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FIRE DAMAGES CARLTON HOTEL

merican Actor Burned When Part of Big London Hostelry was Destroyed Yesterday Morning

MANY OF GUESTS NARROWLY ESCAPE

Flames Confined to One End and to Upper Floors of Building-Victim Trapped in Bathroom

ONDON, Aug. 9 .- Fire destroyed a rtion of the Carlton hotel tonight nd resulted in the death of one per-After the flames had been enched, a charred body was found n the top floor. It was identified as that of Jameson Lee Finney, an Amer-

The Carlton is one of London's most ashionable resorts, and many Amerians were among its guests. Practicily all had narrow escapes.

The fire burned for two and a half ours but was confined mainly to that nd of the hotel adjoining His Majesty's theatre, and the fifth and sixth oors, which were gutted. Part of the goof also was destroyed. The managers say the hotel, which was well drenched, is not badly damaged, and will resume business immediately. The blaze started in an elevator shaft, from the fusing of an electric wire.

The alarm was sounded at 7 o'clock, while most of the guests were dressing for dinner. They poured out into streets, leaving all their baggage Men, in their nightclothes, with overcoats on them, and women half dresstheir hair hanging down their backs, fled from the building.

ng from upper windows. They also carried out two invalid guests. The general alarm sent out said:

"The Carlton Hotel is well alight nd lives are supposed to be in dan-This brought to the scene all fire ompanies within a radius of three

The upper floor, where most of the damage was done, was given mostly servants' quarters. Comparatively of the guests lost their baggage The salvage corps removed trunks and ags and piled them in the streets. Thousands of persons afoot and in motor cars filled the adjoining streets nd watched the fire. The Haymarket theatre, across the street from the hotel, was compelled to cancel its per-

Majesty's theatre is closed. Many Americans who had been stay ing at the Carlton sailed home on the lympic today, but incoming steamers had brought new guests.

ormance on account of the fire. His

None of the hotel staff is missing Mr. Finney's body was found in the bathroom adjoining his room on the ifth floor of the annex. The charred features were unrecognizable.

Apparently he had gone into the athroom to bathe before dressing and was asphyxiated. The body was removed to the morgue late tonight. This death was the only one resultng from the fire.

John Greenway, of Bisbee, Arizona,

took two women and a boy down a ire escape, while R. W. Daniels, of Philadelphia slid down a rope to the street from the third floor with an English friend who was visiting him. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-Jameson Lee Finney appeared in many of the rec ent successful plays on the metropolitan stage and in cities throughout the He was born 47 years ago in St. Louis and made his first stage appearance in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1881. He appeared for a time in various parts with the Booth-Barrett company. In 1904 he joined the Empire Stock company and appeared in conspicuous parts for four years. In 1901, he toured with Daniel Frohman's company, and for the next two years appeared steadily in New York the-

One of his best remembered recent characterizations was that of a re-porter in "The Stolen Story." His character depictions received much favorable comment, and the "Newspaper Man" was one of his most successful specialties.

Death of Jack Quann.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 9 .- Jack Quann, known throughout British Columbia as one of the greatest lacrosse stars ever produced, passed away to-night. He played for Vancouver in the 90's, and was considered the best goalkeeper that the Terminal City ever had. le was extremely wealthy at one time, but having too many irons in the fire he was met by a tide of adversity which he could not offset. Deceased was 34 years of age. He leaves a widow and

SEATTLE, Aug. 9 .- The steambship Humboldt, which arrived from Skagway yesterday, brought \$150,000 worth of gold bullion from interior Alaska points. The Humboldt also brought 11,000 cases of canned salmon from southeastern as far as possible the occurrence and

ASTORIA CENTENNIAL

Celebration of Anniversary of Founding of City by John Jacob Astor Opens Today

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 9.—The open-ing of the centennial celebration of the founding of Astoria in 1811 by John Jacob Astor expedition, will occur here tomorrow, and in recognition of the historical importance of the event, prominent men from all parts of the Pacific coast, several governors and persons of national note, will be in atendance and take part in an elabor-

President Taft will, from the White House in Washington, participate in the opening ceremony by pressing an electric button which will explode a huge bomb, the official signal that the entennial is open. Representing the president. John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, will deliver an address.

The centennial ceremonies will commence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with a large military parade, which will traverse the main streets of the city. The opening of the centennial will be participated in both by the president and Governor West, of this

Formal exercises at the stadium will bring the daylight programme to a pyrotechnical display, this to a great extent, being of a historical nature.

