise him. Naturally, flies that are minnows are not to be commended for streams where trout rise like gentlemen, but there are plenty of waters where what trout there are rise not at all, and there such flies have their justification. They are the alternative to the spinner, live bait, or worm.

TROUT IN THE TRANSVAAL

The Transvaal Trout Acclimatization society acquired a new site for its hatchery at Potchefstroom some little while ago, and the scene of operations was duly shifted last year. A spell of very hot weather was unluckily experienced at the time of the change, and a large number of the stock fish either died or had to be turned into the Mooi reservoir to save their lives. Special efforts were made to repair the damage, and Mr. Harvey, manager of the hatchery, was able to get a new stock of trout fry from Peric. As these were the product of ova imported from the North of England hatchery by the Frontier Acclimatization society, they should do useful service in introducing new blood into Transvaal waters. The manager's report says that they have done remarkably well. Two cases of ova sent from New Zealand met with bad luck, but one



Landing the Trout

Sportsman's Calendar

JUNE

Trout, Salmon, Grilse, Bass, and Char.
The best month for Sea-trout.

of them produced a sufficient number of rain-bows for stock purposes. At the age of four months, it is stated, the largest fry measured fully 6 in.

The new hatchery promises to be a success, the water supply being of better quality and more even temperature than in the old one. The ponds are shaded at present by floating screens, on which watercress has been planted, and suitable marginal plants have also been introduced. Ultimately, trees will grow by their sides and help matters. Mr. Harvey speaks of the utility of fresh water snails, both as trout food and as scavengers. He has been able to get numbers of them, and has also introduced the fresh water shrimp. Crabs are a trouble from which English fish farms are luckily free; but water rats, sometimes of the same sort of mischief, i. e., "burrowing from one pond to another, and making channels for the escape of water and fish in all directions." The crabs make up for this to some extent, as they, "when crushed, form a very good trout food." The hatchery has been quite free from disease, though a number of enemies levy toll on the little fish.

Of the success of trout in various waters not very much is said, though it is obviously satisfactory. The Mooi river, of which we have had such good reports in the past, is characterized as "disappointing," so, presumably, it had a bad season. The Dassies and Komati have given good sport. The Broederstroom and Helpmakaar, first thrown open last year, have done very well indeed, and seem to be full of fish. "This augurs well for the future of trout in the Northeastern Transvaal, as the above fish have all sprung from a small original stock, which were turned down a little less than five years ago." The society provides some fishing facilities for its members, which is as it should be. No additions were made to them last year, but the list of fishable waters, given early in the report, is already a pretty long one.

HUNTING COYOTES ON ICE

Hunting coyotes on the ice with an automobile is something new for any part of the United States, or the world for that matter, but that's what Ed. Panning, Ed. Cook, John and Gene Ewalt did this week. On Tuesday evening they took the big Buick car, four-cylinder thirty, from the Cook and Panning establishment and went to the bottoms for a goose hunt. Along towards evening they saw a coyote start across the ice on the bottom, and took after it. The Cheyenne bottoms this fall contained more water than in any time for years, and there is practically a lake there six miles wide and 15 miles long, and which averages about a foot of water in depth, though in many places it is much more. The ice there is about six inches thick, and the big machine went across it safely. The boys caught the coyote, and had such a good chase that they hunted up another and ran it down. They used their six-shooters to keep it from turning too often, and when close enough shot it with shot guns. It was dark by that time, so they came home, and went out the next day for a real coyote chase. In four hours they got five coyotes. Ed. was driving, and he, as well as the others, says that it is the greatest sport in the world. The car had chains and skidded very little, though it takes a quarter of a mile to turn on the ice. It took good shooting to keep the coyotes headed right. Only one coyote got away, and he couldn't have done so if it hadn't been for the start he had. Some of the brutes developed a speed of 40 miles an hour. The incident is something that we believe never happened before and is not likely to happen again.—Wide World.

RAMBLI

"No one," says yond his own indiv quite true, yet the fact embodied appear at a first gl is "individuality mine? For there a wholly similar if many points they others. So that, characteristics and tion of the persona and that very diffi man intercourse so necessary. Man loves his kind, bec without his kind, an his mental wants, m with kindred minds, commencing that his developed. It is by mind that great the ceived and wonderf

If we stop to th what a diversity of fact of this is borne i course of the day. upon this, and then of the many cate own individuality.

Take for instanc late in May, when m of spring in little amorous breath of senses for that fleet desires sweet as the of the sky all along with a golden haze the blue of the wes the zenith stretches soft fleecy clouds, it breaths that are ind Just now these cirr rose, so that the sky the fairies or whate lieve in, had been s and apple blossom their place in spite of tion or any other "a plete the picture, an out the description y "silver sickle" of the tifully close proximi shining like a silver

Well now, haven your many acquainta same picture describ every night for nearl failed to notice it? A so sensible and pract maybe, but the sym placed, but level-head actly—level-headed, s never thinks to rais dane and the commo You have anothe sky smote upon your involuntarily and ma awe struck gaze he? "New moon eh?" he money in your pock you luck."

