

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 278.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

Curtains

to us mov-
low to save
your attend-

\$33.00

did range of colorings and
\$33.00
\$44.00
\$52.00
RES. in a good range of
Tuesday, each.....\$27.00

Curtains

may be as to quality
instances, just half

g Values ning Sale

been our good for-
urniture and Dining
of Western needs
which has made this

\$25.00

than a nice Cheval Mirror?
quality British bevel plate
of oak, beautifully carved.

50c

ortant items to bear in mind
is the artistic finishing. This
did taste by a careful selec-
this special line of Framed
one are worth the full price.
t Sale Price, 50¢

\$15.00

WHEN CABINETS offered in
varied. This one is indeed
in, and usually sells very
of \$15, being considered by
bargain at that price. For
our August Sale, we have

its for

ul Fall Costumes.
ts, showing fine
of the full-pleated
ge from \$30.00.

leaner Do the House aning

System is the most up-to-date
aning carpets ever known, no
being necessary when having
Absolutely dustless in every
own from the carpets and out
suction tubes. If contemplated,
ring up our Carpet De-
amation desired.

Men's Lunch, 12 to Third Floor

CONSPIRACY/DIFFICULTY TO CHECK TRADE IN PARTY CAUSE

Attorney-General Likely to
Take Criminal Proceedings
Against Wholesalers of British
Columbia

VANCOUVER RETAILERS
THE COMPLAINANTS

Dictation of Retailers' Prices to
the Consumer Resented By
the Trade—Matter to Be
Laid Before Executive

Action of an unusual and distinctly
interesting public character, is likely
to be taken in the near future by the
department of the Attorney-General
against two or more important associa-
tions of wholesalers doing business
and to a certain extent controlling the
trades in question in British Colum-
bia, such action being initiated under
those sections of the Criminal Code of
Canada designed for the prevention
or punishment of so-called conspira-
cies for the restraint of trade and
commerce.

There has been much complaint
among the retailers during recent
months and more particularly among
those engaged in the dry-goods and
grocery trades in the city of Vancouver,
that the wholesalers have made
it a practice to not only fix prices to
the trade, but also to dictate selling
prices which the consumers must pay,
rebellion against such external control
of his business on the part of the re-
tailer being punished by Association
discrimination and disciplining of the
rebel or rebels.

It is alleged that the retailers of
this province so resent this dictation
and domination of the wholesalers
that they have organized a splendid
turney-general by which test action
under the Code is likely to be taken
very shortly, the matter first coming
before the Executive at its meeting on
Monday next.

HILL AND MORGAN
ARRANGING TERMINALS

Seeking Connections at Vancouver and
Winnipeg That Would Give Them
Victory Over Harriman-Vanderbilt

Toronto, Aug. 26.—According to the
New York American's financial article
today James J. Hill and J. Pierpont
Morgan are forming an alliance with
the Grand Trunk Railway for terminals
at Winnipeg and Vancouver.
There is a rumor in circulation that
Hill is buying control of the G. T. R.
in London. Should Hill and Morgan
succeed they would have a splendid
trunk line from Chicago to Portland.
It would give them control of the G.
T. P. over grades that none of the
Harriman lines could ever compete
with. With ports at Montreal, Boston
and Portland, the Hill and Morgan
system would have Harriman-
Vanderbilt on their knees. The latter
could not compete with the rates
which the Hill-Morgan system could
make.

London, Ont., Aug. 26.—William
Smith, 65 years old, shot himself in
the Colebrook house early this morn-
ing and died from the wound some
hours later. He had previously
threatened to take his life. He was
a widower and a laboring man.

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Perkins' excursion party in the north
discovers new glacier and christens it
Princeton.

Premier Murray urges Cape Breton
strike leaders to allow men to return
to work.

British papers comment on brilliant
address of Sir James Thompson at British
Association meeting in Winnipeg.

C. P. R. immigration officials visit
Island to obtain information for inter-
national settlers.

Canada will borrow two cruisers and
build others on own soil.

Laurier will not visit British Columbia
owing to internal trouble in the Liberal
party.

British Government may offer Premier
Laurier post of governor-general of
South Africa.

by-laws running close race.

Strikers' families evicted from houses
at McKee's Rocks in heavy rain today.

Hill-Morgan combine arranging ter-
minals at Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Laurier Declines to Visit West
Because of Trouble Among
British Columbia Liberals, it
Is Reported

MAY GET POST
IN SOUTH AFRICA

Word From London That Govern-
ment Will Offer Premier
Governor-Generalship of the
New Dominion

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—It is stated here
today on good authority that Premier
Laurier's decision not to go West
this year is based on his knowledge of
internal difficulties in the Liberal
party of British Columbia. This
announcement came simultaneously with
the report that Sir Wilfrid will be of-
fered the post of first Governor-Gen-
eral of South Africa.

Laurier declined to discuss either
question with members of the press
today. It is known, however, that
the trouble in party circles in British
Columbia has had great weight with
the premier. He realizes that he
could not very well visit Vancouver
and Albert without visiting
British Columbia, and he declines to
undertake the trip until the Liberals
select a leader who has a chance of
victory in the Province.
This is taken here to mean that J.
A. Macdonald, or Rossland, is assured
of the chief jurisdiction of the Appeal
Court when that court is proclaimed.
The announcement of the forthcom-
ing offer of the governor-generalship
of South Africa to Premier Laurier
was contained in a letter received
(Continued on Page Three)

TO DIRECT STURDY SETTLERS TO ISLAND

Immigration Official of C. P. R.,
G. Bethune Gray, Visiting
Victoria and Adjacent Dis-
tricts—His Mission

To obtain a direct personal knowl-
edge of the possibilities of the agri-
cultural districts adjacent to Victoria,
in charge of the C. P. R. continental
immigration agencies with head-
quarters in Vancouver, and who arrived
here yesterday.
Mr. Gray's tour of western Canada
is of a business character but it has
a well defined object which is in
the working out, must have an important
effect on the settlement of British Co-
lumbia. In a few words the visitor
wants to obtain all the information
possible through those whom he meets
throughout systematically investigation
of the varied resources of the differ-
ent parts of the province.
With all the facts regarding British
Columbia at his finger tips, able to tell
the millions of sturdy and industrious
people of Great Britain and other
European countries who are anxious
to emigrate to the Dominion, just what
the Dominion's Pacific Seaboard of-
fers them, he will be in a position to
conduct the C. P. R. department, with
which he is identified, intelligently and
satisfactorily.
On Vancouver Island Mr. Gray will
spend some days. Although he came
from the mainland only yesterday he
was out early this morning through the
San Juan and other nearby districts.
He took note of the fruit growing
in the soil and the apparently admir-
able climate in the locality, commenting
on what he saw in a favorable manner
and returning about noon well pleased.
This afternoon he will be a passen-
ger by the P. N. railway to different
points along the line, devoting
more time to viewing the Cowichan
valley, the railway's property in the
vicinity of Ladysmith and in the
neighborhood of Nanaimo. Later he
will be taken to business in an
automobile over the line of the new
Alberni railway extension.
It is the agricultural resources that
Mr. Gray will pay special attention be-
cause the C. P. R. is particularly anx-
ious to induce strong and energetic
settlers to take up homesteads on
the holdings which are being prepared
at different points along the E. & N.
for their reception. And it is the com-
pany's opinion that Mr. Gray, with
first hand information, will be the bet-
ter able to inform the people of the
conditions prevailing here.
There should be no difficulty in di-
recting a heavy volume of traffic to-
wards the Canadian west Mr. Gray de-
clined to discuss the thousands of in-
quiries as being received constantly about this
country.

Sentenced to Criminal's Death For Offence Under Civic By-Law



A FRIENDLESS DOG IN THE
HANDS OF THE ENEMY

"THE DEATH OF A DOG."

Sentenced to death for the mere of-
fence of living fourteen homeless
friendly dogs—both high and low de-
gree, were executed under such au-
thority as is contained within the
pages of the Pound By-law of the City
of Victoria, and Amendments There-
unto Nos. 324 and 324, between
2:30 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
The execution took place within the
highboard walls of the Pound on Park
street; the witnesses being limited to
the representatives of the corporation
and its outraged laws, and of the local
press, pound-keeper and senior dog-
catcher, W. H. Craig, was the presiding
genius of cruel fate, assisted by
sergeant Hamilton, while Constable
Palmer maintained the dignity of the
police department, watching to the
point of the condemned eye any in-
dication of appreciating their unfor-
tunate position. One by one they were
led to the grotesque place of execution,
confused, tails wagging tenta-
tively. A few drops of hydrocyanic
acid applied to a life of cotton adminis-
tered a friendly pat on the head
from the attendant, yet acknowledged
by more wagging of the hapless
victim's tail—and then a short yelp, and
one less unfortunate in this cruel
world. Yesterday's victims were
chiefly fox terriers, with one very de-
cent looking cocker and a half caste
setter.

The dog being the only animal that
will stick by man through evil or good
report, mistreatment, non-support,
every adverse condition. It is the
curious fact that only the dog is the
victim of a law making homelessness
and non-visibility of means of sup-
port a capital offense. Perhaps this is
one of the principles that a dog without
some one to love and who will love him
in return for his constant devotion,
had nothing to live for that makes
life worth living. This is the only
reason for his constant devotion, his
loyalty and the higher civiliza-
tion. Looked at in this way, per-
haps it is a high compliment to the
dog—otherwise why should the dog
be sacrificed and the vexing, night
howling, profanely-provoking
cat escape?

DISCOVERS NEW GLACIER IN NORTH

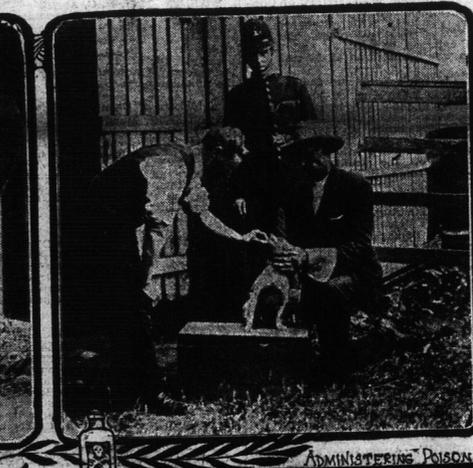
George W. Perkins' Excursion Party in
Alaska Finds Substrate to Add to
Maps and Charts.

Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 26.—The George
W. Perkins' excursion party while cross-
ing along a water route in the Alaskan
coast, discovered on the west coast of
Koonig Island a new glacier, which
Miss Perkins, daughter of the financier,
christened "Princeton," smashing a bot-
tle of champagne on the face of the ice
mountain.
Mr. Perkins will place the glacier and
United States to place the glacier and
name on official maps.

ELK LAKE WAS TOO MUCH FOR HIM

Workman Naused While Cleaning
the Intakes of Lake That
Gives City Water.

With reference to the present con-
dition of Elk Lake from whence
comes Victoria's water supply, a mem-
ber of the staff of the Evening Post
visited the lake yesterday and what
he saw was not conducive to over-
whelming enthusiasm over the excel-
lence of the system. Men were at
work preparing the filter beds and
making ready to pump the water from
the lake into the intake manholes
above the lake's present level. One
man, a white laborer, had been at
work in one of the intake manholes
making a brave attempt to rid it of the
accumulation of undesirable matter
which he had collected there. He came to
the surface eventually and sought out
the foreman.
"Say," he said, "if you have any
more of this work you'll have to get
someone else to go down in that hole.
My stomach isn't built on the right
lines for that work."
The foreman seemed to be surprised.
He said that he had been down in the
hole himself and that it wasn't bad.
"You're returned," returned the workman,
"your stomach may be able to stand it
but mine isn't and I won't go down
there again."
Afterwards the Post man looked into
the hole and, before the odor drove
him away, he saw a putrid collection
of decomposed and filth-covered debris
with silms.



THE SAD END OF HOMELESS PETS

Authoritative London Report
States Dominion Will Bor-
row Two Cruisers and Build
Others on Own Soil

SHIPYARDS WILL EVICT FAMILIES LOCATE IN HEAVY RAIN

Strike Zone at McKee's Rocks
Presents Desolate View as
Strikers Are Put Out of the
Company's Houses

VICTORIA SHOULD URGE HER CLAIMS

London, Aug. 26.—It was stated by
the Hon. L. P. Brodeur today that Can-
ada will borrow two cruisers and pay for
their maintenance while English ship-
yards will locate two branches in Can-
ada, turning out second class protected
cruisers with a high speed.

TAKEN CARE OF BY COMMITTEE

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—The strike zone
of the Pressed Steel Car company at
McKee's Rocks today presented a
scene of desolation. In a heavy rain
storm families of the strikers on
whom eviction notices had been served
were compelled to vacate the com-
pany's houses. The evicted families
had no other place of refuge in view
but all were taken care of by the
company's committee and friends to
such extent as was allowed by their
limited means and inadequate facili-
ties. For the first time in several
weeks absolute quiet reigned after
darkness last night, not a shot was
fired as has been the case heretofore,
and today found similar conditions
prevailing. Early today 80 men who
arrived here from Chicago were taken
into the plant. About 75 men recently
brought to the works deserted about
the same time.

Pioneer Horseman Dead.

Dundas, Ont., Aug. 26.—Alexander
Gorrie, 75 years old, one of the
pioneers of the Northwest horse and
cattle trade, is dead.

Strathcona Will Official.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—In a tele-
gram to President Gooderham of the
Canadian National Exhibition, Lord
Strathcona says that should the cir-
cumstances permit, it would afford him
the greatest pleasure to open the ex-
hibition.

Scottish Seaman Drowns

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Patrick Eccles,
a Scotch seaman, missed his footing
while walking up a cargo gangway
of the Alala liner Ionian last night
and was drowned despite the efforts
of his comrades to rescue him. Eccles'
home is in Glasgow.

PREMIER URGES RETURN TO WORK

Chief Executive Tells Strike
Leaders at Sydney It is
Hopeless to Try to Gain Re-
cognition of U. M. W.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY IS BROKEN

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 26.—Although
nothing official has been given out, it
is said on good authority that the re-
sult of the strike leaders' conference
held with Premier Murray a few days
ago was that the latter strongly ad-
vised the leaders to let the men re-
turn to work, saying that his own in-
vestigations had convinced him of the
absolute hopelessness of struggl-
ing with the company for recogni-
tion of the U. M. W. It is significant
that, following immediately upon this
conference some of the United Mine
Workers officials left for their homes
in the United States on Tuesday.
Addressing a meeting of strikers,
Vice-President McCullough said:
"It must be away several weeks.
Keep up the strike till I return."
The general opinion here is that he
will never come back, and that the
strike will never be officially declar-
ed off. But the men return to work
gradually. Yesterday's output of steel
was 47,000 tons, the largest
since the strike began.

LATE TELEGRAPH

VANCOUVER, Aug. 26.—W. L. Mc-
Kenzie, a well known grocer, died today.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Aug. 26.—In
an interview here Ernest Schuler com-
plained that though Harry and Dur-
ham were professing sympathy for the
range matches neither would visit
New Zealand or guarantee his ex-
penses to enable him to row them in
the crown waters.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—At Barrow-on-
Furness today the Hon. Sir P. Brodeur
inspected Canada's new ice-
breaker "Earl Grey." The vessel has
65,000 horsepower and can force a
passage through the ice 15 feet in
thickness. The Earl Grey is for use
in Northumberland Straits between
Pictou, N. S., and Charlottetown,
P. E. I.

GRIMSBY, Ont., Aug. 26.—The
grape crop of the district from Gordon
to Windsor this year will be the largest
and cleanest the district has known
there being no sign whatever so far
of insect or rot. Heavy rain pre-
sents for the first time will be made to
the west this year. Crop of apples
and plums be fair, but peaches will be
more of an average.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Alice Mc-
Donough, the 17-year-old girl who dis-
appeared from the Welland House on
Monday, has been found. Upon leaving
the hotel with a parcel of laundry, it
appears the young woman met some
friends and, sicken with the life of a
large city as she had seen it, Miss Mc-
Donough prevailed upon her friends to
take her home. She was found at the
residence of C. A. Workman, of West-
mont, where she told a pitiful story of
persecution at various places where she
attempted to find employment.

New Steamship Service

As a result of negotiations during
the past few weeks with a view to
the improvement of Ladysmith's facili-
ties of communication with the
Mainland, the Seaside Steamship
Company have announced their in-
tention of putting in service the
steamer Tartar, a Clyde-built craft of
300 odd tons, and with increased ca-
pacity for 125 passengers, to make
connection between Ladysmith and
Vancouver, with calls at Main, Gali
and Salt Spring Islands. Temporarily,
two trips a week will be made,
but later on three, or even four
trips a week are contemplated.

Montreal's Good Taste

Toronto, Aug. 26.—The city's recep-
tion to Lord Harcourt on Monday af-
ternoon next will not be open to the
public. The city fathers will meet
at Harcourt's last night and present
him an address, but as he is the Canadian
National Exposition's guest, it is not
thought wise to forestall his appear-
ance at the Fair by a public city re-
ception.

TERRIBLE DEATH

Two Men Caught in Pit in Which Boil-
ing Sulphate is Poured Acci-
dentally.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 26.—One
man was scalded to death and another
was fatally burned at a sulphate mill
at Harford's last night when boiling
sulphate was accidentally let into a
pit in which Chas. A. Stevens, aged
75, and William Jeffers were at work.
The men were in frightful agony when
drawn out of the pit and Stevens died
before medical aid could reach him.
Jeffers' condition is critical. The hot
sulphate, which was being cooked un-
der a fifty-pound steam pressure,
caught the men without warning and
before they had an opportunity to es-
cape. Stevens was married and leaves
a widow and two children.

Empress at Hongkong.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The Empress of
India arrived at Hong Kong at 6 a. m.
Thursday, Aug. 26, from Vancouver.

AUTONOMOUS CONTROL FORCES

Asquith Commenting on De-
fence Conference Says Au-
tonomy in Each Dominion
Will Be Preserved

ONE IMPERIAL ARMY AVAILABLE

Recommend That Dominion
Forces Be Standardized Work-
ed Out By British Army

London, Aug. 26.—In his comment
today Premier Asquith said it had
been arranged at the Imperial De-
fence Conference to so organize the
military forces of the Crown as to
preserve complete autonomy in each
dominion, while allowing of assistance
in defence of the Empire by coming
into one homogeneous imperial army.
Replying to members, Mr. Asquith
said the resolutions of the Imperial
Defence Conference would be submit-
ted to the various governments be-
fore they were binding. The South
African delegate did not feel in a po-
sition to submit the problems for for-
mal and military defence or approve
of any proposal arrived at by the
Imperial Defence Conference until the
under of South Africa had been com-
pleted. Mr. Asquith after reply-
ing to the main conference at the
design office, a military conference took
place at the war office. At this con-
ference it was recommended by them
that complete autonomy in each
dominion over the forces raised by
these dominions and that the forces
should be standardized in formation,
Southern arrangements of transports,
etc., being as far as possible similar
to those recently worked out by the
British army.