Count Togo at Philadlephia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Baltime and Philadelphia vied with each other in giving Admiral Count Togo an enthusiastic welcome today. After five hours of public receptions, tours through steel works and foundries, a cruise of Chesa peake Bay, and an automobile trip through the city of Baltimore, the Japanese naval commander arrived in this city on a private car at 6 o'clock tonight. The admiral and his suite in two automobiles were escorted to their hotel by a squad of mounted policemen, passing a large "Welcome, Togo" sign on the city hall. Tonight Admiral Togo rested, his programme calling for an evening's respite for the first time in several days. Tomorrow he will see some of Philadelphia's industries, visiting the shipyards and plants along the river front. He also will inspect the navy

packs, fied from the building. Firemen arrived quickly and rescued a number of servants who were shriek-FOREST FIRES

Provincial Government Frames Construction and Operation

In connection with the energetic and systematic campaign against the devastating forest fire which this season has been organized and carried forward with so much success under the direction of he Provincial Minister of Lands, Hon. W. R. Ross, considerable attention has wisely been directed to the principal origination causes. The policy of the forest protection and conservation department aims primarily at the prevention of fires rather than their suppression. The carelessness of campers, hunters, prospectors, and others in dropping eigar or cigarette ends or still ourning matches and most particularly in neglect of sufficient precautions in the making and the extinction of camp fires, together with parallel lack of care in land clearing and in logging operations already have been fully dealt with, and with advantage in stimulating public recognition of these sources of danger seriousness of forest fires.

There remains, however, one commo cause of fires in the bush which each year's statistics show to be responsible for quite as much timber loss as any of the others tabulated, viz., the railways, either in construction or in operation. As to the latter, it cannot be too plainly or too emphatically pointed out for the public's information that jurisdiction over practically all existent operating roads in British Columbia rests not with the Provincial authority but with the Dominion Government, through the Railway Commission. Only a very few of the established roadsthe Shuswap and Okanagan and the Vic toria and Sidney are pertinent examples—are under exclusively provincial jurisdiction, together with the Canadian Northern Pacific, the first important land transport enterprise to be carried forward exclusively under provincial control, and with respect to these the Sovernment at Victoria is losing no time in framing such regulations as will reduce as nearly as possible to the mininum the danger to standing timber

through communicated fires.

Preventative Measures. The formulation of these rules and regulations is one of the first official acts directly touching the British Columbia public of the first Minister of Railways, Hon. Thomas Taylor, by whom they were presented to the Executive at the first Cabinet meeting after the Premier's return home, obtaining Executive approval and that of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, pursuant to section 3 of the British Columbia Railway Act of the current year. The adoption, promulgation and promised strict enforcement of these regulations. regarded as super-drastic by the com panies, is in itself proof positive that

in its fixed determination to prevent in

FOR TRAILS

Conventions Providing for Arbitration Not Likely to Pass Through U. S. Senate Without Change

OBJECTION MADE TO COMMISSION

Provision Relating to Dependencies of Great Britain is Also Obnoxious to Some of Senators

of the British and French arbitration treaties in the Senate have reached the conclusion that it will be necessary to amend the conventions in order to get favorable action upon them. This con clusion is the result of decisions by the Senate committee on foreign relations. After two prolonged sittings the committee adjourned late today to meet again on Saturday. Both meetings were devoted to the consideration of the documents on their merits, the first in company with Secretary Knox, and the second by the members alone. No effort was made to have the treaties reported, and it became extremely doubt-

WASHINGTON, August 9.-Friends

ful to some of the friends of the administration whether such effort would be wise at present. Especial objection was made at both sittings to the provision submitting questions of difference to the joint high emmission of inquiry. Fault was also found with the provision in the French treaty authorizing ratification by that government in accordance with the procedure required by the laws of France, and with the condition in the British treaty that matters affecting depend encies of Great Britain shall be sub mitted to the governments of such de-

It was thought the fatter clause might lead to undesirable complications, while it was feared that the former might necessitate a change in the methods of

proceeding in this country. Nevertheless it became evident that the power conferred upon the joint commission is the only real obstacle to early action. Several senators expressed unalterable opposition to this paragraph, and more than one suggestion was made Regulations to Safeguard | that it should be eliminated or materially modified. No motion was made to B. C. Timber—Govern Both | this effect, but if there had been a vote it probably would have carried. The ex tent of this criticism will be brought to the President's attention, and some ser ators will urge the cancellation of the

provision. At the afternoon session a suggestion of the morning meeting that the whole question be postponed until December took the shape of a motion to that effect. It was made by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, but was withdrawn upon a

general expression of opposition In this connection the friends of the treaties received the greatest encouragement that was given them during the day. Many members of the committee expressed themselves as friendly to the general proposition involved in the treaties, and some went so far as to say that with a few changes it might be possible to get favorable action during the present session, especially if it should be prolonged to any extent.