Then there is that often see him now. life is so full of th married, maybe, and take every moment of business. You would course, whenever you yourself over and ov not change the new o a million dollars or so of inducement, but— upon rare moments— contemplation but—y retained a few of the old associates, with w of the future as a ve of the same in a sense from what it has pr know where that old, passed those few mon night. Somewhere by and sky, his glass th self and the stars, br heavens which he ha life-study, a study, w is, has not dulled his r made him the poorer n opened the door for beautiful dream-world

There is your cle young curate who, v seldom calls the moon nesses, and "abhors paganism," nor yet whom you go to hear condemnation at the chapel, sparing neith Croesus, but a man y these two, a shabby, preacher, who follows ciples did of old, or as to do at all events, ne ing remuneration, and ers, as devoted as the winter-time his plac shelter from the elem time, he preaches in th out-of-doors. He will set last night, a specia his God of the wind an and the laugh of little

Literature Music Art

RAMBLING THOUGHTS

"No one," says Schopenhauer, "can get beyond his own individuality," and while this is quite true, yet there is no such limitation in the fact embodied in this statement as would appear at a first glance. After all, just what is "individuality"? Your individuality and mine? For there are no two individuals thus wholly similar if they resemble one another in many points they will differ essentially in others. So that no one can outline certain characteristics and say "Here is the description of the personality of the average man," and that very difference is what makes human intercourse so illuminating, so broadening, so necessary. Man is a gregarious animal, he loves his kind, because he cannot get along without his kind, and we are speaking now of his mental wants, his mind craves communion with kindred minds, because it is only by that communion that his own intellect can become developed. It is by the contact of mind with mind that great thoughts and ideas are conceived and wonderful projects born.

If we stop to think a moment, we realize what a diversity of intellects there are, for the fact of this is borne in to us a dozen times in the course of the day. It is interesting to think upon this, and then to decide just in which of the many categories we would place our own individuality.

Take for instance, one of these evenings late in May, when mingling with the cool wind of spring in little fitful elusive gusts the amorous breath of the summer, blinding our senses for that fleeting second, filling us with desires sweet as they are transient. The blue of the sky all along the horizon is covered with a golden haze, but just above between the blue of the west and the deeper blue of the zenith stretches a maze of cirri, those soft fleecy clouds, little more than visible breaths that are indications of fair weather. Just now these cirri are faintly tinged with rose, so that the sky looks as if the gods or the fairies or whatever fanciful deities you believe in, had been scattering peach blossom and apple blossom petals there, that retained their place in spite of all the laws of gravitation or any other "action." And then to complete the picture, and some of you can bear out the description yourselves there is the "silver sickle" of the new moon, and in beautifully close proximity, Venus, I think it is, shining like a silver sun.

Well now, haven't you a friend among your many acquaintances, who with that self-same picture described in front of his eyes every night for nearly a week, has utterly failed to notice it? A nice sort of person, too, so sensible and practical, not much sympathy, maybe, but the sympathy is so often misplaced, but level-headed—that's the word exactly—level-headed, so level-headed that he never thinks to raise his eyes above the mundane and the common-places.

You have another friend. He was with you last night when the beauty of the sunset sky smote upon your sight and you stood still involuntarily and marveled. Following your awe struck gaze he gave a little chuckle. "New moon eh?" he had said. "Rattle your money in your pockets, old man, it'll bring you luck."

Then there is that old, old friend, you don't often see him now. You wish you could, but life is so full of things to do. You have married, maybe, and your wife and children take every moment of time you can spare from business. You would not have it otherwise of course, whenever you stop to ponder, you tell yourself over and over again, that you would not change the new order for the old, though a million dollars or so were thrown in by way of inducement, but—and you only realize this upon rare moments when you have time for contemplation but—you would like to have retained a few of the old habits, a few of the old associates, with whom you used to dream of the future as a very wonderful state quite the same in a sense and yet wholly different from what it has proved itself to be. You know where that old, old friend for instance, passed those few moments of sunset time last night. Somewhere by himself alone with sea and sky, his glass the medium between himself and the stars, bringing him closer to those heavens which he has so loved to make his life-study, a study, which scientific thought it is, has not dulled his rich imagination, has not made him the poorer in poetic fancies, but only opened the door for him to a truer and more beautiful dream-world.

There is your clergyman friend, not the young curate who, very correct and orthodox, seldom calls the moon and the stars for witnesses, and "abhors anything approaching paganism," nor yet that fiery old preacher whom you go to hear sometimes, hurling his condemnation at the thousands that crowd his chapel, sparing neither priest, prince nor cross, but a man younger than either of these two, a shabby, beautiful-faced mission preacher, who follows his calling as the disciples did of old, or as they were commanded to do at all events, neither asking nor receiving remuneration, and with a band of followers, as devoted as they are happy. In the winter-time his place of worship is a mere shelter from the elements, but in the summer time, he preaches in the great cathedral of the out-of-doors. He will have seen in that sunset last night, a special message from God—his God of the wind and the stars and the sea, and the laugh of little children and the song

of the birds in the spring mornings.

And lastly—the friend that is dead—only known through the wonderful messages he has left behind, fragments of thought that he embodied in poems of a beauty never-to-be-forgotten, and left for you, and the thousands of others that read them to interpret according to your several abilities and necessities.

What would he have said of the picture in the sky? "Lift thy soul with thine eyes," he would have commanded, "and know that as thy strength is, so shalt thy prayer be answered. To God all things are possible, and to thee. For thou and God art one."