HARRIMAN IS NOT BEING SHIELDED

Business Friends of Financier Keep
Calling for Arden and There May
Be an Ethiopian in the Full

New York, Aug. 26.—Denial was
made in a detail statement that the day
had seen any development in the condition
of E. H. Harriman. On account of the
slump in the Harriman stock prices
news about the financier's health from
the officers of the Union Pacific and
Southern Pacific railroads. The best
information that the financial dis-
trict could get is that the distinguish-
ed railroad man was resting comfort-
ably.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, chief confer-
tee of the water of Arden this afternoon
for one of his numerous conferences
with his chief. From the frequent vis-
its of Mr. Lovett and other leaders in
the Harriman enterprise, it is believed
that the financial king is not being
shielded from business cares as closely
as reports about his health have in-
sisted.

As Others See It

Commenting upon the proposition
placed before the voters of Victoria
today, the Ladysmith Standard says
"As both propositions mean much to the
future of Victoria, there should be no
hesitation on the part of the citizens
in endorsing them, but in the past the
average ratepayer of Victoria has not
been very enthusiastic in anything
that tended to advance the interests
of the city."

THE REMNANT COUNTER

Those Oregon doctors are great grati-
ers. Through their activities a young
lady of Salem has acquired 400 acres
inches of outlie that used to belong to
five other people, so that she now has
a quorum available for any emergency.

Those Oregon doctors are great grati- ers.

Through their activities a young
lady of Salem has acquired 400 acres
inches of outlie that used to belong to
five other people, so that she now has
a quorum available for any emergency.

One no need worry over the Hill- Harriman equable.

The more the dogs
fight, the better the chance for some
one to get away with the bone.

Telegram from San Francisco says that the water of the California coast is inky black.

Probably Jack Johnson
has added sea bathing to his training
stunts.

If the water-by-law should not carry today, Victoria will have the pleasant company of the Solid South in the dry coun.

West grounds was the Colonist's ex-
cuse for not wiping the earth with the
Times' tail team last evening.
The "Colonist" wants to tempt four
men from some other paper's staff to
chase themselves five times in a relay
race of five times round the asylum
back yard.

News of the World Condensed for the Busy Reader

Superlative Skin-Grafting. SALEM, Ore., Aug. 26.—Miss Irene Martin has just undergone an operation in which 400 square inches of skin have been grafted on her body.

Train Kills Fireman. HOOD RIVER, Ore., Aug. 26.—R. C. Wilson, fireman on a logging engine, was killed yesterday when the train ran away, wrecking the engine and cars. Wilson jumped, striking against a steep bank and being thrown back under the train.

Making Bad Money. NOME, Aug. 26.—Bert C. Bennett, forger of United States \$5 gold pieces, was sentenced to three and a half years on McNeill's Island. He will be held here as a witness against his accomplices.

Wentachee Goes "Dry". WENATCHEE, Wash., Aug. 26.—The result of the first local option election ever held in Wenatchee was a sweeping victory for the "dry," who won by a majority of 199. This election will settle the liquor question in Wenatchee for years to come.

Stabbed in Back. OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—A row in a Rialto amusements hotel on Saturday resulted in Herbert Polson being stabbed with a knife in the back. Eight stitches were put in, and the man is in hospital. Polson is under arrest charged with the crime.

South Bend Boy Disappears. SOUTH BEND, Aug. 26.—The past three days in South Bend have been filled with excitement, caused by the sudden and so far inexplicable disappearance of little John Stoppelman, the nine-year-old son of Fred Stoppelman, a prominent merchant of this city. Many people hold the opinion that the boy has been kidnapped.

Engineer Has Clasp Killed. HOQUIAM, Aug. 26.—Engineer Littlejohn of the Keast, Construction company, had a narrow escape from death when his locomotive overturned but he managed to crawl through a window in the boiler. The engine struck a bad place in the new track and going at good speed jumped the track and capsized.

Attack Superintendent's Home. CARLSBIE, Ind., Aug. 26.—A mob attacked the home of Stephen Hart, superintendent of the Carlsbie coal mine, early yesterday and perhaps fatally shot Hart's wife. The mob then returned. The miners had been threatening the superintendent for several weeks on account of labor differences.

President Commutes Sentence. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—The president has commuted to five years the twenty-five-year sentence of J. R. Bailey, now confined at the McNeil island federal prison, for the State of Washington, who was convicted in Alaska of the murder of Robert Hart, a prominent citizen.

Head, Hands and Feet Missing. SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 26.—The sheriff's office at Sand Point, Idaho, received a letter yesterday from L. Orcutt, United States forest guard at McNeil island, stating that he had the remains of a man in the brush shelter on the north fork of Rouse river. The body appears to have been there for two years or more. The head, hands and feet are missing.

Gov Kills War Veteran. VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 26.—Richard J. Applegate, a civil war veteran, aged 89, was shot and killed three weeks ago. Mr. Applegate was holding one of his cows while it grazed in the orchard when the animal began to run, entangling Mr. Applegate in the rope and injuring him internally so that he died after three weeks of intense agony.

Black Tint to Crew. HOQUIAM, Aug. 26.—Crews of incoming steamers last night reported the water of the Pacific ocean to the Straits to the Columbia river of very black appearance. This is thought to be due to an eruption of some volcano. Harry Byng, steward of the ship Printer, states that in 1831 he witnessed a volcanic eruption at Auckland, New Zealand.

Oil Displaces Coal. NOME, Aug. 26.—Oil burners are displacing coal throughout the district. It has been demonstrated that oil is cheaper than coal, and its steam producing qualities for hauling timber in the mines is far in its favor. The Sesson Company, Pioneer Mining Company and others, in consequence, are great importers of California crude petroleum.

Bartender Gets \$1,000. HOQUIAM, Aug. 26.—Charles Anderson, who died at the hospital Monday without a close friend or relative in the world, left a policy for \$1,000, secured a subscription to the Tacoma newspaper, to Charles Lovett, a local bartender. The policy was made out to Lovett because Anderson had no other friend or relative. It was later renewed, Lovett paying the bill. Anderson was injured in a tavern while digging a drain on the Kartheim place Monday. His broken ribs pierced his lungs.

Three Accidents. SPOKANE, Aug. 26.—Sand Point yesterday was the scene of three accidents, the first of which was when J. Manning was killed on the Spokane interlunar line as it crossed the river. Last night Andy Johnson was brought to the Sand Point hospital. He had been working on the Bonners Ferry Lumber company on a hillside and was caught in a landslide, his right leg broken twice, his left leg once and his ribs on both sides crushed in. He died on the operating table. Peter Peterson was on the Spokane on a sectional on a speeder when he was struck by a handcar, on which were half a dozen Italians. He was thrown off and his left leg broken.

Russian to Be Deported. WALLA WALLA, Aug. 26.—After having been in the state prison for more than a year, August Koch, said to be the strongest man in the state

and the biggest Russian in the United States, is to be released this week and deported to the land of the czar by the immigration officials, acting under the deportation act. He has been in the United States but two years and was sent up from Tacoma for robbery.

Daring Daylight Robbery. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—One of the most daring daylight robberies ever perpetrated in this city was reported to the police late yesterday by J. W. Gilkyson, division superintendent of a telephone company. While Mrs. Gilkyson was absent from her home the house was entered by the use of skeleton keys and \$2,000 worth of jewelry, consisting of two valuable rings, a pearl necklace and several other pieces of jewelry, were stolen. There is no clue.

Defends Guilty Spouse. TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Susan Newcomb, wife of Charles F. Newcomb, who has confessed to the murder of Martin Mahan, implicating with him Kvalheim, yesterday sold her home in the South end for \$1,700. The money will supply the alibi in the fight that is being made for Newcomb's life. Notwithstanding Newcomb's confessions Mrs. Newcomb has clung to him, and has refused to spend her last cent to save him from the gallows.

Mrs. Longworth Criticized. YOSEMITE, Cal., Aug. 26.—The alleged propensity of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt to smoke cigarettes, smoking came in for caustic criticism yesterday by Mark Koppel, superintendent of schools at Los Angeles. In an address to the convention of state and county school superintendents, the speaker declared that Mrs. Longworth's example had done more than any other one thing to cause the spread of the cigarette habit in this country, and he said that her example had had a demoralizing effect upon the women of the country.

Dynamite Kills Two. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—Two men were killed and two seriously injured as the result of a premature explosion of dynamite at the Pacific Coast. Company's construction camp on the Willamette river at Milwaukie, near here, this evening. The explosion killed several tons of rock and down the embankment burying one man, whose body has not been recovered. The two men killed were Selon Stiles and Bob Thomas. Stiles was the foreman, was one of the best-known powder men on the coast. The body of Stiles was buried under several thousand tons of rock.

540 Men Laid Off. NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, Aug. 26.—The navy yard at Seattle, Wash., has laid off 540 men who were laid off given furloughs and will be recalled in a week. The yard is now working on the available repair work will be resumed on the battleship Oregon and work will be pushed with a large force of workmen.

Refuse Petition. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—The petition of 500 striking employees of the Pressed Steel and Iron works, which the company be compelled to arbitrate was refused yesterday by Judge McFarlane on the grounds that the act of 1893 is unconstitutional.

Local Option in Washington. COLYLLA, Wash., Aug. 26.—The City Council appointed Louis B. Keller, C. M. Durland and A. F. Perkins members for the local option election held on Monday. A rumor is current that each is in the fight against the saloons.

Timely Rescue. ORCAS, Wash., Aug. 26.—Timely rescues saved the lives of Miss Bessie Clark and Mrs. M. J. Simpson Wednesday afternoon. Breaking of a gangplank precipitated Miss Clark in the water. Her life was saved by efforts to throw a plank and rope to her were unavailing. Roy Curry plunged in and brought her ashore. Mrs. Simpson fell from a rowboat and was sinking for a third time when Mrs. J. C. Beaman reached from a boat and grasped her.

Hill Beats Harriman. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—The Oregon Trunk line railway, which is said to have the financial support of James J. Hill, won its contest with the Deschutes Railway Company, a Harriman subsidiary, in the United States District Court yesterday when Judge Beaman overruled the demurrer of the Harriman road. The Court issued an order forbidding the Harriman people going on the sixty miles of contested right-of-way up the Deschutes canyon in Central Oregon.

Great High Commissioner. WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—Lord Strathcona arrived here last evening and was accorded a royal welcome by the citizens, who turned out by the thousands to show their appreciation of the fact that he has done so much for Western Canada. Lord Strathcona was met by Mayor Evans, the City Council, representative citizens and British societies. After greetings a monster parade was formed and his lordship escorted to Government House, where he will be the guest of the British Governor, Sir Douglas Millan during his stay. He will be presented with addresses from the City Old Timers' Association and the Centennial Exposition Committee today. James J. Hill will arrive tomorrow from St. Paul and will be a guest with Lord Strathcona. His examination was not concluded when the commission adjourned for the day.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley at Home. ST. JOHN, Aug. 26.—Hon. Mr. Pugsley arrived in Campbelltown yesterday morning. He will be banquetted in this city on September 26.

Killed While on Pilgrimage. QUEBEC, Aug. 25.—John Fitzgerald, aged 72, of East Hereford, fell from the window of a boarding house at midnight and was killed. He was on a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Baupre.

Evidence Insufficient. TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Emery Shelley, the youth accused of shooting and killing Michael Hall near Wash. Ont., is to be liberated shortly, as there is not sufficient evidence to warrant his committal for trial.

Lodge Funds Missing. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 25.—J. A. Oterholm, financial secretary of Clinton Lodge, O. W. O., was charged in court yesterday with misappropriating \$702 of the lodge's funds. The case was adjourned until next week. Oterholm was liberated on \$1,200 bail.

Molson's Bank and Cupid. MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Henceforth all clerks in the employ of the Molson bank must have \$1,200 salary before being eligible for the bank's benefits. This order goes into effect from headquarters here and is effective throughout all of the bank's numerous branches.

Damage by Storm. TORONTO, Aug. 25.—An official report from the O. W. O. says that great damage was done to vineyards and peach, apple and plum orchards of Wilton, Grimsby and Beamsville districts by the recent hail storms. Corn and grain also suffered severely.

Canada's Place. HALIFAX, Aug. 25.—Hon. G. E. Foster addressed a large audience last night, delivering a strictly non-partisan address on the subject of Canada's place in the world. He said that Canada's relations to the Empire.

Collingwood Steamer Damaged. DETROIT, Aug. 25.—The freight steamer Collingwood, of Collingwood, Ontario, was seriously damaged on the coast of Michigan last night. The vessel was wrecked on a collision with the steamer G. L. Craig in the Detroit river. The Collingwood reached the dock in a sinking condition.

Enlarge Locomotive Works. DUNSMUIR, B. C., Aug. 25.—An American contractor has been awarded a contract to enlarge the Brooks plant for the construction of a new locomotive works. The company expects to have the plant running at its full capacity by fall.

Notes for Women. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Unpleasant among the varied events and happenings of the Newport summer resort life of many years, was the meeting at Marble House, Mrs. Oliver's pure food and dieting. The meeting, in the interest of "votes of women."

Mother's Self-Sacrifice. KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 25.—Mrs. C. L. Baiter, though unable to swim a stroke, was installing a new bath to save the life of her two-year-old son who had fallen in the R. M. C. swimming pool. She saved her boy, but in a serious condition owing to the state of her health.

Under Heavens Bail. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Having served a term in Elmira reformatory and an indictment charging him with being a second offender having been handed down by the grand jury, Walter L. Clark, the noted broker arrested last week, was released on \$20,000 bail.

Loss to Missions. BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The loss of the mission steamer Hiram Bingham was made late last night when the vessel was wrecked on the rocks of the coast of New York. The vessel was carrying a large number of missionaries for Foreign Missions yesterday. The cablegram gave no details of the disaster and did not state where or when it occurred.

Lord Elliott Found Dead. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Lord Elliott, the eldest son of the Earl of St. Germain, was found dead yesterday at his residence in the Strand. His death had resulted from a fall from his horse, but whether by accident or design is not known. Lord Elliott, who was in the Strand, was recently in the Strand when he was found.

Housewives Lucretia Borgias. DENVER, Col., Aug. 25.—"Modern housewives are veritable Lucretia Borgias," says a writer in the Denver Post. He is here to attend the national convention of the United States chemists, who are here to attend the national convention of the United States chemists, who are here to attend the national convention of the United States chemists.

Explosion Mystery. CALMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The police are investigating the origin of an explosion and fire which completely destroyed the Olympic hotel on West street in this city, and caused the death of Mrs. E. W. Roby yesterday morning. A policeman on his rounds found the explosion of the hotel just before the fire broke out and they looked as usual. He had proceeded only half a block when there was a terrific report and the rear portion of the building was blown into the Channing river. An instant later a sheet of flame burst from all of the windows on the second and third floors. The hotel was a roaring furnace by the time the firemen arrived, and was completely burned out.

Mr. Brunet's Motive. MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—There was another interesting session of the Royal Commission yesterday when the gentleman who secured contracts for which he was the lowest bidder was on the stand. Mr. Brunet was invited by Mr. Perron to explain his good fortune. According to Mr. Brunet, English contractors for the last seventy-five years have been obtaining the great bulk of the city's work. As a French Canadian he gained his money, and he had gone to the United States and had patriotically secured the share of the jobs being given out. Mr. Brunet pointed out that he had been receiving commissions from the English firms, and asked him how he reconciled this with his profession that he was a business man. Mr. Brunet's reply to this was that he had secured the contracts for securing tenders for English firms were merely a matter of business, in his opinion. His explanation was that his examination was not concluded when the commission adjourned for the day.

Text of Bill Issued. VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 25.—The text of the Naval Establishment Bill which sanctions the transfer of the Halifax and other coast stations to Canada has been issued.

Vancouver, Wash., Boy Drowned. VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 25.—Charles Rancier, 14 years of age, son of A. M. Rancier, was drowned while swimming yesterday afternoon in the Lewis River, near La Center, Wash. The body was recovered.

To Represent Bradstreet's. LONDON, Ont., Aug. 25.—W. P. Irving, local manager of Bradstreet's, and son of the Irving general manager, Toronto, has been transferred to Vancouver, where he will have charge of the Bradstreet's branch in that city.

Bars Swiss Cattle. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The United States government has placed a ban on Swiss cattle, because of the foot and mouth disease among the domestic animals in that country. The ban is in effect until the bureau of animal industry, made the announcement yesterday.

Makers of Canada to Meet. WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 25.—James J. Hill will come here to meet Lord Strathcona and other British and Canadian makers in the development of this country 35 years ago. The conference will be held at the Hotel Vancouver, and the relations between the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern in Western Canada.

Duke D'Abuzzi. ROME, Aug. 25.—The Duke D'Abuzzi's attention just now are divided between reaching the summit of Mount Everest and seeing Miss Katherine. He will return here as soon as he has done with the mountain.

Seek W. W. Smith. SEATTLE, Aug. 25.—Prosecuting Attorney Alexander, chief of W. W. Smith, who is wanted very badly here in connection with some charges against him and who formerly ran a loan office, and who is now in Vancouver, B. C., and he is trying to find out if his ranch is correct.

Young Turks Divided. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—Owing to a division in the ranks of the Young Turks, the government is in a predicament. The Young Turks in the face, and unless an early settlement is effected, the complete disintegration of the Young Turks is threatened. The split occurred over the government's foreign policy.

Rancher Ussun Gun. AUBURN, Cal., Aug. 25.—Jeff Lewis, a rancher, is in jail here, following a duel in which he killed Ben Sweeney, an employee of the Yuba Water Company. Sweeney had been paying attention to Lewis's daughter, and the fact that he was himself married.

Emma Goldman Charged. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Emma Goldman, and other members of the anarchist group, are being charged by the police with responsibility for the bloody riot in the city of Rock, last Sunday night. The police claim that the riot was the result of the anarchist group, and that the riot was the result of the anarchist group.

Under Heavens Bail. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Having served a term in Elmira reformatory and an indictment charging him with being a second offender having been handed down by the grand jury, Walter L. Clark, the noted broker arrested last week, was released on \$20,000 bail.