And so our rambling thoughts have led us back to the beginning and the words of Schopenhauer. "No one can get beyond his individuality" because his individuality is boundless. It has its beginning in God, who is world without end.

THE AWAKENING OF THE SEEDS

Nothing more remarkable, more delightful, can well be imagined than the evidence to be met with everywhere, at the season of spring, of the re-awakening of plant life. It must occur to many to ask, What is it that determines the inexpressible outburst of energy, visible as growth, so characteristic of the season? In some measure, doubtless, it is an expression of a cyclic or rhythmic process; still more largely it may be regarded as the response to the change in external conditions—to the lengthening days and the increasing power of the sun's rays; a warmer temperature begins to prevail both above and in the soil, and this has the inevitable effect of hastening the rate at which chemical changes go on within the plant. The very slowness with which re-awakening sets in when the season is cold, as in the present year, is striking proof that warmth is the chief determinant of activity. The complexity of the phenomena underlying growth is such, however, that not many are able, even in broad outline, to visualize the processes that are involved in it; fortunate, but very few, are those who, looking at the growing plant, can fathom its workings, sympathize with its needs, and understand the difficulties against which it has to struggle—only such can appreciate the extraordinary variety of interchanges which the simple food materials it derives from air and soil undergo ere they become elaborated into the wondrous forms they ultimately assume in flower, leaf, stem and root.

What is it that causes the seed in its cold, wet bed to start growing? How many have considered the question? The seed contains a frail germ of the plant that is to be—must suppose with all its peculiarities potentially defined—together with the store of food required for its development up to the point at which the mechanism is elaborated whereby it is enabled to utilize sunshine and live by its own labor. This food, like our food, is mainly of two kinds—non-nitrogenous and nitrogenous; like ourselves, the young plant must have starch and flesh food, though like some men, such as the Eskimo, some plants can utilize fat in place of starch; all need albuminous (white-of-egg-like) materials such as are contained in our flesh food. The food of the plant has to be digested just as our food has to be, and the digestive agents are closely akin to and in many cases identical with those at our disposal. The digestive agents or enzymes are usually laid down apart from the food materials which it is their function to convert into assimilable forms. The process of germination in some way involves the occurrence of changes whereby the enzymes are rendered operative.

Recent observations have shown that leaves are protected by a membrane, similar to that covering seeds, which prevents the escape of soluble substances, such as sugar, into water resting on the leaf surface; this membrane is permeable by ammonia, ether, chloroform, and many other substances which have only a slight affinity for water. When such substances pass into the leaf, they at once affect the changes going on within the cells; if the dose be a minute one, they merely stimulate changes in the direction which there is reason to believe is followed normally, especially during the period when the plant is not exposed to light—changes which may be referred to as downgrade, similar to those attending the digestion of food in the stomach and its conversion into soluble, assimilable forms that can pass into the circulation. If more than a minute dose be introduced into the leaf the effect is one of over-stimulation and lethal—usually the leaf turns brown. The effect may be observed most easily, perhaps, in leaves of the common spotted Japanese laurel, which rapidly turns almost black under the influence of ammonia or the vapor of ether, chloroform, etc. The leaf of the common laurel turns brown; but the browning is attended by the escape of prussic acid, a circumstance from which it is possible to infer the nature of the change that is produced in the leaf.

It is highly probable that the germination of seeds in ordinary soil is largely if not entirely determined by the traces of ammonia normally present in the soil and that the carbonic acid in soil also acts as a stimulant. Recent researches carried out at the Lawes Agricultural Trust Experiment Station at Rothamsted by Dr. Russell and his co-workers have brought to light the remarkable fact that of the large number of organisms within the soil, some—the bacteria—are effective in breaking down the organic matter in the soil until it becomes available as plant food; these are chiefly concerned in producing ammonia

from the complex nitrogenous materials. Other larger organisms known as protozoa are present, but these appear to fatten on the bacteria and to diminish their activity by reducing their numbers. Dr. Russell has shown that when the protozoa are killed off and only the bacteria are allowed to survive, these latter can multiply undisturbed; the changes to which they give rise can then take place to a greater extent than in ordinary soil, and, consequently, the fertility of the soil is greatly increased. The discovery is one that promises to be of the greatest practical utility—especially in connection with cultivation under glass.

Attention has been called recently in these columns to the increased growth observed in some cases when growing crops are subjected to the influence of electric discharges. Should the results be confirmed, it will be important to ascertain what discharges are effective; they might well give rise to the production of small amounts of ammonia within the soil; and, if this prove to be the case, an explanation will have been given of the stimulative effect of electric discharges which would be in harmony with general agricultural experience. Enough will have been said to show that the effect of stimulants on plant growth is one that should be taken into consideration; that plants, in fact, do not lead an entirely humdrum existence, but, like ourselves, require and enjoy condiments.

SOME OF THIS YEAR'S ACADEMY PICTURES

A writer in the London Times deprecates the quality of most of the pictures exhibited at the Academy. He says: "It is to be regretted that there is so little demand among private persons for modest decorative painting; that is to say, for painting that is designed to suit a particular room, or at any rate to suit a room rather than an exhibition. The public has learned to judge pictures by their exhibition qualities, and the natural result is that artists paint for exhibition rather than for decoration. Their pictures are designed to compete with each other, not to look well upon the walls of a room. So long as this kind of competition lasts, we shall have no steady demand for it. People like to look at exhibition pictures, but not to buy them; and they regard exhibitions more and more as entertainments rather than as markets."

The art critic in the Daily Telegraph writes as follows:

The styles are so many and diverse, and yet so little representative, in this, the one hundred and forty-third exhibition of the Royal Academy, that it becomes exceedingly difficult to base upon it general considerations in regard to the position of modern British art at the present moment. It can no longer be maintained that the Academy, as a whole, is opposed to the more moderate phases of modernity as developed by the British school, seeing that it has of late proved itself a potent Armida to more than one young Kinaldo of the opposite camp.

Of one of the most-talked-of pictures on exhibition the last quoted critic remarks:

Mr. Sargent's great effort is "Armageddon" evidently one of the series of monumental decorations destined for the public library at Boston, in the United States. This is the great symbolical battle in which the whole universe is to ring with the din of war, and in which it is to be fought out the final struggle between good and evil. The theologians have never been able thoroughly to make up their minds as to the true import of this awful clashing of the powers. Moreover, we do not feel at all sure that the master has expressed their meaning, such as it is, or that we have expressed his. From a golden car he has hurled out a colossal nude figure of Herculean strength and beauty, and thus embodiment of might and power, another nude figure, flying downwards, crowned with a winged head-dress like that of some demoniac Mercury, stabs to the heart with a dagger held in one hand, while with a torch held in the other he sets aflame an altar dripping with the blood of sacrifice. The huge white coursers still attached to the car tumble headlong through the empyrean, the silver tripod, overturned, drops with them; an eagle, with wings outstretched, follows in the dire confusion, ready for ruthless attack. So vast an effort, so great a display of technical accomplishment is rare, indeed, in the present day, and we are bound to treat it with the respect which it has earned. That there are passages here of great power—especially the upturned car with the mighty white coursers, and the terrible winged genius of destruction—must not be denied. The intensity of the effort is felt throughout, and deserves full acknowledgment, although no sense of true vision, of a great conception of the subject as a whole, is conveyed. We say to ourselves: "How wonderful that one who in his masterly presentments of contemporary humanity never rises, or strives to rise, to that imaginativeness, which is the higher and more penetrating conception, that such a one should venture into these regions, and by sheer will-power should achieve even the measure of success which must here in fairness be conceded." Our thought is ever of the painter battling with his subject, not of the subject itself. This theme, if pictorially admissible at all, should hold the onlooker breathless with awe, but here, on the contrary, leaves him cold and puzzled, though filled with admiration, for astonishing pluck and mastery of technical difficulties. The show too much

despised German painter, Cornelius, once deemed the greatest creative genius in art of the nineteenth century, but now merely respected and neglected, has produced work infinitely more coherent and impressive of its kind than this, though pictorially harsh and unsatisfying. His creations coming within this category—above all, the cycle of frescoes in the Glyptothek of Munich—however much we may criticize and condemn, live in the memory as with a grim power, summing up the vast subjects attempted. Mr. Sargent leaves us unawed, unconvinced, discontentedly arguing with him and, above all, with ourselves.

Mr. Lavery, in the equestrian portrait-study, "The Amazon," achieves a remarkable success, both as plainist and portrait painter. With a splendid audacity, he has established his equestrian figure—a youthful amazon of today, who sits motionless and attentive in her saddle, holding, Dian-like, her long hunting spear, and gazing undismayed into the far distance. Her horse stands firm on the rocky eminence of the foreground, below which enrolls itself a beautiful prospect of undulating green scenery, colored here and there to a deeper tint by some passing cloud. With a perfect simplicity and realism there is something of grandeur in this quiet, attentive figure, that stands alone with the world, nerved to face adventure and resolute to achieve.

One of the most conspicuous pictures in the exhibition is Mr. George Harcourt's "Evening in June." One may call it a subject picture without a subject, because the motive, which is merely Chinese lanterns shining in a blue dusk with a number of figures doing nothing in particular, is treated on a scale and with an emphasis which we only expect where the subject has some imaginative significance. In theory, of course, an artist can make a masterpiece out of anything, or rather anything may be a subject of imaginative significance to him. But if it is, he will express its significance to the spectator. Mr. Harcourt has not done this. One feels that only his eye has been interested in this arrangement of colored lights and in their play upon the figures and the foliage. The picture, in fact, is a piece of impressionism, skilfully observed and composed, but painted on far too large a scale. It looks empty, because there is no imaginative emphasis anywhere and none of that beautiful quality of paint which is the expression of imaginative delight. It is a representation of phenomena not often represented; and its interest dies away with its novelty.

In Gallery XI there are two subject pictures, one of which will certainly attract attention, while the other deserves it. Mr. Byam Shaw in his "The Woman, the Man, and the Serpent" has painted the Temptation with a curious mixture of decorative and dramatic intention. Adam and Eve are surrounded with a blaze of flowers of all latitudes while the Serpent is a python with a patterned skin almost as bright as the flowers. All these accessories, if one can call the Serpent an accessory, are evidently studied very closely from life and are painted with great precision. But the artist has failed just where he has not been able to study from life—namely, in our first parents. They, except for their absence of clothes, belong to the stage, not to the Garden of Eden. Their expressions are forced and hackneyed, like those of bad actors in an emotional scene. So there is a violent incongruity between them and the rest of the picture. Mr. Shaw, in fact, has tried to do too much. In design his picture is a mere pattern of flowers and the nude; but he has attempted to impose a dramatic pictorial conception. The result is an imaginative failure where there might have been a decorative success.