Buffalo the Demon Drink. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Harry Womack, a well-known local politician, is in the body and then sent a bullet through his ear late last night while he was walking on Niagara square, in the city of Buffalo. The woman may live, but little hope is held out for the man's recovery. A brief statement was secured from the woman. She said her husband had given her the bullet for weeks. He was a member of the Buffalo Police, and gave him \$200, and she refused.

Watching the Tickets. SEATTLE, Aug. 25.—The inspectors employed by the United States Interstate Commerce commission have been assigned to watch the tickets of the general passenger agents' office for the purpose of gathering laws relating to the tickets. The inspectors are to be stationed at the ticket offices in the city as well as at the ticket offices of the Northern lines.

Want Match with Canada. CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Aug. 24.—At the end of the second 800-yard stage of the National Rifle team match, which opened yesterday with forty-eight teams in the race for the national trophy, the United States navy is ahead with 103, but Massachusetts is crowding hard with 1075 and New York with 1070. On the 200-yard shoot, which opened the match, the navy led, closely pushed by the Annapolis cadets. Steps towards arranging with Canada for an international match next month at Seagirt, have been taken by the Association of Friends of the match, which held a meeting here last night.

Remarkable Escape. SEATTLE, Aug. 25.—Hurled around a corner in the city of Seattle, a belt a foot wide and probably 50 feet in circumference, without injury, further than a few scratches and bruises, was the thrilling experience of William Cruse, a well-known cabinet maker, who was in the city when the explosion of the hotel just before the fire broke out and they looked as usual. He had proceeded only half a block when there was a terrific report and the rear portion of the building was blown into the Channing river. An instant later a sheet of flame burst from all of the windows on the second and third floors. The hotel was a roaring furnace by the time the firemen arrived, and was completely burned out.

Get Five Million Dollars. BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The famous suit brought twenty-five years ago by the Western Union Telegraph company against the Bell Telephone company, for damages in a case involving the ownership of the latter company, has been settled for \$5,000,000 after a quarter of a century of litigation.

Government Doesn't Lose. OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—The marine and fisheries department declares the government will not suffer any loss in the destruction of the Marconi wireless station at Glace Bay, which was destroyed yesterday. The station was used for the sending of transatlantic messages, and did not form a part of the government equipment.

Engines Vice Farm Laborers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Beulah, a farmer, is so scarce in Kansas that the farmers of that state have adopted gasoline traction engines to pull their plows. The plows are run in gangs of from ten to twenty, and two men on an engine, and two on the gang plows. In this manner the work of about twenty ordinary laborers is done.

Prairie Crops. WINNIPEG, Aug. 24.—Crop conditions ideal, though the grain is suffering on account of the heat. The harvest of the year is in progress, and the farmers are busy. The wheat was loaded at Glenboro, Man., on Saturday. It graded 1 northern. The farmers are busy with the harvest, and the farmers are busy with the harvest.

T. R. Bags Elephants. NAIROBI, Africa, Aug. 24.—Colonel Roosevelt killed his first elephant last Saturday, while hunting in the jungle accompanied only by his gun bearers.

Amend Cigarette Law. OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 24.—A rocky cigarette bill passed by both houses here allows one to have cigarettes or "the makings" in one's possession.

Four People Perish. KARLSTADT, Sweden, Aug. 24.—Four people were burned to death and three injured in a fire which broke out here yesterday. An overturned lamp was the cause of the blaze.

Reid Has Not Resigned. LONDON, Aug. 24.—Ambassador Reid has not resigned as the United States representative in Britain. The statement was given out officially by attaches of the American embassy yesterday.

Chicago Car Strike Still. CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—President Mahan of the Chicago Carriers' Association and the presidents of the street car companies here are in the hope of averting the threatened strike.

Prisoner Escapes. BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 24.—Geo. Ayoub, a prisoner in the county jail, made his escape Sunday night and is now on his trail. He was wearing plain clothes. The man scaled a wall when the jailer was not looking.

Australian Wages Board. MELBOURNE, Aug. 24.—A conference of premiers has decided to establish wage boards throughout all districts in each state. The Commonwealth is to establish an industrial tribunal appeal.

Ontario Church Burns. ELK LAKE, Ont., Aug. 24.—The Anglican church here, with the organ, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Service was held in the school house. The fire was caused by a candle which got out in safety.

Test Analysis. OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Out of 222 samples of tea analyzed by the inland revenue department no adulterations could be found, but fifty-two of the samples which sell from 15 to 20 cents per pound, were found to be below satisfactory standard.

Accused of Blackbirding. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—Former State Senator James M. Smith, a millionaire planter and once candidate for the United States senate, is accused of employing agents to kidnap negroes to be taken to work on his plantations without wages.

Trailing Bandits. KARLSTADT, Minn., Aug. 24.—Sheriff Anderson, of Kilsen county, and a posse of his men, are on the trail of bandits who looted the Karistad bank early Thursday night and fled with a sum of \$10,000. The capture of the robbers is only a matter of hours.

Killed by a Train. SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 24.—F. Kellogg, of Spokane, who drew a number of the road to be an excellent quarter section of land in Flathead Indian reservation, was killed by falling from a freight train yesterday.

Regina Bakery Singed. REGINA, Sask., Aug. 24.—An incipient blaze threatened to destroy Wilton bakery last night. A few bags of flour thrown by the fire assisted in controlling the blaze until the department arrived. The damage was slight.

Japanese Imprisoned. HONOLULU, Aug. 24.—President McKinley's High Wage Association; Editor Soga, of the Nipu Jiji, and Negro and Tashaka, assistant editor of the Nipu, were imprisoned each and sentenced to ten months imprisonment each by Judge J. T. De Bolt, as a result of recent disorders.

No Grain Shortage. OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Canadian Trade Commissioner McNamara, of Leeds, Eng., states that there is practically no shortage in shipments of Canadian grain. It is a regrettable feature, however, that the quantity of grain from the Canadian West is going abroad through American channels.

Medical Act Prosecution. TORONTO, Aug. 24.—The first prosecution under the amended section of the Medical Act was registered in the police court today, when Henry Schofield, a druggist, was fined \$20 and ordered to attend a medical school. Schofield pleaded guilty and paid the fine.

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Death of Young Surveyor. LONDON, Ont., Aug. 24.—Robert Mattland, a young surveyor, died in a hospital here last night. He was 32 years of age. He had been suffering from a fever for several days. He was a native of London and had been in the city for some time. He was a member of the local surveying society.

President and Dickinson Clash. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The question of freight tariffs on the Panama railroad and the manner in which the road is to be run has caused a breach between President Tamm and Secretary of War Dickinson. President Tamm wants the road to come under the control of the government, while Secretary of War Dickinson wants the road to be run by private enterprise.

Death of Baptist Editor. HALIFAX, Aug. 24.—Dr. S. M. Black, editor of the Maritime Baptist, St. John's, died yesterday. He was a native of Amherst. Dr. Black was born in 1846, and for years has been a sufferer from tuberculosis.

Three Years in Prison. BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., Aug. 24.—Allis Stonehouse, of Gravenhurst, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary for robbing summerhouses in Muskoka.

Fire at Vankleek Hill. VANKEEK HILL, Ont., Aug. 24.—Fire here destroyed the Dominion house, the stores of M. Marmer, A. Matte, M. Laurier and a Chinese laundry. The losses amount to about \$50,000.

Instructor for Shah. TEHRAN, Aug. 24.—The Persian government has dismissed General Smith, the Russian tutor of Ahmed Mirza, the young Persian Shah, and has appointed Hodjassan, a learned native, to teach the Shah political science.

Cholera Kept Down. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Asiatic cholera is being kept down in St. Petersburg, there having been only 24 cases and four deaths in the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. The disease is spreading in provincial towns and villages.

Plague in Amoy. AMOY, Aug. 24.—One hundred and ten persons died of bubonic plague in Amoy during the fortnight ending last Saturday, according to an official announcement made today. During the same period there were 33 cholera deaths.

Fifty Cities Causes Fatal Fight. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—Martin O'Hara, John Wolfell and Harry Smaller have been arrested, charged with the murder of a 17-year-old companion named Joseph Miller. The quarrel that led to Miller's death is said to have been caused by a discussion as to the ownership of fifty cities.

Little Boy Drowned. SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—Little Leonard Johnson, a 5-year-old, was drowned in the lake here when he fell from a tree while out with an 8-year-old brother and another lad of the same age. The latter two kept the drowning a secret for two days, and only admitted that they had seen the boy fall down when they were severely cross-examined.

Canadian Grain in England. OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—McNamara, trade agent at Manchester, Eng., has sent to the British Trade and Commerce department a report on Canadian grain in the old country. He says there is never any shortage in the Canadian article. It is a matter of regret, however, he writes, that so much of the grain is exported through American channels.

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Fears for Islands. MEXICO CITY, August 24.—Dispatches from Acapulco say that the people of the islands believe that the Clapperton islands were swallowed up by the sea as the result of an earthquake. No word has been received from the islands, and as the neighboring bed of the Gulf is known to have been greatly disturbed, it is believed that a great earthquake has occurred. The port officials at Acapulco are urging the war department to send out a gunboat in search of the islands.

Mr. Harriman's Voyage. ON BOARD S. S. VASA, WILL-HELM II. (By Wireless), Aug. 24.—After remaining in his suite practical all day, Mr. Harriman left for Cherbourg on August 18. E. H. Harriman appeared on deck this afternoon. He was in the open air for half an hour, and conversed with several of the passengers. Mr. Harriman still looks greatly fatigued and in need of rest.

Trust Betrayed. SYDNEY, N. S., August 24.—D. J. Smith, hailing from Boston, who had been stopping at a hotel in Sydney for some time, disappeared last week, leaving a board bill of \$100. During the latter part of his stay Smith had visits to the office in question of a \$1,000 check which he expected from friends in Boston. Finally the money arrived, and the applicant disappeared.

Billy Sundin in Auto Wreck. LAPOINTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—In a collision between two automobiles here yesterday "Billy" Sundin, the base ball evangelist and his wife were injured.

Death of Baptist Editor. HALIFAX, Aug. 24.—Dr. S. M. Black, editor of the Maritime Baptist, St. John's, died yesterday. He was a native of Amherst. Dr. Black was born in 1846, and for years has been a sufferer from tuberculosis.

Not After Reyes. LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 24.—From a reliable source it is learned that there has been any concentrated movement of federal troops looking to the arrest of General Reyes, the governor of Nuevo Leon. It is also stated that General Reyes is still vigorous and in good health, and that no endeavor on the part of the federal authorities had been made to capture him. There has been no movement recently of troops from Saltillo, Monterrey or Monterrey towards Galena, Tex., said. The source from which this information comes ridicules the story that Reyes is being hunted by the federal authorities, and points out that such a thing would be a disgrace to the army. General Reyes is taking no active part in the revolution, and has no intention of bringing his candidacy for the office of vice president.

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VICTORIANS SHOULD EVERYWHERE HAVE A BIG FAIR

Appropriate That B. C. Agricultural Association Get Dominion Exposition on Its Fiftieth Anniversary

Thousands of Farmers Coming to Provincial Exhibition Here Next Month—Display Space All Rented

Victoria should have the honor of being the first to hold a large number of applications for accommodation for display at the annual provincial exhibition, to be held here from the 20th to the 25th of September.

THE MAN OUT OF BUSINESS

Business What Keeps a Man Going Until His Death—An Opponent of O'Brien's Theory

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 26.—"No man can do justice to himself and his generation by regarding business as a profession before death."

BRITISH PRESS PRAISES ADDRESS

Comments Favorably on Sir James Thomson's Opening Speech at British Association at Winnipeg.

SPANISH ADVANCE

General Marina Decides Not to Wait Any Longer—Concentration Commenced

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LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 24.—From a reliable source in Monterey it is denied that there has been any concentrated movement of federal troops in her arrest of General Bernardo Reyes.

LABOR AGREEMENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Ottawa bricklayers and stonemasons have signed a five-year agreement with employers.

CROSS DEFEATS SMITH

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Leach Cross, New York, easily took the measure of Smith of Jersey City tonight in his first round of fighting at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn.

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CONDENSED TELEGRAPH

Jumps into Lake ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 26.—Hugh McLaughlin, aged 45 years, jumped into the lake at Colbrook yesterday and was drowned. He has been acting strangely of late.

Labor Member Coming LONDON, Aug. 26.—William Crooks, labor member of Parliament for Woolwich, and Mrs. Crooks, accompanied by their family, will spend three weeks in Canada.

Falls 250 Feet. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—With a hod full of bricks on his shoulder, James Hogan stopped for breath yesterday almost at the top of the ladder, shifted his weight for an instant's ease, and went whirling backward over the side of the New Central power house chimney to his death, 250 feet below.

Killed By Young Horse. HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 26.—Robert O'Brien, an old man, who worked at the Hamilton Gas company's plant yesterday afternoon while leading a young horse from a blacksmith shop to the plant, leaves a widow and a large family.

Locomotive Company's Debentures. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The recovery of \$4,800,000 of improvement at the Schenectady, Dunkirk, and Richmond plants and the provision of more capacity, the directors of the American Locomotive company today voted to issue \$5,000,000 in gold debenture five per cent. notes.

Fifteen Killed. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—A special despatch from Manzanilla states that 15 miners were killed and 30 imprisoned by the dropping of a cage into the La Paz mine there last night. The cable parted through failure of the brakes, and the men dropped 1,500 feet. The cage was sent to the rafters of the shaft house, and the strain snapped the cable.

Strikers Lose in Court. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 26.—In a decision rendered by Judge Asa McFarlane yesterday, concerning the petition presented by striking employees of the Pressed Steel Car company, in which compulsory arbitration was asked, the law is declared unconstitutional and the petition refused.

Shots Fired at Train. SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aug. 26.—More skillful miners went to the Dominion Coal company's mines yesterday. Of these 28 arrived in Sydney last night on the No. 1 colliery, two of the collieries taken to Glisco Bay by train. While this train was passing through Gardner, near No. 1 colliery, two rifle shots were fired at it from neighboring woods, but no one was hit. The police are on the track of the culprits.

Jury Disagrees. ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 26.—The jury charged with the duty of deciding on the "Free Speech" case, which was brought on by the defendant, who was charged with the trade could deny that at the present time the industry was in a very unprosperous condition. Two of the chief factors in the demoralization of the market were the dumping of American lumber in the Canadian market, and the British Columbia lumber industry being denied the protection which was granted to every other manufacturer in the Dominion, and the entry into the industry here of men who were not experienced in local conditions. They were from the south, and thought they could put methods in a country with a population of seven millions that were successful in a country of one hundred million people.

Heat in Toronto. TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Yesterday was the hottest day of this summer so far. The thermometer at the observatory registered 82 degrees at 10 o'clock. The hottest previous day this season was August 8th, when the thermometer registered 81 degrees.

Fanama Editor Killed. NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—William Chandler, editor of the Panama Press, was killed in Panama yesterday by General Herber O. Jeffries, who argued prominently in the Panama revolution, according to reports.

No Poenage. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—The government investigation into the charges of poenage sworn to by a man who had been employed in the Pressed Steel Car company's plant, was continued tonight. According to unofficial information, no traces of employees being held in the plant against their will, or object to gun series in connection with the strike was shown today.

Ancient Order of Foresters. SARNIA, Ont., Aug. 26.—At the biennial session of the High Court Ancient Order of Foresters, a resolution was carried levying an extra tax on all members. This money is to be used in an extended campaign covering all of the province's branches.

Alberta Wheat Low Grade. CALGARY, Aug. 26.—Grain Inspector George Hill has received his first sample of 1909 wheat and is of the opinion of it. It is grown in the north of the province, and is of a quality that the worst wheat in the world is not better than.

Fatal Powder Explosion. PORTLAND, Aug. 26.—Solon Stiles and Robert Thomas, powder men, were killed and two other workmen were seriously injured in a premature explosion of dynamite at the Pacific Coast Construction company's camp on the Willamette river near here last evening.

Chicago's Population

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Two and a half million population for Chicago is the estimate made by the compilers of the new city directory which will be issued in a few days. The city has 2,467,500, based on the 748,000 names in the directory. The increase over last year is estimated at 250,000.

Patron of Aero Club. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—Emperor Nicholas accepted the post of patron to the aero club of St. Petersburg, which will consequently hereafter be qualified to import aeroplanes from abroad. A large sum of money to the club, at the same time permitting four grand dukes to be enrolled as honorary members.

Aeroplane Disaster in Russia. ODDESSA, Aug. 26.—The first flight of an aeroplane in Russia occurred here. The machine is of local manufacture and it was piloted by one of the New Russia aviators. It covered four miles at a height of ten feet, but the descent was disastrous. The forward part of the machine was wrecked and the pilot was picked up unconscious and badly cut.

Cigars on Sunday. TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Restaurant and hotel keepers may hereafter sell cigars on Sunday. A judgment of Magistrate Denison yesterday in acquitting Albert Williams, who operates a cigar store, was the first of its kind since the passing of the law prohibiting the sale of cigars on Sunday.

Inquiry into Wreck. BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 26.—The Argentine government yesterday ordered an investigation into the sinking of the steamer Columbia at the entrance to Monte Video harbor, where over two hundred excursionists were killed when the vessel collided with the North German Lloyd liner Schlesien. Today a number of witnesses are being examined by the court.

Cement Mergers. MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The announcement of the big merger which includes all the important cement manufacturing plants in Canada, following the merger of the big merger which includes all the important cement manufacturing plants in Canada, following the merger of the big merger which includes all the important cement manufacturing plants in Canada.

Funeral of Robert Reid. LONDON, Aug. 26.—The funeral of the late Robert Reid, National Transcontinental Railroad commissioner, took place from his brother's residence yesterday. A large number of prominent and representative people, including Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways, followed the remains to Woodland cemetery. The pallbearers were four brothers of the deceased, and Messrs. McKee and Young, his colleagues on the N. T. R. commission.

Office in Demand. OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—Big government jobs commanding fat salaries do not so beguiling these days, and as a consequence there are always a large number of applicants for the position of Transcontinental Railway commissioner, left vacant by the resignation of Robert Reid. The position will be filled by an Ontario man, as Quebec, the maritime provinces, and the West are already represented on the board by Chairman Parent and Commissioners Young and McIsaac.

Fight for "Incubator Baby". KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 26.—Marion Bleakley, the incubator baby is not the child of Mrs. J. J. Bleakley, of Toronto, as she claims. Her mother, Mrs. Barley, residing under another name, has been identified as the mother of the little one. Her real mother, Mrs. Barley, residing under another name, has been identified as the mother of the little one.