MUSICAL NOTES

Some Wagnerian Memoirs

Wagner, relating in his memoirs his early experiences, says that when at the age of nine he was introduced to Weber the latter asked his mother whether the boy was likely to become a musician. His mother replied that, although Richard was perfectly mad about the opera "Der Freischütz," she had never yet noticed anything in him that pointed to musical talent. He was the only one of his family not allowed to learn to play the piano, his mother fearing that if he did so it might awaken his slumbering affection for the theatre. Thus, when his love for music overpowered him, he began to learn secretly, and also devoted himself to the study of harmony, whereby he neglected totally all his school studies.

When he became a student at Leipzig University, he plunged into a fighting corps, wore the colors proudly, and narrowly escaped some serious duels. The manner in which he confesses his faults, throws new light upon his character. In simple but exceedingly moving words he tells of the gambling passion that held him like a demon; his long run of ill-luck maddened him; he lost interest in all else but play. Indifferent to the opinion of his former companions, he vanished from their midst, passing night after night with only the lowest of students in the small gambling houses of Leipzig. With dull apathy he bore the contempt of his sister Rosalie, who, like his mother, rarely caught a glimpse of him.

Finally, having lost everything, he used some money he held in trust for his mother, and that, too, was swallowed up with the exception of one thaler. Sick in mind and body—he had eaten nothing for hours—he sat through that terrible night distracted. He

knew that the thaler represented his whole life and existence, for, that lost, he could never return home, and he saw himself wandering aimlessly in the grey of the morning through the fields and woods—a prodigal son. Suddenly, while on the verge of despair, he won and won again. Mechanically he staked again, and still he won, until there was sufficient to repay all his debt. The warmth that filled his soul and body was, he says, of a sacred nature; he felt that he was not abandoned by God and His angels; he felt a holy presence whispering warning and consolation. He was cured. He went home and slept soundly for hours, and awoke new born.

Deterred by no sense of shame, he told his mother of his experience in that momentous night, and returned her money under acknowledgment of his sin. She folded her hands and thanked God for the grace He had shown her son, and expressed her firm conviction that he was saved, and that temptation would never again assail him. This was actually the case, and Wagner then threw himself with renewed ardor into his musical studies, entering upon a new and serious phase.

I congratulate Madame Paderewski, says M. A. P., upon the success of her poultry farm at Berne. Not only has she sold a pair of white Orpingtons for £1,500, but she has been decorated by the French Government for her efforts on behalf of agriculture. What with laying and playing, the Paderewski household must be making quite an income.

Under the gracious patronage of the King and Queen and Queen Alexandra, Madame Adelina Patti will give a benefit concert at Albert Hall, on June 1, for Mr. William Ganz, who has unfortunately been disabled by an accident from following his profession since last December. Among the distinguished artists who have promised their assistance are Madame Aimé Ackté, Madame Edvma (by permission of the Grand Opera Syndicate), Miss Maggie Teyte, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Gregory Hast, Mr. Robert Radford, Mr. Jean Gerardy (solo violoncello), Mr. Harold Bauer (solo pianoforte), Miss Ellen Terry, Mr. George Alexander, and Mr. Henry Ainley.

Madame Liza Lehmann writes to correct a slight misapprehension which has arisen through a notice of the concert at which her new song-cycle, "Prairie Pictures," was performed, for the first time. It was suggested that a few more of the folk-songs of the North American Indians might have been introduced into the work. "After traveling through Arizona," says Madame Liza Lehmann, "I made an extensive study of all pertaining to the subject, and the fact is there are no North American folk-songs, only fragments of melody which they repeat ad infinitum with slight variations. The same thing applies to their words, and therefore I wrote my own for these songs, and did not use 'translations of Indian songs.'"

THE QUEEN AND A NEW IRISH INDUSTRY

The Queen has recently expressed her continued interest in the attempt which is being made to establish a new knitting industry in Ireland by ordering a second hand-made woolen coat. The following message was also received from her private secretary:

"The Queen commands me to inform you that she is much pleased with the coat and considers it very well made."

It is now 18 months since the experiment was started of producing hand-knitted coats in the village of Donegal. Tradition has it that the peasants of Donegal learned the art of knitting from the Spanish sailors, who found refuge in the district after the destruction of the Armada. The industry prospered until 30 or 40 years ago, when the introduction of knitting machinery caused the work done by hand in Donegal to shrink almost to vanishing point. With a view to meeting the competition of hand-knitted coats from Switzerland an effort was made by a London wholesale house to revive the industry in Ireland. Classes were established at various centres in Donegal in which the peasants were taught not only various styles of knitting, but practical dressmaking. The peasants do the work in their own homes, visiting a central depot once a week to hand in their work and to receive a fresh supply of yarn. The number of workers engaged has rapidly grown from 100 to 1,500, and there is still room for further development. The centre of the Irish Section at the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace will be devoted to the new industry. There will be a representation of a Donegal cottage, and two Irish knitters will demonstrate how the coats are made.