Rifle League. Reports Submitted at Annual Meeting Show Organization to Be Prosperous. Ottawa, Aug. 26.—The annual meeting and presentation of prizes of the Rifle League of Canada took place at the D. R. A. competition last night, with a large attendance. In his address, the president, Lieut. Col. G. W. Hays, regretted that the cadets had to shoot for the Lord Roberts' trophy after six years of waiting. It was a very successful one for the league. The entries had been greater than last year, and the shooting was of a high order. The prizes were beautiful, and the officers elected for the year are: President, Lieut. Col. G. W. Hays; first vice president, Major M. H. Davidson; second vice president, Major G. W. Hays; secretary, Major G. W. Hays; treasurer, Major G. W. Hays.

Advertisement for Campbell's Neckwear. Features: Parisian Daintiest New Neckwear. Includes images of neckties and text: 'Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Misses and Children'. 'For Fall Fashions! Finest Features!'

Table of local market prices. Columns include: Flour, Eggs, Butter, Lard, etc. with prices per unit.

Advertisement for Auburn Creamery. Text: 'As You Cut Into The Steak you buy here the generous juice the appetizing odor will fairly make your mouth water. Even the most fastidious palate will be satisfied. This market is noted for its choice meats. Give us a trial order and taste and judge our meats are than you thought possible. They cost you any more attention. ROAST BEEF, 80 to 100 lbs. ROAST PORK, 100 to 120 lbs. BOLL BEEF, 80 to 100 lbs. CORNED BEEF, 80 to 100 lbs. IDEAL MEAT MARKET 410 Yates Street Phone 814'

Advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co. Text: 'We receive this fine Butter fresh daily—a fancy product made and packed especially for you. Doubtless you know this Butter is pure, sweet and wholesome—made by people who know how to make good Butter. If you don't know who the "Auburn Creamery," just take our word for it. This is the best Butter proposition in Victoria. New laid Eggs, also received every day. FRESH ISLAND EGGS, per doz. 45c. LARGE TESTED EGGS, per doz. 30c. \$1.40 Box—FREESTONE PEACHES—\$1.40 Box. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1817 Government Street. Tels. 52, 1022, and 1890.

Advertisement for Rockefeller's Wealth. Text: 'Standard Oil Magnate May Have Distinction of Being First Billionaire. New York, Aug. 26.—If John D. Rockefeller lives to his eightieth birthday—and he has said he will reach 100—he will become the first billionaire in history. In the last two years Standard Oil has increased his fortune 80 millions, this increase being simply due to the rise of the stock alone, not counting many millions he has received in dividends. Like a snowball rolling down hill, Rockefeller's wealth is steadily growing. Following is a summary of Rockefeller's growth as a millionaire: In 1865 his fortune was \$5,000,000. Ten years later it was \$5,000,000. In 1900 he was worth \$400,000,000. In 1908, \$550,000,000. His estimated wealth today is in the neighborhood of \$700,000,000. In 1914 at the same rate of increase it will be about \$850,000,000, and in 1919, when the oil king reaches his eightieth birthday, it will have reached one billion. Rockefeller, whose secretiveness has been preserved despite all the talking he has done for publication in the last few years, has never given any definite statement as to the size of his fortune. Denial is made by Land Purchasing Agent E. A. Howard that the Great Northern was the purchaser of the recent deal in the Albion Iron Works property, Vancouver. Said Mr. Howard: "The Great Northern did not cancel the contemplated tour to the coast. The secretary of the Nelson Canadian Club has received word from Ottawa that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has cancelled his contemplated tour to the coast."

Advertisement for the Fraser River. Text: 'The fishermen of the Fraser river are very proud of the fact that they have been represented in the Dominion government by a member of their own race. The Dominion government has refused to sanction the extension of the fishing season desired by the majority of the canners. Because there isn't any more space available in the big buildings a large number of applications for accommodation for display at the annual provincial exhibition, to be held here from the 20th to the 25th of September, have been "turned down." J. E. Smart, the secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural association, argues that, while this state of affairs is unfortunate from the standpoint of those who didn't make up their minds earlier, it is gratifying in that it proves that the merchants are anxious to participate and help in making the show a success, realizing as well that their displays are valuable from the advertising aspect. That next month's show is going to be a hummer in every respect. Mr. Smart is confident. Although when the Country Club took hold of the recent sixty day meet hundreds of additional stalls were constructed all will be occupied by stock entries during the show week. Farmers are coming to Victoria from the Middle West and from all parts of the mainland interior, coast and Vancouver Island. Everywhere they are enthusiastic, according to reports, over the local exhibition, the prizes offered, etc., and they are going to give it their strong support. The finest feature of the show, it is predicted, will be the horse show, it was thought that the Seattle affair, which was called for the 23rd of September, would interfere with the attendance at the home show. However, through the efforts of Mr. Smart, the Seattle exhibition has been postponed to September 29, 30, October 1 and 2, and it is assured that the majority of the horse fanciers of Vancouver and Seattle will be here. In reality, the horse show enthusiasts will participate in the show on the other side of the line. FORESTRY MEETING E. H. Heaps Urges Tariff Protection and Search for Market at Forestry Commission. Vancouver, Aug. 26.—That the lumber industry of British Columbia has done more than any other for the upbuilding of the province, but has not shared to the proper extent in the increased prosperity of the province, was the subject of a statement made by E. H. Heaps, of the Heaps Lumber Co., before the timber commissioners yesterday morning. Heaps, who is a well known business man, and who has been in the trade for many years, stated that the timber industry was in a very unprosperous condition. Two of the chief factors in the demoralization of the market were the dumping of American lumber in the Canadian market, and the British Columbia lumber industry being denied the protection which was granted to every other manufacturer in the Dominion, and the entry into the industry here of men who were not experienced in local conditions. They were from the south, and thought they could put methods in a country with a population of seven millions that were successful in a country of one hundred million people. Among the remedies he urged was that the industry should be granted protection. It was an industry, he said, which he thought it was his duty to deny it to them or not to compensate them with a bonus. The Grand Trunk Pacific, he said, was a very important factor in the demoralization of the market. Heaps, who is a well known business man, and who has been in the trade for many years, stated that the timber industry was in a very unprosperous condition. 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The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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

MR. BORDEN'S POSITION

A certain section of the Conservative press is courting another disaster for its party. It has some writers to purpose of some editorial writers to assail in advance the policy of naval defense, which has been agreed upon between the representatives of the Dominion government and the British ministry.

An Eastern contemporary speaks of the weak-kneed naval policy of Canada. How would it do to wait and find out what the policy is going to be before condemning it?

New York justice of the peace is going to fine aeroplanists if they exceed the speed limit. For an exhibition of original exuberance you are always safe in going to a United States J. P.

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Herbert Branstetter Gray, D. D., headmaster of Bradford College, England, is organizing an emigration scheme, and in his preliminary circular he alleges among other things, that "England is in abyssal ignorance."

Canada on the part of the other 42,687,851 residents of the United Kingdom is half as "abyssal" as Dr. Gray's seems to be, judging from the way he proposes to settle the country. It is abyssal indeed.

New York Times says that the King's sympathies are with the Liberal party in the United Kingdom. This is not a quite news. Of course His Majesty is a constitutional sovereign in the highest sense of the term, and his personal inclinations would not influence him in the least in the discharge of his duties, nor would he allow them to be known in order to influence the course of events.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Counterfeit 25-cent pieces are in circulation and the Dominion secret service police are investigating.

those, who thought they saw in the exceptional course taken by him at the time of the funeral of that great statesman, an intention to show how highly he regarded him. Queen Victoria's personal predilections in the matter of politics were well known. She was staunchly Conservative. She never outgrew the views, which were inculcated in the early part of her life by Baron Stockmar, who was the political tutor of herself and the Prince Consort.

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Adopton, Wis., Aug. 24.—Standing erect and with a shovel in his uplifted hand, the body of Leo Alesch was dug out of a grave in a gravel pit near here yesterday. George Miller, a farmer, while driving past the pit saw a slouch hat on top of the gravel. He picked it up and discovered that it rested on a man's head. Alesch had been dead several hours when his body was found. The pit was about seven feet deep and all but an inch of the victim's head was buried under the cave-in.

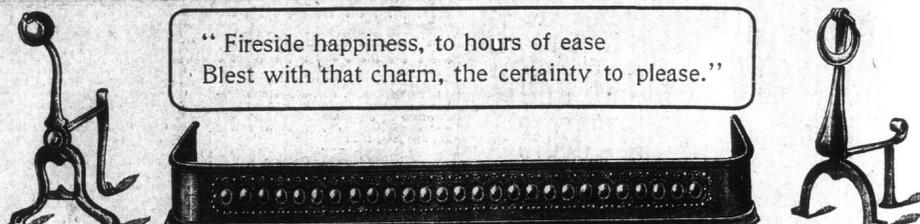
Marconi's Heavy Loss. Glace Bay, N. S., Aug. 23.—It will take months to replace the delicate apparatus which was destroyed in the burning of the Marconi wireless telegraph station, and during that time there will be no messages. The manager cannot approximate the value of the property destroyed. The buildings were demolished. The origin of the fire is a mystery so far.

Former Mormon Dies. SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 24.—Moses T. A prominent in the business and political life of Utah, died at his home in Logan yesterday. He was formerly a Mormon apostle but withdrew because of his candidacy for the United States senatorship in 1888, when he was defeated by Joseph Rawlins.

Moors Charge Convoy. Mellila, Aug. 24.—A Spanish convoy was attacked by the Moors today at a point near Sidoussa. After severe fighting, in which seven Spaniards were wounded, the convoy was extracted from its position. The Moors are receiving reinforcements in large numbers.

Small Damage By Fire. Nelson, Aug. 24.—A C. P. R. ice-house and another small building were the only structures at Rosebery destroyed by the bush fire.

Counterfeit Coins. Toronto, Aug. 23.—Counterfeit 25-cent pieces are in circulation and the Dominion secret service police are investigating.



" Fireside happiness, to hours of ease Blest with that charm, the certainty to please."

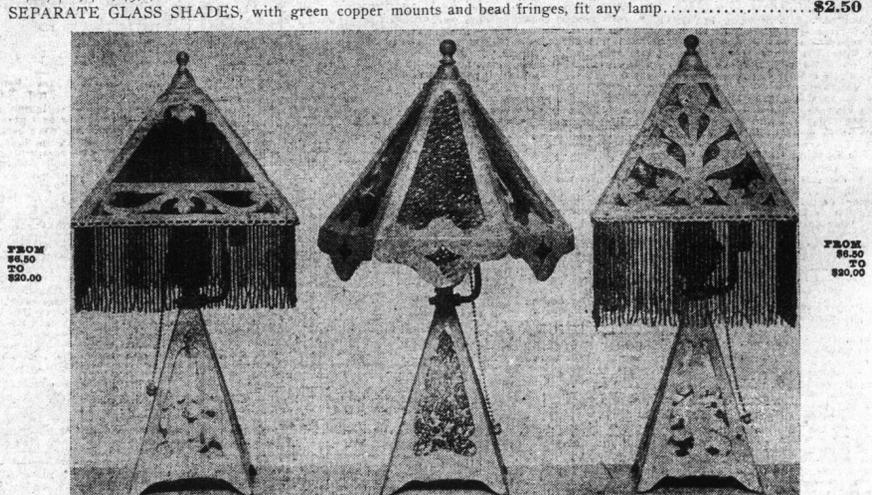
YE'RE AIN FIRESIDE is aye the happiest place on earth. We cannot supply the happiness but we do supply, in abundance, those fireside furnishings which make the hearth and inglenook the radiating centre of home joys.

They are richly wrought in iron, copper, and brass, but, especially see the Old Colonial fenders and fire sets, and take care to call early, for many are exclusive designs.

Advertisement for Weiler Bros. featuring various furniture items like FENDERS, FIRE SETS, AND-IRONS, SCUTTLES, and GUARDS, with prices and descriptions.

THE LATEST IN LAMPS

THE LATEST THING IN LAMPS is undoubtedly the new metal and glass electric, MISSION LAMP. They are in the fashionable, antique, copper-green finish in combination with harmonious tones of opalescent, corrugated, and plain Mission, colored glass, both with and without bead fringes.



WEILER BROS. HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B. C. COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.

PROVINCIAL NEWS TOLD IN FEW WORDS

The district board of the United Mine Workers have organized a terrific relief for the victims of a recent disastrous fire at Coal Creek. Touching the gross exaggeration of the forest fire conditions in the Kootenays, the following appears in the current issue of the Fernie District Ledger: "The clouds of smoke hanging over the town have had the effect of stirring up all sorts of rumors."

"Canada," a magazine published in London, Eng., in its issue of July fills one page with two fine half-ton engravings. The one is a cut of a city of Nelson, B.C., and the other is a view of a Peachland orchard in which two packers are engaged wrapping and packing peaches in peach crates. On the end of each crate is a small sign which reads "Peachland Peaches," and now Peachland protests pertinently.

VERNON FIRE CONSPIRACY Evidence at the coroner's inquest into the Okanagan Hotel fire at Vernon tends to show that others than Alexander Smith were implicated in the crime. Before he disappeared, Smith wrote a letter to a friend in Chilliwack saying that his body would be found in a swamp at Swan lake. He borrowed a pistol from a friend before leaving and told him that he was not going but that his body would be found in the hotel. He said it was a million worth forty-five thousand dollars, that he would accept a million if he would take the rope first.

ALBERNI'S TIMBER WEAULT Eight Hundred and Forty-Five Lion Feet of Standing Timber, 21,120 Acres. Eight hundred and forty-five lion feet is an estimate of the amount of merchantable timber logged off 21,120 acres of timber in the Alberni district, according to the Pioneer News of this town. It has just been compiled by George Jolley, a cruiser who is well known in this and other districts of British Columbia. The timber was staked by S. H. Toy, of Alberni, W. B. Garrard, of Victoria, whom were associated with C. F. Lay, A. G. H. Potts, of this city. It was sold, in January last, to James Nare and E. J. Skeans, of Vancouver, for whom Mr. Jolley has been managing. It is located around Sp. Great Central and Nahmint lakes.

ALBERNI HAS A GRIEVANCE Claims Discrimination By Stearns Company in the Handling of Lumber. The new Alberni Board of Trade a meeting Monday, shaped a grievance to be laid before the C. P. R. department. C. F. Blandy, on behalf of the two lumber mills of the town, pointed out that lumber billed for West Coast points was frequently left on the wharf for several weeks before being shipped. This was due to the refusal of the stevedores to load it at the first opportunity. The excuse usually made was that the ship already had a full load, but this excuse could not be justified upon the following day by the steamer as the lumber billed at Alberni ought then to have priority over later consignments from Victoria. This action was injurious to the interests as it was forcing consignment to order from Victoria, because could not stand the delay in shipping on orders placed at New Alberni. Several members spoke, condemning the attitude of the stevedores' company in numerous cases of delay were also stated that lumber sometimes left behind when there ample room for it on the deck of the steamer. The transportation committee was instructed to send data to headquarters of the steamship company in Victoria.

That the government feel themselves to be in a stronger position today than two months ago is plainly indicated by the confidence which Ministers exhibit in conversation on the subject. It is also indicated by the trend of gossip, and by that curious sense of change which may be felt by those sensitive to impressions, a change comparable only to the turn of the tide upon an estuary when the moored boats swing slowly around.

This is a very notable statement, especially as it followed Lord Lansdowne's much talked-of threat by a week or two. What is said in the extract is only what every disinterested observer of events might have anticipated. Perhaps even more significant is the language of the Morning Post, which thinks there has been too much made of the land tax. "There is some

reason to fear," the Post says, "that the campaign against the Budget has concerned itself too much with the case of the large owners of land, and too little with the smaller owners and occupiers—those representatives of the thrifty, hardworking middle-class who will be hardly hit even with the £500 concession, of which the Chancellor of the Exchequer and his friends have made so much. It is thought, too, by many members and politicians that the special organization formed to fight the Finance Bill has not sufficiently kept before its audience the only alternative to a Socialist Budget—'Tariff Reform.'"

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"Canada," a magazine published in London, Eng., in its issue of July 24, has one page with two fine half-tone engravings.

A tragedy of errors is reported in connection with the mine respectively of Mrs. Robinson of Vancouver and Mrs. Jeffrey, her mother, of Nanaimo.

Health Inspector Pitman, of Vancouver city yesterday morning saved a Chinaman from being buried alive.

The board of trade of Vernon has recommended to the city council that the following regulations with regard to the prevention of hotel fires be adopted.

The sale of the Daily Reduction Co's stamp mill and the Dominion Coal stamp mill at Hedley has at last been consummated after a period of suspense and anxiety through fear of the delay in the dropping of the old regime.

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"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McRaye Are Now Spending Honeymoon on the Island.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Webling of London, and Mr. Walter McRaye took place at Christ church, Vancouver, on Monday evening last, and bride and groom are now holidaying in the honeymooners' paradise of Vancouver Island.

SAVED FROM AWFUL FATE

Chinese at Vancouver Would Have Been Buried Alive But For the Health Inspector.

Health Inspector Pitman, of Vancouver city yesterday morning saved a Chinaman from being buried alive.

FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES.

Vernon Board of Trade Makes Interim Suggestions for Protection of Hotel Guests.

The board of trade of Vernon has recommended to the city council that the following regulations with regard to the prevention of hotel fires be adopted.

HELP IN A GOOD CAUSE

Subscription Opened at Vancouver For Family of Victim of Accident.

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CARTWRIGHT AT HARRISON

Veteran Liberal Parliamentary Decries His Western Visit to Be.

Sir Richard Cartwright, G. C. M. G., minister of trade and commerce, is taking the waters at Harrison B.C.

STUCK TO HIS POST

Another Hero of the Rail Presents Himself as Person of Great Nervousness.

In connection with the wreck of the Grand Trunk passenger train by falling through a blazing trestle Sunday, details of which were given yesterday in the Post, it is learned that the fortunate immunity of those on board from death or serious injury was due to the courageous devotion to duty of Locomotive Driver Herbert Jones.

PROMISCUOUS DRINKING

Responsible for Fines at Revelstoke Magnified into a Murder Case.

A report was received at Revelstoke last night that a man at the section house near Craigville had been shot three times.

POOREST "BIG YEAR" ON RECORD

Salmon Fishing on the Fraser Closed at Midnight—Low Comparisons.

Last night at 12 o'clock the sockeye season on the Fraser river for 1909 came to an end, the year going off as one of the poorest "big" seasons ever known in this province.

WANT A BETTER ROUTE

Great Northern is Seeking for a More Feasible Right-of-Way.

It is well known that the chief engineer of the V. V. & E. and other Great Northern officials have a particular dislike for the Coquille route as now surveyed.

THAT \$10,000,000 CONTRACT

Many Interesting Features in Connection With Latest Undertaking of Foley, Welch & Stewart.

There are many interesting features of construction connected with the contract just signed by Foley, Welch & Stewart for the second section of the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Prince Rupert.

LABOR IS IN DEMAND

The Only Possible Obstacle in the Way of Completing G. T. P. on Coast.

With sufficient labor there will be little trouble in completing the Grand Trunk Pacific by contract time, or whatever time Mr. Schrieber, consulting engineer for the Dominion government and engineer of the National Transcontinental and the G. T. P., who has just gone north.

CRIMINALS IN CUSTODY

Bertrand Lee Returned to Tacoma, Wash. by F. R. Dean.

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TO PROSPECT ON PEACE

Vancouver Company Sending Party of Men Out From Edmonton.

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WANT A BETTER ROUTE

Great Northern is Seeking for a More Feasible Right-of-Way.

It is well known that the chief engineer of the V. V. & E. and other Great Northern officials have a particular dislike for the Coquille route as now surveyed.

THAT \$10,000,000 CONTRACT

Many Interesting Features in Connection With Latest Undertaking of Foley, Welch & Stewart.

There are many interesting features of construction connected with the contract just signed by Foley, Welch & Stewart for the second section of the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Prince Rupert.

LABOR IS IN DEMAND

The Only Possible Obstacle in the Way of Completing G. T. P. on Coast.

With sufficient labor there will be little trouble in completing the Grand Trunk Pacific by contract time, or whatever time Mr. Schrieber, consulting engineer for the Dominion government and engineer of the National Transcontinental and the G. T. P., who has just gone north.

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THE FIRE-SWEPT KOOTENAYS.

Reports of Damage Very Considerably Exaggerated—Deserted Towns Figure Sensationally.

The advent of the annual epidemic of forest fires, particularly active in the two Kootenays, would seem to have been accompanied this year by more than ordinary activity on the part of the press correspondent, who has been able to make conditions appear infinitely worse than they really are in the innocent Easterner, and that with actual deviation from the literal truth.

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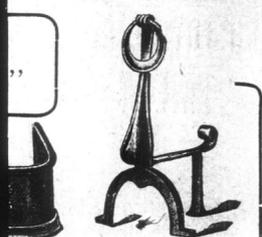
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PICCADILLY—PAST AND PRESENT

It may be said with truth that in London all roads lead to Piccadilly, for that thoroughfare may be considered the hub of the metropolis. Indeed, it is to the west-end what Cheapside is to the City. Certainly it is more than a street, for the very name conveys to the mind an idea of rank and wealth; and the country cousin and the visitor from foreign lands regard it as one of the great sights of the metropolis, a place to see, and in after years to talk of to children and grandchildren. Well does it deserve its reputation, for its history forms a great portion of the annals of fashion during the last two hundred and fifty years, from the seventeenth century when the famous gaming-house, Piccadilly Hall, stood in Coventry street, and its name applied only to that part extending from the Haymarket to Sackville street. Within a stone's throw of two royal palaces, with a royal park at one end, and another actually forming part of it on the south side, and with Bond street and St. James' street abutting, rank and wealth have always congregated there. From the Circus, on which it has bestowed its name, to Knightsbridge, there is not a foot of ground that does not conjure up the memory of an illustrious name.

It has not lacked even the cachet of royalty, for Catherine of Braganza, the consort of England's Merry Monarch, resided somewhere between Sackville street and Brick street, which part, in commemoration, was for a while known as Portugal Row. Queen Anne, too, when Princess of Denmark, stayed at Berkeley House, which was erected upon a portion of Hay Hill Farm. Berkeley House has long since gone, and on its site stands the dual Devonshire House. This, for many a year hidden behind high brick walls, piqued the curiosity of the passers by; but now iron gates have been inserted in the centre of the wall fronting Piccadilly, and those who will may feast their eyes on the great forecourt and the long, low mansion beyond. It is a pity that no longer can the pleasures of conjecture be indulged in, for, externally at least, Devonshire House is not a thing of beauty. Two Royal Dukes have resided in the famous thoroughfare—Gloucester, the brother of George the Magnificent, who purchased from the Earl of Elgin the house at the west corner of Park Lane; and Cambridge, who gave his name to the mansion, afterwards occupied by the Prime Minister, Palmerston, and now the home of the Naval and Military Club, known familiarly as the "In and Out," from the legends painted upon the posts of the gates leading into the courtyard.

The Dandy Club

This was the first club to establish itself in Piccadilly, with the exception of the short-lived Water's. This great Macao gambling house, founded by "The First Gentleman in Europe," was the meeting place of the fashion of the day, but the pace was too fast even for the viveurs of the Regency, and in a dozen years it closed its doors. Byron was a member, and he christened it "The Dandy Club." "I like the Dandies," he wrote. "They were all very civil to me, although in general they disliked literary people, and persecuted and mystified Madame de Stael, Lewis, Horace Twiss, and the like, most damnably." Brummell was the club's perpetual president, and there he met with an alarming experience. One night at the Macao table, the Beau was losing heavily, and in an affected tone of tragedy, he called to a waiter to bring him a pistol. Thereupon his vis-a-vis, Robert Bligh, whose eccentricities were then verging on insanity, produced from his coat pockets a pair of loaded pistols, and, laying them on the table, said, "Mr. Brummell, if you are really desirous to put a period to your existence, I am extremely happy to offer you the means without troubling the waiter." The feeling of Brummell and the other members, when the knowledge was forced upon them that in

their midst was a madman who carried loaded firearms, may be imagined.

Until the sixties of the last century clubland was confined almost without exception to St. James' street and Pall Mall, and there the older institutions are still to be found. The newer, however, have in many instances set up housekeeping in Piccadilly. The list in its entirety is too long to be given, and only a few of the more prominent names may be mentioned. There is the Junior Naval and Military, close to the parent house; the Badminton, frequented by those interested in coaching and field sports; the Junior Constitutional, which, as its title suggests, is political in purpose; the Isthmian, for public school and university men; the St. James', for members of the British and Foreign diplomatic services; the Savile, affected by men of letters; and the Bachelors', a haunt of the jeunesse doree.

Vanishing Landmarks

Without being unduly conservative, one

Yet much remains. St. James' Church stands as it was in the days of Addison and Steele. Almost opposite is the Albany—that quiet retreat, lying back a considerable distance from the roadway, with its world-wide fame as the residence of such literary and political giants as Byron, Canning, Lytton, and Macaulay. The White Horse Cellar of today has little in common with the old coffee house, and it has indeed been improved out of all recognition. Yet the spot is memorable as the starting place for all coaches in the days when railways and motor-omnibuses were undreamt of; the stage coaches have disappeared, all save a few that are retained to give pleasure to such as love the pursuit of driving; and even these no longer ply to and from the White Horse Cellar, but have their rendezvous in that newer street of huge caravansaries, Northumberland avenue, more convenient, because less frequented.

Hyde Park Corner

The toll gate, which stood opposite, Berke-



An Interesting View of Piccadilly in 1841

may deplore the fact that the march of progress has destroyed, and is destroying, many landmarks. At the Circus, popular tea shops have taken the place of more interesting houses. St. James' Hall has been pulled down—and a volume might be, and should be written, telling of the famous musicians of all lands who have performed there. The Bath Hotel has gone, and the enormous Walsingham House, erected at a cost of some three hundred thousand pounds; and on their sites has been erected the Hotel Ritz, one of the most luxurious hostleries ever contemplated. From the Circus to Bond street, building and rebuilding goes on apace. Magnificent blocks of shops, with residential flats and chambers above, spring up with astounding rapidity. While from Bond street to the Park, the mammoth clubs, to which reference has already been made, take the place of historic mansions.

Two doors off is Bath House, built by Pulteney, Earl of Bath; and, later, it was rebuilt for Lord Ashburton. At the corner of Half-Moon street lived the celebrated Madame D'Arblay. Further west, on the site of Jan van Nort's figure yard, the Earl of Barrymore began to erect a mansion. He was one of the notorious "Gates" who flourished in the days of the Regency. The eldest, Richard, the seventh Earl, was called "Hellgate," from his vices. "His Lordship," Henry Angelo has recorded, "alternated between a gentleman and a blackguard; the refined wit and the most vulgar bully, he was equally well known on St. Giles' and St. James'. He could fence, dance, drive, or drink, box or bet, with any man in the Kingdom. He could discourse slang as trippingly as French." He died at the age of twenty-four, having dissipated the greater part of a splendid fortune; and was succeeded by his brother, Henry, who, being

lame, was nicknamed "Cripplegate." "Newgate," was the sobriquet of a third brother, Augustus, a clerk in holy orders, who, being in debt, was always in danger of arrest. There was a sister (afterwards Lady Melfort) who surpassed them all, especially in the habit of swearing, which was the cause of her being known as "Billingsgate." "Hellgate" died before the house was finished, and eventually it was opened as the Old Pulteney Hotel, where the most illustrious visitors were the Emperor of Russia and his sister, the Grand Duchess of Oldenburg, who came to England to celebrate the capture of Napoleon and the resulting peace. The Grand Duchess stayed many months at the hotel, and during her visit assisted Princess Charlotte in her endeavors to reject the matrimonial advances of the Prince of Holland. Later the house came into the possession of the Lord Hertford, who is the Marquis Steyne of "Coningsby," and the Lord Monmouth of "Coningsby."

Another notorious nobleman lived not much further west—the last Duke of Queensberry—the "old Q," of the memoirs of the day. He is the bright, witty, cynical Earl of March of the Selwyn letters, and was clever as he was wicked. In the days when he lived in Piccadilly he was a base old man, but he had not outlived his viciousness.

The Piccadilly of today has changed from the Piccadilly of the Regency, much in outward appearance, more in the traffic of its roadway. The stately old-world air has gone, and bustle has taken the place of quiet. Then a great number of those who sauntered there knew one another; today it is difficult even to see one's friends in the crowd that is hurrying, scurrying, eastward, westward. Men walk more briskly now, motors dash past, buses block the traffic, hansom-cabs wind in and out, serpentlike, and, except where an island offers refuge, to cross the road at full moon is to take one's life in one's hands. Yet, even in these democratic days, when newspaper celebrities are three-a-penny, and the stress of life keeps peer and poet alike "on the move," Piccadilly remains one of the sights of the town, one of the marvels of the capital of that Empire upon which, it is said, the sun never sets.—Lewis Melville in *The Lady's Pictorial*.

THE FLIGHT OF AGES

The shop assistant at the toy counter had shown and re-shown the toys to the undecided shopper. Rabbits, monkeys, jack-in-the-box, jumping jacks, trains, velocipedes—everything had been displayed, manipulated, operated, and explained to the shopper, but still she could not make up her mind.

"I wanted to get something suitable for my little nephew," she reiterated for the thousandth-and-one time.

"Yes, madam," responded the weary assistant. "You told me that when you came in, but I think your little nephew has outgrown all these toys while you have been at this counter."

CO-OPERATIVE POLICY

In a certain town in the county of Durham a fire took place, and two men, seeing it was very dangerous, thought that they might try to extinguish it. So they went to a co-operative store near by and asked the manager for the loan of a hose-pipe, and he replied: "I dare not, but I will put it before the committee on Monday night!"

The Seed Was Inside.

One morning recently a man looked over his fence and said to his neighbor: "Hey, what the deuce are you burying in that hole?" "Oh!" he said, "I am just replanting some of my seeds; that's all."

"Seeds!" shouted the first man, angrily. "It looks like one of my hens."

"Oh! that's all right," the other returned. "The seeds are inside her."

A Sutor Suited.

There came to London some years ago an attractive German, Henry Schmidt, who intended to support himself by giving lessons in his native tongue. When he had been in London several months, and had secured a moderate number of pupils, he went one day to the mother of one of them, and to her great surprise, asked for her daughter's hand in marriage.

"But, my dear sir," said she, "my daughter has no fortune."

The sutor smiled upon her, and said reassuringly, "Me too!"

"And although we are not rich, we have thus far been able to give her every comfort. She is indeed used to luxury—"Me too!" said the smiling professor.

"But, my dear sir, she will never be able to manage affairs."

"Me too!" remarked the lover.

"And I feel obliged to tell you that my daughter has a very high temper."

"Me too! me too!"

The mother retired from the contest, and the professor was allowed to press his suit.

COMEDIES OF COURTSHIP AMONG ANIMALS

Interest in Darwin and his work has naturally been revived just now by the great centenary celebrations at Cambridge. One branch of his researches, that dealing with the coloration of animals in relation to methods of courtship, will appeal to the least scientific of readers.

As exponents in the art of display, Darwin showed that the game-birds are easily first. He selected, among others, the peacock, and the argus pheasant, and to these we may add the blackcock and the tragopan. The method of courtship pursued by the argus pheasant is extraordinary. During display the two wings are so twisted as to form a huge, Argus-eyed circular fan, entirely concealing the rest of the body. Every now and then the ardent swain is therefore reduced to the somewhat undignified expedient of thrusting his head through the screen to discover what impression he is making on his prospective mate—often only to find that she has seized the opportunity to escape from his attentions!

The tragopan, in addition to a most resplendent livery, has developed strange folds of bare, brilliantly colored wattles, which can be erected and depressed at leisure.

Some birds, on the other hand, execute weird dances, the black-grouse is a great dancer. But one of the most remarkable of these performers is a little South American

bird known as the "ballioid." He cannot, however, perform alone; and this seems to be true of dancing birds generally. Choosing a bare twig, two male ballioids take up their positions about a foot apart, and at once start springing up into the air and alighting again, one rising as the other falls, each bird accompanying himself to the tune "To-le-do—to-le-do—to-le-do"—sounding "the syllable 'to' as he crouches to spring, 'le' while in mid-air, and 'do' as he alights.

The frigate-bird trusts rather to the inflation of a flamingly colored wind-bag. A dozen or more of such windy swains, thus puffed up with what passes for pride, will sit side by side on the bare bough of some exposed tree overhanging a cliff, each trying to outdo his neighbor. But the excitement which is aroused by the approach of a critical female is tremendous. "Wow-wow-wow-wow-wow," and contrives, at the same time, to set the beak clattering like castanets. The courtship of the spider is perhaps the most fantastic, and the most gruesome of anything of its kind in Nature. Advancing towards his bride in a series of slow and deliberate posturings, he all the while takes care to display whatever bright markings Nature may have given him. How he turns his body sideways, by doubling up all the legs on one side, and now he raises his body on the tips of his toes, thrusting his two fore-legs high in the air, and then he lowers his head reverently and raises the afterpart of his body till it

looks like a pulpy drawbridge! Finally he rushes towards her in a whirl of excitement, and she then joins him in a sort of mad waltz. In the end, mating is accomplished and then—having no further use for him, she eats him!

The crocodile is usually a very silent creature; even when shedding tears. But when courting he bellows like a bull of Bashan, and then turning up his head and tail heavenwards twirls round as if in a wild endeavor to overtake his tail! And all the while this weird performance is going on he gives off a most overpowering odour of musk, which seems to add not a little to the success of his efforts.

Man's cousin, the monkey, has a wonderful passion for colors of amazing brilliance and sharp contrasts. The mandrill's face during the period of courtship is rendered hideous by the vivid red and blue with which the muzzle is emblazoned. Darwin showed long since that these colors played no small part in the courtship of these fierce animals. Rivals are kept at bay by means of a most murderously powerful set of teeth, which can be used with terrible effect when occasion demands.

Darwin, having carefully massed his evidence as to the part played by ornament, next set forth an array of facts which revealed the amounts of animals in an unexpectedly lurid light. Rival males fight to the death, or, at any rate, till one party is completely vanquished, when the victor

walks off with the coveted female. Deer for example, are most pugnacious fighters, so much so that occasionally two rivals, in charging, get their horns interlocked, and being unable to free themselves, die a miserable death! Many birds develop long, pointed stiletts, borne either upon the legs, as in the jungle-fowls, francolins, and other game-birds, or on the wings, as in certain spur-winged geese and plovers. Other creatures, like the pig-tribe, are armed with long tusks, with which the most dreadful wounds are inflicted. Even the cold-blooded fishes wax excited when courting, and many fight most ferociously with rival males. The lordly salmon's lower jaw develops a curious up-turned hook, whereby he may the more easily overcome his rivals. As many as three hundred dead males have been picked up in the Tyne during the merry month of June.

If it is difficult to imagine a fish in love, how much more so is it to picture a crab in the same bondage?

The little fiddler-crab seems to have sacrificed everything to courtship. His method is apparently some sort of hypnotism, as during the tim of his wooing he emerges from his bed of mud and vigorously waves a great red arm. And as success falls oftener to the crab who waves most persistently, and has the biggest and reddest arm, this limb assumes huge proportions, and exceeds all the rest of the body in weight! In the localities where these creatures live whole acres of mud are converted into what looks like a

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TALavera—July 27-28, 1809

From the London Times

Of all the battles of the Peninsular War, Talavera was—with the possible exception of Albuera—the most bitterly contested and the most bloody in proportion to the numbers engaged. It is probable that the stress on the combatants was even more intense at Talavera, and it is certain that the greater battle left on the British troops there present as deep an impression of desperate uphill fighting, and of disaster barely avoided, as did the less. Albuera, terrible as were its losses, was but a sudden clash lasting for under two hours on a stormy May morning. Talavera was a long-drawn contest, when the army lay in line of battle for two days under a blazing July sun, with weary hours of starvation and unstroke between its earlier episodes and the fierce final assault on the second afternoon. Of the diarists who described it, many speak of the time of waiting as no less trying than the moments of actual conflict.

Historians often write of Talavera as a victory without results, a useless waste of blood. This is to misconceive its meaning entirely. In one sense it was the battle which settled the whole after-course of the Peninsular War. It was Sir Arthur Wellesley's first and last experiment in the way of co-operating on equal terms with a Spanish colleague and a Spanish army. Had his experiences been different in July, 1809, he would have fought out the rest of the war on another scheme—with what results who can say? But the experiment was one that he was absolutely forced to make. Having chased Soult out of Portugal in May, he found himself with a free hand and an army flushed with victory and yearning for greater triumphs. It was little over 20,000 strong, but such a force (as he and every other Englishman then opined) might be enough to turn the course of the Peninsular struggle. The French had been thrown upon the defensive by the outbreak of the Austrian war, which cut off all their reinforcements and compelled the Emperor to order his marshals in Spain to "mark time" until the pressing danger on the Danube was over. Like every one else, Wellesley undervalued the numbers of the French troops in Spain; he had no means of contradicting the fallacious but plausible estimates of the strength of the enemy which were sent to him by his allies. They promised him the co-operation of two large and enthusiastic armies if he would consent to join them in a concentric march on Madrid. He could not refuse, for he shared, in a measure, the misconception of the situation which was general. Those readers of *The Times* who follow day by day the cuttings from its issues of 1809 will notice that public opinion in England believed that the French were few in numbers and disheartened in spirit. It was openly said that, if the least pressure were applied, they would evacuate Madrid and retire to take up a defensive position behind the Ebro. At the same time the strength and still more the efficiency of the Spanish armies of Estremadura and La Mancha were exaggerated. It was said that they would almost suffice by themselves to expel King Joseph from Madrid, and that Great Britain would be shamed forever if Wellesley's army did not join them in the forward march. *The Times'* extracts are full of such matter, and till the moment when the news that the British army had advanced from Portugal came to hand injurious comments on the supposed lethargy of its commanders were rife.