"Woman's influence has been held super-mannish—demonic or demonic—under the prevalence of ideals monastic, chivalric or platonic; in the intervening moments of enlightenment she has, up to date—been dissected and declared to be 'stuffed with sawdust.'" These are the words of Jefferson Butler Fletcher in the preface to his Religion of Beauty in Woman. The book is quite as delightful throughout as one is led to hope from this introduction. Professor Fletcher terms his volume chapters of a possible "literary history of woman," a history which, as he points out, strangely enough has been written mostly by men. Professor Fletcher's style is as charming as his imagery, and quite leads one to believe that the art of essay writing is not extinct despite the assertions of some people.

Important Sale Men's and Women's Summer Suits, Fri.

Friday in the Mantle Department—Important Sale of Women's Summer Suits at \$22.90 and \$13.90

At these two prices we are placing on sale Friday, a number of new and stylish Summer Suits, in the newest patterns and colorings of Men's Suitings, serges, shepherd's checks and grey and tan mixtures, some are plain tailored styles with collars and lapels faced with plain silk, with cuffs and coat bottom trimmed with military braid, others are strictly tailored semi-fitting coats with self covered buttons and lined with good silk. The skirts have paneled back and front and are trimmed with covered buttons. There are a few in the popular one-button cut-away styles, all lined with good satin and well finished throughout. To the woman who desires a smart and snappy suit for the present season's wear at a very moderate cost, we heartily recommend this lot. See our View street window display and visit the Mantle department early Friday morning. You will be pleased with these offers. Prices on Friday, \$22.90, \$13.90. These Suits were manufactured to sell at \$25.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00.

Friday in the Millinery Department—Special Sale of Trimmed Hats at \$5.00

See our View Street Windows for the special line of Summer Hats to be sold on Friday at \$5.00 each. They are beauties and worthy of your special attention. They are the season's most popular shapes, trimmed with flowers, ribbons and wings. Some are dainty Pattern Hats, and all are splendid bargains at, each \$5.00



A Special Sale of Men's High-Grade Clothing. Prices Greatly Reduced, Fri.

We have decided to place on sale Friday and Saturday the balance of our high-class Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Owing to the large run on these lines it has left us with quite a number of odd sizes, ranging from 34 to 42. Of the very finest imported worsteds and chevots. Amongst these are a number of Young Men's Suits, semi-fitting, with long lapels of the very latest patterns for Summer wear. Made up by Canada's best makers. In this lot there is a number of blue and black serges, in clay finish and chevots. Special attention is called to the make and finish of these garments in every detail. Trimmings and button to match the cloth. Regular values, \$27.50, \$30.00 and \$32.50. Go on sale Friday at \$22.75. See View Street Windows Next the Main Entrance



Friday Will Be a Great Bargain Day in the Dress Goods and Silk Departments

On Friday we will place on sale all this season's latest dress fabrics, in all the newest and most popular shades. Values up to \$2.50 per yard, at \$1.00 and any length cut to suit all purchasers.

BLACK SILKS ON SALE FRIDAY

- 100 Yards Black Silk Taffeta, per yard . . . 50¢
- 500 Yards Black Beau de Soie, warranted to wear well. Per yard . . . \$1.00
- 100 Yards Black Chiffon Taffeta, per yard . . . 75¢
- 100 Yards Black Paillette, per yard . . . \$1.00
- 200 Yards Black Bengaline Silk, per yard . . . \$1.25
- 300 Yards 42-inch Black Fancy Grenadine, in floral stripes and dots, per yard . . . \$1.00
- 100 Yards 42-inch Oriental Satin, a splendid wearing material, per yard . . . \$1.50

A Clearance in Fancy Muslins, Mercerized Reps and Colored Linens on Friday

- A Choice Selection in Floral, Stripe, Dots and Conventional designs, in fast colors. Values to 75c. Special, per yard . . . 50¢
- 1000 Yards White Muslin, in checks, stripes, and dots. Special, per yard, Friday. . . 15¢
- 500 Yards White Fancy Vestings, in a good range of patterns. Special Friday. . . 25¢
- 250 Yards White Lawn, a good even cloth, without dressing. Special, per yard, Friday . . . 12 1/2¢

Shoe Dept. Specials for Friday. Boots and Oxfords at \$2.95, for Men and Women

We offer you an almost unlimited range of styles and leathers to select from, also the biggest shoe values and the most liberal treatment to be found in any store in this city. Our stock consists of all standard makes, shoes held high in the esteem of the public because of their style, perfection of fit and durability, to say nothing of the exceptionally low prices at which we sell our goods. You cannot do better than try a pair at \$2.95 on Friday. They are excellent value, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Women's Patent Leather Boots, button or lace styles, with plain toes and Cuban heels. Per pair . . . \$2.95

Men's Furnishing Dept. Specials for Friday's Selling

Light Weight Merino Shirts and Drawers for Men. This is a far more durable material than Balbriggan, especially suitable for the working man and is warranted to give full satisfaction to the wearer. Made in three sizes. Special per garment 45¢

THE LATEST STYLES IN MEN'S NECKWEAR FOR THE SUMMER WEATHER

Combination Collar and Tie, made of fine mercerized cotton. Soft stand-up-turn-down shape, with 4-in-hand tie to match. Colors white, cream, pongee, light blue, mauve and grey. The collar fastens with two pearl buttons instead of the old-style safety-pin. Sizes from 13 to 17. Special at, each . . . 40¢