The Spanish Generals

Wellesley knew that he was making an experiment when he consented to join the army of Cuesta in the march on Madrid. But experiments have to be made in war, and this one was well worth trying. If the Spanish generals were as capable as they were hopeful, if their troops were as eminent as they were patriotic, the numbers brought to bear upon the enemy ought to have sufficed for the task undertaken. By July 24, however, Wellesley was already a wiser and a sadder man. The Spanish colleague whom he had met was already a source of terror to him. Cuesta was patriotic enough, and his courage was well proved, but his want of capacity was only equalled by his want of confidence in his ally. The English officers who studied his conduct during the Talavera campaign attributed his irrational movements and his hopeless impracticability to a mere mixture of arrogance and stupidity. They were wrong; he had formed a theory that Wellesley was intriguing with the Junta in order to get the command over the Spanish armies transferred to himself, and his actions were really the result of jealousy and suspicion. This was why he refused to listen to any suggestion made to him, however reasonable, and invariably discovered reasons for taking some opposite course. Meanwhile there were grave reasons for believing that the co-operation of the other Spanish army, that of Venegas from La Mancha, was not being managed in the way that had been settled. Cuesta was as jealous of Venegas as he was of Wellesley, and Venegas had plans of his own, to which he sacrificed the general welfare of the campaign. A further point, most important of all, remained to be discovered: What was the fighting value of the Spanish armies? Wellesley hoped for the best. "Their troops are ill-clad, but well armed; the officers seem to take pains with their discipline; some of the corps of infantry are certainly good, and the horses of the cavalry are in good condition." But fighting value is only discovered on the field.

The incidents of the three days which preceded the 27th had been full of evil omens.

On the 24th Cuesta had marched forward alone, despite of all the entreaties made to him to halt till the British army had collected food supplies for a few days. The Junta had promised to provide for Wellesley's commissariat arrangements, and had so managed affairs that it was already starving on half-rations; even so, there was not bread enough in its magazines to carry it forward for the 80 miles of road that lie between Talavera de la Reina and Madrid. Two days later the army of Estremadura had fallen back headlong upon Wellesley's camp, with the whole of the French troops that lay in New Castle in pursuit. For Venegas, Cuesta's untrustworthy colleague in command of the other Spanish army, that of La Mancha, had by persistent disobedience of orders allowed the corps of Sebastiani to escape from his neighborhood unnoticed, though the one role that he had been told off to play was that of detaining this force in his front. The French commanders with whom the allies had to do, Victor, Jourdan, and Sebastiani, were none of them great generals, but they were high-spirited, fighting men, and when the advance of Wellesley and Cuesta had pronounced itself, their one thought had been to collect every available man and fight a pitched battle for the defence of Madrid. They would not even stop to allow of the arrival on the scene of Soult, with the army evicted two months before from Portugal, who had written to say that he was concentrating at Salamanca, and would descend on to the rear of the Anglo-Spanish army via Plasencia on July 27. Having left Venegas utterly unopposed, and drawn out the last available man from the garrison of Madrid, the French had come down upon Cuesta with a force of 47,000 men, and driven him back in disorder upon his colleague; the state of disorder in which the Spanish army arrived at Talavera caused gloomy forebodings as to their conduct in the oncoming battle.

The Position of the Allies

For Wellesley had determined to fight, and had chosen his ground. The position was less well marked than most of those which he selected for his later battles. It is about three miles long from end to end; the southern flank of it was protected by the Tagus and the town of Talavera, with olive groves and enclosures set thickly around it. The northern end was formed by a steep hill, the Cerro de Medellin; but between the town and the hill was a mile and a half of open level field, whose front was defined rather than covered by the Postina brook, a miserable ruiet which had dried up under the summer sun into a series of stagnant pools. In this vulnerable part of the line the only obstacle opposed to the enemy was a hastily constructed earthwork thrown up in front of a farm named the Pajar de Vergena, in which six British and six Spanish guns had been placed. But for half a mile on each side of the redoubt there was no obstacle, natural or artificial, opposed to the enemy. The Spanish army—about 28,000 foot and 6,000 horse—formed the right wing of the allied army; it was strongly posted in the town and in the walled gardens north of it, and only the battalions just to the right of the redoubt were destitute of cover. The British on the left held the Cerro de Medellin and the open ground to the south of it, as far as the redoubt. Wellesley had just over 20,000 men in line, of which 3,000 were cavalry. He and Cuesta, therefore, when joined outnumbered the 47,000 French by some 7,000 men—a sufficient balance to make victory sure if the whole allied army had been equal in efficiency.

The ruling mind in the French camp was the fierce and headstrong Marshal Victor, who persistently overruled both his nominal commander, King Joseph, and Marshal Jourdan, Joseph's cautious chief of the staff. Victor had never met the British troops before, and was determined to strike hard against an enemy whom he despised. He was set upon bringing on a decisive battle, for if it were delayed Venegas and the army of La Mancha, who had no "containing force" whatever opposed to them, might seize Madrid within a few days. Hence came the haste and reckless fury of the French attack. Its opening phase was not discouraging to him; coming suddenly upon Mackenzie's British division, which was lying in observation at the farm of Casa de Salinas, three miles in front of Wellesley's chosen position, he turned it on both flanks with superior numbers and drove it back, in some disorder and with severe loss, into its place in the line. This skirmish happened in the early afternoon of the 27th; for the rest of the day the French columns were clearly visible, as they arrived in succession and drew up in front of the allies. Their artillery pushed to the front and commenced a heavy fire, to cover the deployment of the army, while their cavalry felt the allied front closely. Then came the incident which was of all the events of those two days the one which impressed itself most strongly on Wellesley's mind. Though the French advance was merely a demonstration, a Spanish brigade to the right of the central redoubt began firing wildly, and a moment later broke and fled to the rear, crying "Treason!" If the enemy had not been too far off to take advantage of this causeless panic, the most disastrous results might have followed. Fortunately, the troops to right and left kept steady. The gap in the line was filled up from the reserve, and no evil consequences followed. But the fugitives fled broadcast to the rear; some plundered the British camp, and others did not stop till

they had reached Oropesa, 20 miles from the field. There were 1,500 men short when the brigade was with difficulty rallied. The troops were the rawest battalions in Cuesta's army—but what could Wellesley expect next day, if any part of the allied force could so behave?

The Night Attack

Victor had hastily surveyed the hostile position as the dusk fell, and had made up his mind as to his tactics. The centre of the Anglo-Spanish line, in the open plain, was the weakest and most accessible part of the ground that he had to assail. But the Cerro de Medellin, the steep, bald hill on its extreme left, was the key to the whole. If this were captured the entire line could be rolled up, from left to right, without difficulty. Talavera town, with its outer ring of walled gardens and olive groves, at the other end of the position, looked a much more formidable obstacle. The Marshal resolved to leave it severely alone. So, under cover of the dark, he drew out one of the three divisions of his corps, that of Ruffin, and at 9 o'clock ordered it to storm the Cerro. So great was his contempt for King Joseph that he does not appear to have thought it worth while to inform his chief of his determination.

There followed the first of the three combats which form the battle of Talavera—a wild melee in the night between troops which soon lost their bearings and got wildly intermixed. At the foot of the Cerro Wellesley's first line was formed by Lowe's brigade of the King's German Legion. Its outposts were badly placed, and an attack in the darkness had not been expected. Ruffin's columns ran right over the German brigade, which was sleeping in line of battle, rushed it to right and left, and took many prisoners. They then ascended the slope above, and the leading regiment actually crowned it before Richard Stewart's brigade of Hill's division, the garrison of the hill-top, was ready to meet them. But many of the French columns lost their way in the dark; some never came into action; and when Hill led on his two nearest battalions against those of the enemy who had reached the crest, he was able to cast them down by a supreme effort. The rest melted away as they saw the fiery line that marked the British front roll down the black hill side, and the assault had failed. It had cost each side about 400 men.

The rest of the night was wakeful; it was supposed that this partial attack was but the prelude to a general advance on the part of the French, and the whole allied army stood to arms. Several times heavy firing was opened from one point or another, but it was aimed at imaginary enemies, for Victor had learnt his lesson, and did not stir again. But at dawn it was clear that the real battle was at hand: on all sides the French had drawn up close to the British line, and just at the foot of the Cerro de Medellin one heavy column of nine battalions was already on the move. A formidable line of batteries crowned the Cerro de Cascajal, a lower ridge which faced the Cerro de Medellin from the other side of the Postina brook. The second phase of the action was about to begin: both King Joseph and Marshal Jourdan were doubtful about the policy of risking a general action, but Victor had taken the initiative out of their hands by placing his corps so close to the British line that it could not easily be withdrawn without an engagement. He told them that he asked no more than that, when his own divisions had carried the key to the enemy's position, they should strike in on his left with the rest of the army. Jourdan says in his memoirs that if the King had refused Victor leave to advance, he and his chief of the staff would have been delated to Napoleon as cowards by the excited marshal.

The Second Day's Fighting

At 5 in the morning Victor flung the nine battalions of Ruffin's division at the Cerro for the second time, telling them that they were given the opportunity of repairing the shame of their repulse on the previous night. But he had misjudged his enemy; what had been possible in the dark was impossible in the daylight, when the British could see their assailants. There followed one of those engagements which were typical of the Peninsular War—an assault by columns on a well-ordered line—with its inevitable result. Hill allowed the French division to ascend the slope for some distance, and then bade his six battalions advance and open fire. The first volley brought the enemy to a standstill and swept away his whole front rank. The second made the columns stagger and reel. A bayonet charge cast them down the slope with a loss of 1,200 men, about a fourth of their strength. The second combat was over.

But the third and the most formidable assault was yet to come. Hitherto there had been only two partial attacks; in the next phase the whole French army flung itself upon the entire front of the British line. The fiery Victor had battled down the opposition of Joseph and Jourdan for a second time. The fault hitherto had been, he said, that he had been left unsupported; if the King would send Sebastiani and the 4th Corps against the allied centre, he would use his own three divisions not only against the front of the all-important Cerro, but also to turn it by the valley on its left. If such an attack did not succeed "il faudrait renoncer a faire la guerre." The Spanish army in the olive groves about Talavera was left unobserved save by a single cavalry regiment of 2,500 sabres. Thirty-five thousand men were flung against Wellington's

20,000, which formed the left wing only of the allied army.

The French Artillery

The whole morning passed away as the French columns were shifting their positions, but long ere the infantry attack began a fearful artillery fire was opened against the British line. All the diarists who tell of the battle describe this part of the day as its most trying time. The allied artillery was absolutely outnumbered and mastered; the infantry had to lie down for hours on the bare slope of the Cerro, or the open ground south of it, unable to fire a shot, since no enemy was within musket range, yet suffering heavy losses. The sun was blazing overhead; the troops had been awake all night, and had received no rations in the morning. It was 2 o'clock before the general advance came, and when it did develop it was felt to be almost a relief after the intolerable waiting. This time all the French infantry save three brigades were sent forward: Sebastiani's two divisions attacked the southern and Victor's three divisions the northern section of the British front. The fortunes of the attack varied at different points. On the extreme right Leval's German division came against Campbell's two brigades in and about the redoubt at the Pajar de Vergena. Here the attack never made any headway; the enemy, advancing through vines and scattered olive groves, reached the front in a confused mass, faltered when the fire of the British line began, and was twice repulsed with heavy loss. Finally, the German division quitted the field in disorder, leaving nearly all its artillery—17 guns—behind it. Some of these were captured by a Spanish cavalry regiment which made a handsome charge on the enemy's flank in the crisis of the attack.

Far other was the fight in the centre. Here the divisions of Sebastiani and Lapisse assailed the British first division, that of Sherbrooke, with a numerical superiority of about 16,000 to 6,000. Yet the first clash was favorable to the smaller force: the ground was open and level, the fire of the line could play with full effect upon the gross masses that surged up against it. After a long exchange of musketry the French front broke and began to fall back. Wellesley's troops had not yet fully learnt the steadiness that was to be their glory in later campaigns. When the enemy wavered Sherbrooke's division not only charged and drove them over the Postina brook, but pursued them wildly into the plain beyond, entirely without orders, and contrary to their chief's desire. Some of the advancing battalions outstripped others, great gaps appeared in the line, and suddenly the French reserves came down to the rescue of their routed front line. The result was inevitable: Sherbrooke's three brigades were hurled in disorder back across the stream and on to their old position. This was the crisis of the battle: Wellesley had hardly any reserves, and though he used every available man, the route was only just repaired. The main stress fell on Mackenzie's brigade of the third division, which received in line the attack of Sebastiani's men, who outnumbered them by more than three to one, and turned them back after a furious musketry duel which cost the three battalions engaged (the 2-24th, 2-31st, 1-45th) 600 men out of 2,000 in the field. Further to the left the advance of Lapisse's division was stayed by a flank attack made by the 1-48th, a battalion which Wellesley brought down in haste from the Cerro de Medellin. When Sebastiani's columns broke up, Lapisse's regiments followed suit. They had just lost their general and 1,700 men in half an hour, and had no heart to hold on when their comrades to the left gave way. The battle was saved, but at fearful expense of life and after the most terrible risk. The honors of the day should go to the four battalions whose numbers have just been cited; it was they who struck the decisive stroke. Yet Wellesley made no mention of Mackenzie's brigade in his despatch—its commander had been killed, no formal report of its doings had been sent in, and they were unaccountably ignored.

The real danger was over, yet one more episode of the battle had still to come. On the extreme right of the French line Victor had directed Ruffin's rallied division and a brigade of Villatte's to turn the Cerro de Medellin by a circular march, and so outflank the extreme left of Wellesley's position. The movement was made a little too late to synchronize with the main fight in the centre, and the fighting began just after the attack on the centre had failed. The advancing columns found themselves heavily cannonaded by the British guns on the Cerro de Medellin, and faced by Wellesley's flank guard of two brigades of British cavalry. To support these there came up a little later one division of Spanish infantry and one of Spanish cavalry lent by Cuesta. But these succors were little used; the fight in this quarter was settled by a wild and bloody cavalry charge—a Balacava in miniature. Wellesley ordered Anson's cavalry brigade—the 23rd Light Dragoons and the 1st Hussars of the King's German Legion—to attack the advancing column. They advanced, but were thrown into disorder by a hidden ravine which lay across their path. Nevertheless, while the Hussars charged one French square and were repulsed, the Dragoons, after falling to break another, swept furiously through the French intervals, cut through two lines of cavalry in support, and carried disorder to the rear of the hostile wing. They were surrounded and cut to pieces—nearly half the regiment perished. But they

had stopped the attack for a precious half-hour, and when Ruffin heard that the divisions further down the line had been beaten, he halted and retired.

Victor would gladly have attacked once more; he was literally foaming with rage. But this time King Joseph refused to be overruled. He had lost over 7,000 men; there were only three intact infantry brigades remaining, and he refused to risk them in a last attack. But the retreat of the army was covered by a furious cannonade, which brought about a grating incident long remembered by those who saw the close of this bloody day. A large area of long dry grass on the slope below the Cerro de Medellin took fire, from smouldering wadding fanned by the wind, and as the wounded of both sides lay thick among it, many were scorched or smothered to death by the short but fierce conflagration that ran along the hillside.

So ended the day. It was not a very encouraging one for Wellesley: he was victorious, but at fearful cost—of his 20,000 men no fewer than 5,300 were killed, wounded, or missing. The troops had fought gloriously, yet the battle had nearly been lost, and that because no adequate support had been given by the allied army—far outnumbering Wellesley's own—which lay beside him in line of battle. Twenty-five thousand Spaniards had not fired a shot; they had been "contained" all day by 2,500 French dragoons. And the reason for their immobility was simply that Cuesta could not trust his raw troops in the open; if he had tried to disentangle them from the olive groves in which they stuck fast, they would have fallen into disorder. Wellesley realized precisely the situation, and he swore that he would never again give battle with a Spanish colleague in equal command at his side, nor subordinate his movements to the needs of Spanish strategy. The war for the next two years meant for him the defence of Portugal; as far as he was concerned the Spaniards must shift for themselves. It was a hard resolve, but a most justifiable one.

CHINESE SUPERSTITION

The Chinese are invariably courteous and considerate if you take them the right way. Superstition, of course, is deeply engrained in their natures, and a kind of kismet policy, after the manner of the Turks, takes possession of them, so that whatever is going to happen will happen, and there the matter ends.

Battling against fate for a Chinaman is sheer waste of time, and he simply bows his head to the inevitable. Take, for example, says the Shanghai Mercury, the strict attention, or rather the devotion, that is paid to feng-shui on the Yangtze. Feng-shui is the superstition that determines good site or locality, and if a town on the Yangtze has not a good feng-shui trade will not come to it, and it will be ruined.

A town named Pei-Shih had its pagoda in the wrong place not far enough down the river. The result was that all traffic which should have come to it was swept past, and Pei-Shih was left out in the cold. All the talk in the world would not convince the Pei-Shih folk that the depression could arise from any other cause than that of a bad feng-shui, so they pulled the pagoda down and built another one in the supposed right spot. So far prosperity has not returned to Pei-Shih, though the inhabitants live in hope. The city of Wanshien, on the other hand, has a perfect feng-shui, two fine pagodas, one a thousand feet high, below the town, while Wanshien itself is very prosperous. The fact that Wanshien is situated in a most fertile valley where wheat, barley and the poppy flourish abundantly, while Pei-Shih is barren and miserable, does not concern the inhabitants of these places so much as the feng-shui site. This absurd idea in the Chinese mind is only one of thousands like it.

WOULD BE AN IMPROVEMENT

During a big Presbyterian convention in 1865 a rhetorical Scotsman from Ohio got the floor. His speech was replete with mingled humor and sarcasm. In the course of it, says the Rev. Galusha Anderson, in a book entitled "A Border City During the Civil War," he made this remark about his own eloquence:

"The speech of the brother from this city brought to my mind an experience of my schooldays. I wrote an oration and handed it to my teacher for correction.

"When he had examined it he called me to him, and said:

"Taylor, if you would only pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them into the tail of your judgment, you would write a good deal better."

IT WAS A BLESSING

An English gentleman went to Killin for a week's fishing on Loch Tay. He was very unlucky, having got nothing for the first five days. Of course, his hotel bill and the fact that he had a boatman to pay made his fishing rather expensive. On the last day, however, he killed a nice salmon. "Hamish," said the gentleman to the boatman, "do you know that fish has cost me about £20?" (alluding to the expense.) "Aweel, sir," quote Hamish, "A' things are mixed wi' mercy; it's a heaven's blessing ye didna catch any mair!"

Hu

A SUDDEN RISE ON Mc

(By Richard L. P. McNab's Creek, situated up Howe Sound, some few feet in the writer's mind, concerning good fish caught in a net which there can be few good anglers. Among the good things stands out one of the fine basket it yielded, from the light it seemed to have and character of the kind stream of which McNab's is a sample.

There has been many a ten of the bigger and better this British Columbia coast been perhaps too little said of fishing of which McNab's. The great drawback to fishing pure and simple to some of world-wide repute is that, are numerous and the making is comparatively easy, there is a great deal about the disposal of the angler is bound to either merrily or else return the of his catch.

All along the coast there creeks fed from the mountain short distance from the through comparatively level, and consequently afford a pleasing and ruffles and the sort of trout and their human enemies. The coast mountains, variably steep and abrupt, their water varies very considerably in fall and the time of year. A torrent down the mountain side is a nearly dry channel the reverse. The fishable water of course limited to the short mouth, which varies in different creeks that enters the sea on time or other there is a possibility of abrupt a descent from salt-chuck that there will be pools just near the mouth and be caught by the fly and a few casts may exhaust. Others again will have enough to last a party of anglers for period at a stretch.

McNab's is one of the large creeks; though not big enough with the name of river, it yet hold a lot of nice fish at times reaches are fishable for several the angler hits the canon, which cession of falls.

One day, a good many years enthusiastic fishing friend of Nab's and imparted his own writer, with much mystery and crecy. Being out on a cruise he had chanced to anchor at this creek, and, as a matter of the fishy look of the location the test, with the result the Vancouver with a splendid fresh-run trout; as soon as offered he took the writer to preserve with the repeated there was sure to be a good suit of our joint efforts.

The anchor was dropped from Vancouver with a on a warm summer's day in a land-locked bay at the mouth a comfortable camp made ashore morning a start was made bed of the stream, and pool searched and covered with men and "various" without suit, much to the chagrin of oosopher and friend who had ciple to the chosen spot. planations were numerous, mained that, if the fish were not bite, and for all we could water was clear as glass) there. The true explanation vious to anyone who knows these coast creeks and is by fisherman. In the interval covery of the stream and thereto there had been a speer, which had gradually become was sultry, to say the creek had fallen to a very creeks will in a very short water ceases to be a factor clear as gin and, if the fish could see at a distance the our artificial flies and the insect which might have the lazy enjoyment of dolce discoverer insisted that if the canons were bound, "the pool below the falls," cident to entice any fisherman fort at any time, and we due of hope and empty of fish.

Eventually we reached pool below them, and duly flies to no purpose. Discard small spoon, and, at the treated to the interesting trout swimming up to the it casually, and then retreat "contempt and a provoking cool retreat he had chosen beneath the shadow of the There was nothing for and lunch and then a pipe

HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

A SUDDEN RISE ON McNAB'S CREEK

(By Richard L. Pocock.)

McNab's Creek, situated about half-way up Howe Sound, some few miles from Vancouver, has left a good many pleasant recollections in the writer's mind, recollections concerning good fish caught in good company, than which there can be few pleasanter to a good angler. Among the days recalled to mind there stands out one which, apart from the fine basket it yielded, was noteworthy from the light it seemed to shed on the nature and character of the kind of coast fishing stream of which McNab's is a very typical example.

There has been many a good story written of the bigger and better known rivers of this British Columbia coast, but there has been perhaps too little said about the kind of fishing of which McNab's Creek is typical. The great drawback to fishing expeditions pure and simple to some of our waters of world-wide repute is that, although the fish are numerous and the making of a large catch is comparatively easy, there is often a difficulty about the disposal of the catch, so that the angler is bound to either fish very intermittently or else return the greater portion of his catch.

All along the coast there are numerous creeks fed from the mountains, which, for a short distance from the salt water, run through comparatively level country, and consequently afford a pleasing variety of pools and riffles and the sort of water beloved of trout and their human enemies, the fishermen. The coast mountains being almost invariably steep and abrupt, this kind of fishing water varies very considerably with the rainfall and the time of year. What is a rushing torrent down the mountain side one week may be a nearly dry channel the next, and vice versa. The fishable water of these creeks is of course limited to the short stretch near the mouth, which varies in different cases from a few miles to a few hundred feet, but in every creek that enters the sea on the coast, at some time or other there is a possibility of catching trout. Maybe some of these streams will be of so abrupt a descent from mountain peak to salt-chuck that there will be but one or two pools just near the mouth where fish can lie and be caught by the fly of the fisherman, and a few casts may exhaust their possibilities. Others again will have enough fishable water to last a party of anglers for a much longer period at a stretch.

McNab's is one of the larger of these coast creeks; though not big enough to be dignified with the name of river, it yet is big enough to hold a lot of nice fish at times, and the lower reaches are fishable for several miles before the angler hits the canon, where begins a succession of falls.

One day, a good many years ago now, an enthusiastic fishing friend "discovered" McNab's and imparted his discovery to the writer, with much on a cruise in his yacht, he had chanced to anchor off the mouth of this creek, and, as a matter of course, seeing the fishy look of the location, had put it to the test, with the result that he returned to Vancouver with a splendid basket of fine fresh-run trout; as soon as an opportunity offered he took the writer up to his new-found preserve with the repeated assurance that there was sure to be a good catch as the result of our joint efforts.

The anchor was dropped after a slow voyage from Vancouver with a lazy man's breeze on a warm summer's day in the beautiful little land-locked bay at the mouth of the creek and a comfortable camp made ashore. Early in the morning a start was made, wading up the bed of the stream, and pools and riffles were searched and covered with Zulus and Coachmen and "various" without any tangible result, much to the chagrin of the guide, philosopher and friend who had brought his disciple to the chosen spot. Excuses and explanations were numerous, but the fact remained that, if the fish were there, they would not bite, and for all we could see (and the water was clear as glass) they were not there. The true explanation was of course obvious to anyone who knows the nature of these coast creeks and is by way of being a fisherman. In the interval between the discovery of the stream and our second visit thereto there had been a spell of warm weather, which had gradually become warmer, until it was sultry, to say the least of it. The creek had fallen to a very low level, as these creeks will in a very short time once the snow water ceases to be a factor, the water was clear as gin and, if the fish were there, they could see at a distance the difference between our artificial flies and the actual tit-bit of real insect which might have tempted them from the lazy enjoyment of dolce far niente. The discoverer insisted that if we pushed on to the canon we were bound to catch some of the pools below the falls. The very words, "the pool below the falls," would be sufficient to entice any fisherman to further effort at any time, and we duly plodded on full of hope and empty of fish.

Eventually we reached the falls and the pool below them, and duly flogged it with our flies to no purpose. Discoverer then tried a small spoon, and, at the first cast, we were treated to the interesting spectacle of a large trout swimming up to the spoon, examining it casually, and then retreating with a look of contempt and a provoking lack of haste to the cool retreat he had chosen for his siesta beneath the shadow of the falling waters.

There was nothing for it but resignation and tunch and then a pipe, and afterwards a

snooze on the shady bank. Luckily it is not all of fishing to fish, and there are compensations in the scent of the cedar and the pleasant music of the streams to the man of a philosophic temperament—and a philosophic temperament is a very necessary thing sometimes to the fisherman.

There came a rude awakening to the afternoon nap. While we slept, the weather god had taken a sudden notion to put an end to the spell of sultry weather, and the sky had become overcast with heavy black clouds, which had speedily burst. Here was a transformation scene indeed, a chilliness succeeded to the former heat, and the first impulse was to put the best foot forward back to camp. The rain came down in a solid sheet, and, seeing that we were in for a drenching anyhow, there seemed no good reason why we should not try if the change in weather had not also brought about a change in the mood of the fish.

At the first pool Discoverer had a rise, and duly landed a fine fish of about a pound weight. From there to the next pool was quite a step, and as we proceeded slowly in the bed of the stream the water began to rise. At the next pool the first cast rose another goodly fish, mate to the first, and as one man played his fish, leading it down to the tail of the pool to shallow water, and was landing it on a gravel bank, the other was hooking another at the head of the pool. In turn in this way we landed four fish at this spot before moving down to the next, where the programme was repeated. The creels were growing heavier and heavier with a regularity which more than compensated for any early disappointment and all discomfort from the downpour was forgotten in the excitement of the sport.

By the time that we each had eight or ten good fish in our baskets, it began to dawn on us that the depth of the water in which we were wading was increasing at a very rapid rate, and that unless we got a move on we should, before we reached the camp at the mouth, have to take to the banks and leave the water, which indeed proved to be the case even sooner than we could have believed. Where on the journey up we had walked less than ankle deep in a trickling stream was speedily a rushing torrent, and to shore we had to go whether we liked it or not. Now anyone who knows the coast knows that the banks of such a stream as this at the base of a mountain are seldom the easiest of going; there are such things as devil-clubs and other prickly shrubs, and the undergrowth is dense. Half a mile in such country in pouring rain seems like three, and it was with a very welcome sense of relief that we eventually came through to the comfortable shelter of our tent and the cheerful blaze of a fire of good dry logs, which we had been careful to collect the night before, to dry our sodden clothes.

A THIEF OF A FISH

Away up in the wilds of the Boardman, Michigan, up where the "slashes" are so thick that even the fisherman does not come through, is the farm of Charles Harkness, a little patch of forty acres in the midst of sand. Harkness, however, by careful atten-

A FUTURE KAISER

The German Crown Prince

The German Crown Prince William, who, with his Princess, is to visit King Edward's Court this month, is one of the most interesting of the younger European royalties. Of course, the most conflicting statements have been made about his character, but according to the most reliable accounts, he is a real "chip of the old block," and although he has once or twice publicly gone against the wishes of his father, he is in reality a keen upholder of the Kaiser's policy. In appearance, the Crown Prince looks much younger than his real age, and he has a certain stand-offish demeanor which is somewhat embarrassing to the stranger. But this apparent pride is really the result of reserve, and among his boon companions the Prince is as affable as possible. One who knows him intimately has written of him as follows: "He will never equal his father in initiative, but he will excel him in calmness of temperament and the power of repressing everything passionate in his nature."

Spartan Training

In spite of his autocratic nature and love of power, the Kaiser has always been a wise father, and his sons have been brought up with an almost Spartan training. Some time ago the Crown Prince became a junior clerk in one of the departments of the Ministry of the Interior, and worked the usual amount of hours every day for a whole year. Even after office hours he was not free, for he had to take home a case of documents to study every evening, and sometimes was kept working far into the night. There is an old-established tradition that every Hohenzollern Prince shall learn some kind of handicraft, and the Crown Prince chose turning, at which art he is remarkably apt. Engineering, too, he has studied thoroughly, and not content with attending lectures on this subject, he has undergone a practical course in one of the leading German engineering works.

Prince William is immensely popular among the Germans, principally owing to his kindness of heart, and many are the stories that are told of his geniality. Not long ago,

for instance, he was visiting a somewhat remote part of his father's dominions, and entered a postoffice one day to buy some stamps. The postmaster, who was quite unaware of his identity, began to grumble loudly at the large amount of extra work a royal visit occasioned the postal authorities. "But surely you are paid for it?" asked the Prince. "No," replied the postmaster. "There is a lot of sorting to do, and heavy bags of letters to be carried up to the Castle, and not one penny extra do we get." The Crown Prince left without saying who he was; but the very same afternoon he again visited the postoffice, but this time he was in uniform and with a suite, also in gorgeous attire. The postmaster was dumfounded, but the Prince reassured him. "Do not be alarmed," he said, "with a smile. "We have all come for our own letters, to save you sending them to the Castle."

A Curious Scrap-Book

That the Prince was not always as popular as he is today is evidenced from the scrap-book which he keeps containing over a thousand pages of adverse newspaper criticisms of himself. On the title page is inscribed, "I hope I am not like this," and the volume contains many marginal notes of regret and counter criticism in its owner's own handwriting. Prince William's former unpopularity was due to his impulsive boyish nature, which frequently got him into scrapes, but since his marriage he has quite changed, and has sobered down into a staid young man. Indeed, the good effect upon him of the Crown Princess has been remarkable, and she is even more popular among her future subjects than is her husband. A remark she made on her marriage has stuck in the people's memory. "I am not a bit clever," she said, "but I can bake bread, cook a dinner, and keep house."

Unlike his father, Prince William is not very devoted to sport. He prefers recreations of a quiet character, and is a great reader of books. He is very musical, and plays the violin very well indeed, while he is fond of writing verses and composing short essays. But perhaps his favorite hobby is motoring, and he has more than once figured in an accident. Lately he has succumbed to the fascination of the flying machine, and has accompanied Count Zeppelin on his aeroplane.

next day I hid in the brush just before daylight and waited, and then—dog gone my cats!—I didn't get him, but I saw something that made me forget all my strawberries. I hadn't been there over three minutes before the big boy jumped out into the patch; but he had no sooner hit than he jumped back again.

"He's saw me," I thought, and was about to come out, when 'plump,' and he lit there again, and this time he was followed by a stray as big as himself. The second one stayed in the patch and got busy, but the cross eyed boy went back in again and kept moving around in the water, and as it got lighter I saw that that side of the river was alive with trout—rainbows, speckled ones, German brown and all kinds.

"The cross eyed rainbow was circulating among them, giving them some sort of directions, and all at once the whole bunch disappeared, only to come toward the shore with a rush and about half of them leaped and lit in the strawberry patch. Some of the little ones didn't make it, and as they went back and came forward again I saw that the old cross eyed and some of the other big ones were pushing them so they'd get up speed, and they all got there that time, the big ones coming last.

"The night had been hot and there was lots of red berries, but I had a scheme in my head, so I laid low and watched them get back in the river again, it being easy for the little ones, as all they had to do was to flop toward the bank and then hop in.

But the Leader Escaped

"I didn't show myself and all that day I was busy rigging up a scheme. As soon as it was dark that night I stretched an old seine with a pretty wide mesh and hung it along that patch so that the river side was protected. Then I went to bed and took a good snooze, being tired.

"It was broad daylight when I awakened, and when I got down to the river the blamest sight met my eyes that I ever saw, the net being one wriggling mass of trout, all of them drunk on oxygen, and while they were dying, kicking up all kinds of didoes. I looked over the bunch and old cross eyed wasn't among them, but as I stepped back I seen him among the strawberries, looking all tired out and not eating, but laying there as though he was all in.

"I was eager to get hold of the cuss after all the worry and trouble he had caused me, so I came up and reached for him; but those cross eyes fooled me, as he didn't jump the way he was looking and consequently went past me. I was looking pretty mad myself, and must have scared him, for he jumped so hard that he went clean over that net and lit into the river.

"No, I haven't seen him since, but there has been something sucking the eggs and milking the cows, and last night \$1.75 disappeared out of my britches pocket, and I'll bet \$5 that it was him that done it."—Montreal Star.

A HALF-HOUR WITH A BIG TROUT

This last August a bit of luck came to me and entailed a struggle with a large trout in

LOIE FULLER'S NEW DANCES

The irrepressible La Loie is again to the fore with some symphonic dances, something entirely new, among which she includes a novel version of Salome. "In this character she dances with shimmering flowers scarves, and her fingers seeming to make pearls trickle all over her body. All at once she is a peacock, which spreads its tail and then lets its feathers fall so that it may spread them again. She charms the serpents who pose before her, meanwhile caressing their supple forms, which now become rigid. Again she is a magician, and holds at the ends of her fingers an unearthly fire which at once becomes a source of supernatural light, as she plays with the flames."

According to "La Loie," the dances which she proposes to give by her pupils at the Metropolitan Opera will be more "natural," more spontaneous and individual than any with which the public is familiar; graceful movements, fanciful lighting and beautiful music, all of which will create a new art unknown in America. As Whistler called his pictures "nocturnes" and "harmonics," so Miss Fuller calls the new commingling of the arts which she illustrates "The Orchestration of Light."

To make a complete picture it is necessary to have a symphony orchestra, specially designed lamps handled by trained operators, a stage hung with white and black velvet curtains. Piano provided with a dumb keyboard connected by wires with various electric lights, and finally La Loie or one of her pupils give the signals to the electricians. These signals are conveyed by pressing the keys, and in response, soft and varied coloured lights corresponding to the rhythms and characteristics of the music played by the orchestra are seen slowly to appear upon the background. The result is described as a moving symphony in color.

One day, when the holidays were approaching, Bessie's mother said to her, "Will you go to your Aunt Jane's or your Aunt Maria's for your holidays?"

"I will go to Aunt Maria's, mother," said Bessie.

"Why?" said her mother.

"Because," answered Bessie, "she always keeps the tarts on the bottom shelf."

Jemmland such as I have not experienced since my salmon days. One hot morning my brother and I started out for a bit of duck shooting, each coasting in flat-bottomed punts the thick reeds and spear which lined the margin of the river for some two miles. This extent of water lay between the succession of boulder-strewn rapids which formed the upper river and a heavy fall, better known to us as the lower suck. Between these two portions the waters glided with a scarcely perceptible stream until nearing the rapids of the suck.

At the last moment before starting my brother threw a stiff trolling rod into my boat. This rod carried on its reel 120 yards of stout line. Seeing this, I took a couple of minnows out of their bottle, likewise an Archer spinner of the smallest. We killed a few head of wildfowl and eventually went ashore above this suck to "bange," which colonial term means a rest; in this case cooking coffee, taking lunch, and reading the papers might have amplified the term. This favorite camping place was immediately above the foss in a branch of the river having its own smaller foss. Neither of these falls did we care to negotiate, excepting in a special state and height of the waters.