A SPECIAL LINE OF FINE MESH SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Fine White Open Mesh Shirts and Drawers, in light weight Balbriggan. Shirt cut in the coat shape with short sleeves, drawers knee length. This is an ideal suit of underwear for the warm weather. It is cool to wear, will not irritate the skin, and is very durable. To be had in all sizes at, per garment, 50¢

Men's Pyjamas, in fine cambric and chambray, with blue, green and fawn stripes, on plain blue ground, made in three sizes. Special value, per suit . . . \$2.00

Handsome Buffets and Sideboards Greatly Reduced in Price, Friday's Specials

- Surface Oak Sideboard, top measures 48 x 22in. Has serpentine front, 2 small drawers, 1 long drawer, all with shaped fronts, large cupboard with 2 doors handsomely decorated with carving, has high back carrying beveled mirror 28 x 16 in., 1 large shelf and 2 brackets supported by gracefully shaped pillars. Price . . . \$28.75
- Handsome Buffet, in quarter cut oak, top measures 3ft. 10in. x 1ft. 10in., has 1 large linen drawer and 2 small drawers with round fronts, large cupboards with plain paneled doors. Body mounted on neat cabriole feet. Beveled mirror, back neatly shaped. Size 3ft. 6in. x 12in. Golden or Early English finish. Special Sale Price . . . \$29.75
- Handsome Quarter Cut Oak Sideboard, body mounted on neat cabriole legs. Has large cupboard with handsome leaded glass door and two neatly carved panels. Back is 18in. high and carries 2 neat brackets and elaborate beveled mirror 12 x 13in., handsomely carved frame. Special Sale Price . . . \$19.75
- Handsome Buffet, in solid quarter cut oak, in exceptionally neat design. Top measures 48 x 22in. Body has plain ends, and is mounted on handsomely carved claw feet. Has 1 large linen drawer and 2 small drawers, large cupboard with 2 doors separated by handsomely carved panel. The back is a beautifully shaped mirror 42in. x 14in., with beveled edges, in neatly carved frame. Special Sale Price . . . \$39.75
- Solid Oak Sideboard, with 1 large linen drawer 7in. deep, large cupboard with 2 doors richly ornamented with carving, and 2 small drawers 6in. deep, one lined with felt for silver and cutlery. The body has panel ends, is richly decorated with carving and measures 4ft. x 22in. over the top and 42in. high. The back is 40in. high, neatly shaped and carved, has 1 large shelf and 2 small shaped shelves, supported by two turned and fluted pillars, and carries a beveled plate mirror 2ft. 6in. x 1ft. 6in. A bargain at \$28.50

Wash Dresses for Small Children at \$1.00, Each

- Chambray Dresses, in pale blue, made with square neck and long sleeves, biased bands of blue and white material round the neck and down the left side of front. Cuffs, belt and hem of same material. Dress fasteners—at side with pearl buttons. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Price, each . . . \$1.00
- Good Washing Galatea Dresses, in navy and white stripe, round neck and fancy pointed yoke piped with plain blue. Front and back made with wide pleats, long sleeves with plain cuffs and belt at waist. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Each . . . \$1.00
- Linenette Dresses in cadet blue, with panel front, round neck and fancy yoke piped with white. Long tucked sleeves, with straight cuff outlined with white. Belt around waist and dress fastening down the back under wide pleat. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Each . . . \$1.00
- Blue and White Striped Galatea Dresses, with pointed yoke of plain blue chambray, below which is a large double box pleat. Has long sleeves with cuffs of chambray. Wide hem at bottom of skirt, and chambray belt at waist. Price, each . . . \$1.00
- Kimona Dress, in cadet blue linenette, cut with the Dutch neck and peasant sleeves. Has fancy panel down front with centre band of insertion. Sleeves finished with band of insertion to match, and biased bands of white material outlining neck, and also at the hem. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Each . . . \$1.00
- Pique Dresses in white only with round neck and wide panel front. The front is trimmed with good pearl buttons and stitching. Plain back, long sleeves and belt at waist. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Price, each . . . \$1.00
- Kimona Dress in white linenette. Peasant sleeves and Dutch neck. Fancy panel of white down centre piped with pink, and has band of fancy trimming in pink and white. Belt, hem and neck of plain pink linenette. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Price, each . . . \$1.00
- Jumper Dress, in navy and white stripe print. Can be worn with or without a guimpe. Dutch collar, peasant sleeves, full gathered skirt with deep hem. Neck and sleeves trimmed with white braid. Sizes 3 to 7 years. Each . . . \$1.00
- Buster Dress, in blue print with small white dots. Has wide pleats extending from neck to hem. Short sleeves and high neck. Plain belt at waist. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Price, each . . . \$1.00
- Gingham Dresses, cut in the Buster style, in colors pink and white, sky and white, or navy and white checks. Small yoke, cuffs and belt of white linenette. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Each . . . \$1.00
- Baby's Dresses, in zephyr gingham, in pale blue, pink or tan, with Mother Hubbard yoke trimmed with bands of embroidery insertion. Cuffs and collar neatly finished with embroidery insertion. Sizes 6 months to 3 years. Each . . . \$1.00

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

Five Specials for Friday's Selling in the Carpet and House Furnishing Departments

- Reversible Hearth Rugs, heavy make and finished with fringe at each end. Size 27in. x 48in. Colors reds, blues and browns. A special bargain at, each . . . 35¢
- Window Shades, made of best shade cloth—in green only—and mounted on Hartshorn spring rollers. Complete with brackets and pulleys. Size 37in. wide x 6ft. long. Price complete, Friday, each . . . 40¢
- Artcraft Curtaining Scrim—This material is admirably suited for casement curtains, and comes in ground shades of cream and ecru, in a variety of dainty floral and conventional designs, with border effects. The price we are quoting for Friday's selling should make a speedy clearance of this lot. 36 to 40in. wide. Regular 25c. per yard. To clear, per yard 12 1/2¢
- Tapestry Stair Carpets, in a large and varied range of designs and colorings, including reds, fawns and greens. Closely woven surface and very durable quality. 22 1/2 to 27in. wide. Special per yard, Friday . . . 65¢
- Brass Extension Rods for short and casement curtains, complete with hooks. Will extend to 38in. Special Friday, 2 for 15¢

Money Savers in Our Patent Medicine Department

- Water Wings—Best English make Chan-Swim Water Wings. safe and durable . . . 35¢
- Bathing Caps, in all shades and patterns, 50c, 35c, 25c . . . 20¢
- Sponge Bags, 50c, 45c, 35c, 25c . . . 20¢
- FOR TROUBLESOME FLIES, USE
- The Pyramid Fly-Catcher, clean and effective, 5c each, 6 for 25¢
- The People's Fly-Catcher, 5c each, 6 for 25¢
- Daisy Fly-Killer, lasts a whole season. Each . . . 25¢
- FOODS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
- Allenbury's No. 1 and No. 2 Food, 90c and . . . 45¢
- Allenbury's No. 3 Food, 60c and . . . 35¢
- Nestle's Milk Food. Per tin . . . 45¢
- Neaves' Food. Per tin . . . 40¢
- Mellin's Food. 75c and . . . 50¢
- Peptogenic Milk Powder, 90c and . . . 50¢
- Benger's Food, 90c and . . . 50¢
- Horlick's Malted Milk, 95c and . . . 50¢
- Robinson's Malted Milk, hospital size . . . \$3.45
- Robinson's Barley . . . 20¢
- Robinson's Groats . . . 20¢
- Sugar of Milk—best—1lb. tins . . . 35¢

Specials in the Whitewear Department

Every garment that a woman can wish for, at prices that should please her—no matter what her station in life may be—is here in a tremendous variety. Our buyer has been constantly in the Eastern markets and—together with our two other stores—we have been able to purchase many big lots at prices much lower than usual from overstocked manufacturers. Our three-store buying power enables us to offer these exceptional bargains, and means a big saving to you if you take the advantage. Women's Night Gowns, in slip-over styles, with round yoke of all-over embroidery, set with fine lace insertion. The neck and short sleeves are finished with a neat frill of lace. Sale price is . . . 75¢

REGAL SCENE FOR CORO

Interior of Westminster Will Present Brilliant—Elaborate Decoration

GORGEOUS ROBES TO HEIGHTEN

Many Prime Ministers Other Representatives of the Overseas Do Princes and Ambassadors

LONDON, June 17.—All turned to the fact approved with its series of spectacular events, which on Thursday with the actual King George V. at Westminster. The decoration of the Abbey, which on this occasion the most elaborate scheme is a strikingly resting on the foundation pile carpet of royal blue are worked the emblem of the Garter and other signs, the central figures picture are to be grouped robes, the King in mantle of cloth of gold late King Edward at his 1902. It is woven from threads worked on silk, as from the monarch's shrouded by a clasp in front with brilliant effect in a bears a design of laurel covered with emblems representing the crown, the imperial rose, shamrock and thistle lotus flower, representing several Indian emblems their multi-colored costumed part of the central group includes also the sultan of sultan of Kedah, and the dian Alido-de-cam of the Maharajahs of Bikaner, who with the Baroda, are among the Indian deputation is this occasion owing to the tion to visit India at his an imperial durbar at De. The special ambassador of those states and represented by princes form group, together with delegates from the overseas British colonies includes the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier; the Hon. Andrew Fisher; land, Sir Joseph George Scott; Africa, the right hon. Botha, and of Newfoundland P. Morris.

Besides the foregoing of New South Wales, Tasmania, Australia, Victoria, New Ontario, Alberta, Manitoba, British Columbia, British Island and Quebec take while the representatives Mrs. Bermuda, British Honduras, Jamaica, the and, Malta, Mauritius, elements, the Malay States and the Windward Islands group.

The metropolis now at extreme gala attire. From ing until late at night thronged with cosmopolitan musical rehearsals are in choir and orchestra. The week's programme dinner at Buckingham Palace by the Duke of Connaught, secretary.

Sentence of De DIGBY, N. S., June 1 year-old John Oliver Tebo, the murder of Edward M sentenced to death today, to take place on July 4, and women in court were tears, Tebo, unconcerned. The trial was the shortest in the Maritime Province witnesses being examined on Thursday to noon on complete trial, from arraignment, occupied four days. He took \$500 from his victim.

BERLIN, June 17.—The which was recently completed Howaldt works has been to now anchored off the Imperial dock is 100 and 45 metres broad and with a draught up to 10.75 of 50,000 tons, so that no doubt concerning its capabilities ships of whatever they in future may be. The battlemented Braatz Hamburg Dreadnought built at high yards at Hamburg was June 16.