Having refreshed, I put off and told the little lad who was managing my punt to paddle slowly along the lip of the large foss, keeping, however, well out of the suck. Spinning over a deep hole at one side of this and some ten yards from the first of the broken water, the line was suddenly held fast. "Doubtless a snag" was my thought, so I gave a moderate snatch, when away tore something with a long and terrific rush up stream. Then began round No. 1. The old reel, unaccustomed to such a sudden onslaught on its interior, shrieked, yelled, and growled as if possessed; yard after yard flew of it. The boy behaved nobly, pulling for his life. If he had not done so something would have parted, for before the first lull came some eight or ten yards only remained on the reel. Recovering a good bit of line the effect of a strain roused the demon below in unwonted fashion.

Round No. 2 consisted of a heavy rush across, and luckily rather up stream. The fear was that he might, contrary to the usual tactics of big fish, take the foss, when 'all would have soon been o'er," but he fought fair. Presently, getting another pull on him, I brought him slowly towards our camp. Thus was the stern of the punt turned towards the fish, but the dodge of gently urging him towards shallower water caused this grand fighter to become furious. In round No. 3 the strenuous rushes he had already undertaken seemed to impart new strength into his body and evidently having found his second "wind," he turned him about. Now the boy showed his mettle, too, as he had to back the square stern of the punt against stream, which act he accomplished with speed and vigour.

Then I sent forth a yell, both to let off steam and to inform others that I had something on. This woke them up, for a voice from the woods sang out, "What the dickens are you doing?" Utterly breathless, and having to keep my eyes fixed on the gear, I could not move. Another long rush ended in my turning and keeping him this time with his nose the right way. The other boat was now approaching as we began to shoal the water, getting into 3 feet on a rocky bottom. My brother was now rowed up alongside. "Get him to a short stay," he said. As in halibut fishing, the two boats were touching.

The knockout. We could see the fish turning on his side. Here was help indeed, for I could never have lifted fish and net with the left arm. My brother slipped the hoop under and lifted him into the punt, and, before giving more than a glance at the fish, rendered first aid to the angler, who was shaking as with an ague and bathed in perspiration, in the shape of a stiff nobbler of brandy. The trout was a grand cod fish of exactly 11½ lbs., fat and thick to the tail. He was hooked in the right pectoral fin; two of the tiny triangles had stripped out of the web, whilst one hook only of the first one had held, but that one was so buried in the fleshy nob at the root of the fin that it was some time before we could cut it out. That fish afforded our house party many meals of rich salmon-colored flesh. It was a close thing that capture, but a better fight I never had with a trout.—E. B. Kennedy in the Field.

HUNTING REGULATIONS AND CROAKERS.

Every time anyone advances a proposition for the better regulation of hunting by the enactment and enforcement of game laws a dozen croakers are heard, raising their voices in opposition. The world is full of theorists—fortunately there are facts enough to prove whether a certain thing advocated is good or not.

As everyone knows who has given the subject thought, the sports of the field and forest bring untold revenue to the State that so conserves its wild life as to make sport possible. It has been calculated that 250,000 tourists visit Maine every year for sport and recreation amidst nature's wilds where game and fish abound, and they leave in the state fully \$25,000,000 annually. Other states could receive proportionate revenue if they would see to the propagation of game and fish, and protect it during breeding and maturing seasons.—American Field.

attack for a precious half-
affin heard that the divisions
line had been beaten, he

gladly have attacked once
ally foaming with rage. But
Joseph refused to be over-
most over 7,000 men; there
infantry brigades refused
to risk them in a last
street of the army was cov-
cannonade, which brought
cident long remembered by
e close of this bloody day.
ng dry grass on the slope
le Medelin took fire, from
ng fanned by the wind, and
both sides lay thick among
ched or smothered to death
ierce conflagration that ran

lay. It was not a very en-
Wellesley; he was victori-
of his 20,000 men no
were killed, wounded, or
ops had fought gloriously,
nearly been lost, and that
ate support had been given
—far outnumbering Welles-
lay beside him in line of
ve thousand Spaniards had
they had been "contained"
French dragoons. And the
immobility was simply that
trust his raw troops in the
ed to disentangle them from
in which they stuck fast,
allen into disorder. Welles-
sely the situation, and he
uld never again give battle
olleague in equal command
ordinate his movements to
ish strategy. The war for
meant for him the defence
as he was concerned the
ift for themselves. It was
at a most justifiable one.

SUPERSTITION

re invariably courteous and
take them the right way.
urse, is deeply engrained in
a kind of kismet policy,
of the Turks, takes posses-
at whatever is going to hap-
nd there the matter ends.
st fate for a Chinaman is
e, and he simply bows his
ble. Take, for example,
Mercury, the strict atten-
devotion, that is paid to
Yangtze. Feng-shui is the
etermines good site or loca-
on the Yangtze has not a
de will not come to it, and

Pei-Shih had its pagoda in
not far enough down the
was that all traffic which
to it was swept past; and
out in the cold. All the talk
did not convince the Pei-Shih
ession could arise from any
that of a bad feng-shui, so
pagoda down and built an
supposed right spot. So far
returned to Pei-Shih,
tants live in hope.

anxious, on the other hand,
-shui, two fine pagodas, one
high, below the town, while
very prosperous. The fact
situated in a most fertile
at, barley and the poppy
y, while Pei-Shih is barren
not concern the inhabi-
es so much as the feng-shui
idea in the Chinese mind is
nds like it.

AN IMPROVEMENT

Presbyterian convention in
Scotsman from Ohio got
speech was replete with min-
arcasm. In the course of it,
Lusha Anderson, in a book
ler City During the Civil
this remark about his own

the brother from this city
mind an experience of my
ote an oration and handed it
correction.

examined it he called me to
u would only pluck a few
wings of your imagination
to the tail of your judgment,
good deal better."

AS A BLESSING

gentleman went to Killin for
on Loch Tay. He was very
got nothing for the first five
his hotel bill and the fact
atman to pay made his fish-
ave. On the last day, how-
ance salmon. "Hamish," said
the boatman, "do you know
me about £20?" (alluding
"Aweel, sir," quote Ham-
are mixed with mercy; it's a
ye didna catch any mair."

Extra Special Bargains in Carpets and Carpet Squares, Friday, Third Floor



Brussels Carpet Squares, \$18.75
Regular \$35.00. Friday.....

BEST GRADE BRUSSELS SQUARES, in reds, greens, blues, etc., good assortment of designs. Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. Special Friday.....**\$18.75**

Seamless Axminster Squares, \$36
Regular \$48.00. Friday for.....

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

\$18.75 Brussels Squares, \$11.50
BRUSSELS SQUARES, in greens, blues, reds and fawns. Size 9 feet x 9 feet. Regular price, each \$16.50 to \$18.75. August Sale price, each.....**\$11.50**

\$21.00 Brussels Squares, \$13.50
BRUSSELS SQUARES in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 feet x 10 feet 6 inches. Regular price, each, \$18.50 to \$21.00. August Sale price, each.....**\$13.50**

\$24.50 Brussels Squares, \$13.50
BEST QUALITY ENGLISH BRUSSELS SQUARES in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 feet by 12 feet. Regular \$21.00 to \$24.50, each. August Sale Price, each.....**\$13.50**

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

AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES, in a beautiful range of dining-room and drawing-room designs and colorings. This line is exceptionally good value at its regular price. Size 9 x 12. Friday, price.....**\$27.00**

Curtain Net Special for Friday, 5c

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN NET—An extra special bargain is offered here Friday in fine Nottingham Curtain Net. This is extra good quality, in a large range of very pretty designs, including floral scroll and conventional effects. Special Friday at, per yard.....**5c**—Third Floor



Golden Oak Dining Table, \$19.50

Special August Sale Price.....
NOW is your chance to select a genuine Golden Oak Extension Table of exclusive design and choicely grained, at a low figure. Call Friday and inspect this line.

Worth \$27.50. Special August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Brass Bedsteads, \$19.50

Special August Sale Price.....
It is worth your while to examine these "all brass" Bedsteads in the satin finish. Will stand any amount of wear and will not tarnish. From only—
Special August Sale Price **\$19.50**

Rattan Lounge, \$6.25

August Sale Price.....
Something restful to lounge in and be comfortable during the warm weather. Best Malacca cane frame, nicely finished, built for comfort.
Special August Sale Price **\$6.25**

Pictures, 50c

Special August Sale Price.....
One of the most important items to bear in mind in the furnishing of a den is the artistic finishing. This can be carried out in splendid taste by a careful selection of good pictures. See this special line of Framed Pictures. The frames alone are worth the full price.
Special August Sale Price, **50c**

Cold Lunches for Business Men.....**35c**

An Interesting Showing of Ladies' Fall Suits

We are showing both in our windows and mantle department, a splendid stock of the latest creations in Ladies' New Fall Suits. These are only the forerunners of what are to come and are indeed interesting.

LADIES' FALL SUITS in semi-fitting styles, 4-button effect. Coat is extremely long, skirts are plain-gored effects, made of fine Venetian cloths, in blues, blacks and browns. Priced at \$14.50, \$16.75 and.....**\$30.00**

Ladies' New Fall Coats

Marked at \$6.75, \$15.00 and \$22.50

An extremely fine showing of Ladies' New Fall Coats is to be seen here. The workmanship in these wearables reflects great credit on the manufacturers of these lines. Here is one of the styles—

LADIES' FALL COAT, made of heavy black cloth. Collar is trimmed with velvet and braid. Seven-eighths length box back, double breasted, with large pockets. Price.....**\$6.75**
Others at \$15.00 and.....**\$22.50**

Hassocks Special, Friday, 50c

HASSOCKS—A splendid assortment of Hassocks is being placed on sale Friday. These are made from our stock of high-grade carpets, in a number of very pretty effects. Specially priced for Friday, at each.....**50c**

Extra Special Friday Bargains in Curtains

Fine Swiss and Irish Point Curtains. Regular \$4.50 to \$6.50, for \$2.50

SWISS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS—This lot comprises a splendid assortment of fine Swiss and Irish Point in shades of cream ecru and white, in most exquisite designs. Regular \$4.50 to \$6.50, for.....**\$2.50**

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

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

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

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

Ladies' Underwear for Fall

A new stock just opened up of all that is reliable, just the right weight, and at prices to suit everybody—

GIRLS' COMBINATIONS, fine soft finish, from 60c to.....**85c**

LADIES' VESTS, natural wool, at from \$1.00 to.....**\$1.35**

LADIES' DRAWERS, from \$1.00 to.....**\$1.35**

CHILD'S COMBINATIONS, in natural wool, at \$1.50 to.....**\$2.00**

CHILD'S WOOL SLEEPERS, from \$1.25 to.....**\$1.50**

LADIES' VESTS, in sizes 1 to 5, for.....**50c**

LADIES' COMBINATION SUITS, in sizes 1 to 2, for.....**\$2.25**



Splendid Values in Ladies' Hosiery

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' plain black and tan cotton lisle thread hose, elastic top, double heel and toe.....**25c**

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' all-over lace lisle hose, full fashioned—black only—sizes 8 1/2, 9 and 9 1/2. Reg. 50c.....**35c**

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' plain black cotton hose, full fashioned, double heel and toe, all sizes, 3 for.....**\$1.00**

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' all-over lace lisle hose, all sizes. Regular 75c.....**50c**

LADIES' HOSE—Ladies' lisle, lace ankle, with cashmere feet. Colors, black and tan.....**50c**

MISSIE'S HOSE—Missie's cashmere hose with lace ankle and spliced heel and toe. Colors, black and tan.....**25c**

MISSIE'S HOSE—Missie's plain cashmere hose, black and tan, all sizes.....**25c**

BOYS' HOSE—Boys' double knee, cashmere hose. 1 1/2 rib, black only.....**35c**

BOYS' HOSE—Boys' double knee 1 1/2 rib cotton hose, sizes 8 1/2, 9 and 9 1/2.....**20c**

CHILDREN'S SOX—Children's cashmere sox, all sizes, colors, black, tan and white.....**25c**

CHILDREN'S SOX—Children's 3/4 cashmere sox. Fine quality, all sizes, black and tan.....**25c**



Friday Bargains From the Houseware Section

SPENCER'S SILVER POLISH, a vegetable compound guaranteed not to scratch. Friday, special price.....**25c**

GLOBE METAL POLISH, known the world over. Friday special price.....**10c**
Friday special price.....**5c**

ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH, sold everywhere for 10c. Saturday special price.....**5c**

WOOD KITCHEN BATH BRICK HOLDERS, Friday special price.....**15c**

HARD WOOD SLEEVE BOARDS, Friday special, 35c, 25c, 20c.....**15c**

JAPANNED COAL SCUTTLES with gold band. Friday special price.....**25c**

JAPANNED CUSPIDORS, assorted colors. Friday special price, 50c, 35c and.....**25c**

GOOD PADLOCKS, with two keys, assorted styles, 50c, 35c, 25c and.....**15c**

GREY ENAMEL STEAMERS, with base. Regular \$2.50. Friday special price.....**\$2.00**

GREY ENAMEL OBLONG FISH BOILERS, with perforated tray. Regular \$2.50. Friday special.....**\$2.00**

GREY ENAMEL TEA STEEPERS, or milk warmers, with rear handle, cover and side lip. Regular 40c. Friday special price.....**25c**

GREY ENAMEL MIXING BOWLS or steamers with perforation at top edge. Very useful, will fit over sauce pans, 3 sizes. Friday special price, 50c, 35c and.....**25c**

GREY ENAMEL TWIN OR TRIPLE SAUCE PANS, suitable for gas burners, very economical. Friday special \$1.75 and.....**\$1.25**

LAMBS' WOOL SHOE POLISHER, fine for patent leather. Friday special price.....**20c**

POT WALLOPPERS, made of cotton, with 10-inch handle. Friday special.....**10c**

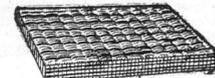
CLOSET BRUSHES, with 15-inch handle. Friday special.....**25c**

FORCE PUMPS, with short handle. Will remove collection of waste matter from sinks or bath pipes. Friday special price.....**50c**

Another Carload of Spencer's Famous "Rupert" Mattresses

These mattresses are finished in the very finest quality of art ticking, the edges are quilted and tufted, and the interior contains very thick layers of our best "Cotton felt" top and bottom.

A perfectly sanitary Mattress throughout. The usual selling price is \$7.00. On Friday and Saturday we will sell these Mattresses while they last at Special August Sale Price.....**\$4.75**



Brass Bedsteads, \$19.50

Special August Sale Price.....
It is worth your while to examine these "all brass" Bedsteads in the satin finish. Will stand any amount of wear and will not tarnish. From only—
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Rattan Lounge, \$6.25

August Sale Price.....
Something restful to lounge in and be comfortable during the warm weather. Best Malacca cane frame, nicely finished, built for comfort.
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Special August Sale Price, **50c**

Cold Lunches for Business Men.....**35c**



Dresser and Stand, \$14.00

August Sale Price.....
This two-piece suite comprising Bureau and Washstand in surface oak is a rare bargain. The bureau contains three roomy drawers, best British plate mirror, with bevelled edge, well finished throughout, the washstand has convenient drawer, etc. Worth \$20.00.
Special August Sale.....**\$14.00**



3-Piece Birch-Mahogany Suite, \$27.00

Special August Sale Price.....
Something out of the ordinary is this 3-piece Suite in Tapestry, which consists of settee and two arm chairs of original design. The frames are mahoganyized birch, of the best workmanship and finish, whilst the upholstery is fully up to our usual high standard.
Special August Sale Price **\$27.00**

Rockers, \$26.00

August Sale Price.....
A very massive type of Rocker in the Early English finish. The frame is solid oak, upholstered in the very best roans. Very suitable for library or den.
Special August Sale Price **\$26.00**

Meat Safes, \$5.00

Special August Sale.....
This perforated zinc Meat Safe is the very thing for this hot weather. It is cool and well ventilated.
Special August Sale Price **\$5.00**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Business Men's Lunch, 12 to 2, Third Floor

VOL. L. NO. 279.

GOVERNOR FOR HO

Earl Grey Rescued in Bush at Jerv Precipice in De Search Party in

VICE-REGAL PARTY

Lost for five and a half night in the woods of Jervis His Excellency Earl Grey, gov general of Canada, who returned Victoria today after his journey Yukon, had a narrow escape from a precipice in the di and was found when he was hungry and exhausted with his ing badly torn, after having the struggle to find his way. tide-water, by a search party by Major Clark, his orderly, and Officer Johnson and some of the government staves, which carried His Excellency party to and from Skagway.

Despite his trying experience Northern woods the governor was none the worse for his adventure. It was at 10:30 p. m. on Saturday last a faint "hello-o-o-o" like a distant whisper, the rescuers to where His Excellency lay on a flat rock, utterly exhausted to daylight.

Meanwhile there was intense ment on board the government er Quadra, lying anchored in the Her steam whistle had been ing at intervals, and on board the eternal-general's daughters, Lady Grey, and her friend, Miss Bro and Lord Lascelles were in a great anxiety.

One search party had returned out success. The first were on the beach, the anxious hoping that Earl Grey would be there. The second party was to make his way towards one of where an eager group of seamen ed to take him to the boat.

Attired in a shooting costume Excellency had left the steam his dog, but without other dogs. He had a rifle and a stock. Lord Lascelles had re from a shooting expedition he became anxious. The anxiety ed when the dinner call found absent. The party waited the boat which was at the tide-water would bring him minute. Then, when darkness and no sign of His Excellency seen, the anxiety increased so that search parties were organ

Meanwhile His Excellency was being over fallen trees and down rocks which tore his clo rags, endeavoring, without re reach the landing place and the ing boat. He was utterly lost in the darkness, he came to of a sheer precipice, and he ward with his alpenstock. He re ward with the stock, but it only air, and then it fell from. He heard a clatter far be realized what a narrow escape had. Another step and he would fall over the precipice.

Then he found that his de missing. He called it, but the no answer, and thinking it be over the precipice, he stumble. The animal had not fallen, the came to his call afterwards, hours of tramping the Govern eral realized the hopelessness efforts. He was lost—lost in the ly-grown woods of northern Columbia and the situation hopeless. He became thorou hausted. Clambering over log ing his way through the unde climbing over the hillocks and ing down the sides of the rock his way that led to nowhere him out.

Worn out, his clothing torn—he had no food since his many hours before—he leaned what he thought was a log shadow. He fell, stumbling

THE NEWS OF TO
Prospectors return from Priz with rich samples of gold and

D. McNicol, of the C. P. R., he knows nothing of mysterio coast road.

Fire destroys Grand Forks, Zeppelin atropship comes to International Trades Congr at Paris.

G. T. P. official party goes Governor General's party a Quadra. Mauretania again lowers re Lehigh railroad detective st thieys.