Mangled Body Found.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 9 .- The mangled body of an unknown man was found near the T. H. and B. tunnel this morning. There was nothing on the clothing to give a clue to identity.

GREAT NORTHERN AT VANCOUVER

Statement Made that Mr. Hill's Company will Undertake Large Works Before Canal Opening

NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR STEAMER TRAFFIC

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 9.-The menstruction of three docks, one to be the largest on the Pacific coast, and the change of the steamer Minnesota's headquarters from Seattle to Vancouver before the opening of the Panama canal s announced here by Mr. W. J. Costello, traffic manager for the Great Northern Railway company. The estimated expenditure is approximately \$10,000,000.

LONDON, Aug. 9.- "Shirt-sleeved" statesmen appeared for the first time in the House of Commons today. The heat was intense, 95 degrees fahrenheit being recorded in the shade and 131 in the sun. In the law courts wigs and (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.) (gowns were generally discarded,

ENDS HIS LIFE VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 9.-Ed-

ward Owen Murphy, a shipbuilder who came to Vancouver last December, shot nimself this evening shortly before seven o'clock in a broker's office on Granville street. The deceased, who was 45 years of

age, was a native of Liverpool, England and committed the act while depressed and worried with business affairs. His physician had strongly advised a sea voyage, and he was ready to go, but at the last moment decided to remain in Vancouver.

He was married, and Mrs. Murphy is at present in the city.

LIKE RING BATTLE

Los Angeles Grand Jury's Criticism of Warfare Waged by Newspaper Publishers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 9 .- The newspaper controversy which has been waged bitterly here for the past month brought forth from the grand jury today a criticism in which the warring morning journals are advised to stop a course which makes Los Angeles appear as "the referee of a continuous ring battle."

The strictures are made in the course of a report to the superior court exonerating Edward T. Earl publisher of the Tribune and the Express, of any culpability in reference to the allegations made by other paper publishers that he sought to influence the city council in the fixing of tele-

phone rates. The investigation of the telephone rate matter followed the indictment of Mr. Earl on the charge of having published the contents of an aerogran that passed between the editor and the manager of an opposition paper.

Stopped By Reat.

PARIS. August 9.-Intense heat forced Vedrines to abandon his attempt at a flight of 1,000 kilometres, and when he descended at Etampes he was scarce ly able to get out of his machine, his legs being swelled and painful. His instruments showed that the temperature at times was over 120 degrees.

Leader of Anglican Church in Province is Appointed to Newly Created Episcopate

Universal regrets will be mingled with personal congratulations to the revered and popular Bishop of Columbia at the news that the King has been graciously pleased to create the Right Reverend Willcox Perrin, D.D., D.C.L., the first Bishop of Willesden, England, That the news has been an open secret since Bishop Perrin's return from the Motherland, may lessen the interest in the official announcement of his preferment, but it cannot lessen the general sense of loss, of personal as well as communal loss, to the people of the province, occasioned by the resignation and impending departure of one of the most forceful personalities as well as the actual and titular leader of the Anglican Church in British Columbia.

The appointment of Bishop Perrin to the newly created Suffragan Bishopric of London may be taken at once as a compliment to the activities and virility of the church in British Columbia and a glowing tribute to the work and worth of the man who for 18 years has been an unfailing source of inspiration and strength to the religious life of this great province. As Bishop of Willesden, Dr. Perrin will be called upon to direct and administer a see of such magnitude and complexity that might well appal a man of less vigour and resource.

The Willesden diocese will comprise practically the whole of the north of London, and is to include the important rural deaneries of Hampstead, Hornsey and St. Pancreas-as well as that of Willesden. This means that Bishop Perrin will administer diocese which has a population of over 850,000 souls, a very large proportion of whom belongs to the industrial classes of the "capital of the world." Willesden itself is the home of nearly a quarter of a million artisans, who will be quick to appreciate the presence of so dominating and pic turesque a personality as that possess ed by the first Bishop of 'the new diocese. The bishopric will, on the other hand, include the wealthy and aristocratic municipality of Hampstead, one of the most beautiful residential districts in the whole of

Bishop Perrin is at present unable to say whether his home will be situated in Hampstead or Willesden, but as he is one of those men who is master of his environment rather than one who is affected by it, the location of his residence will not be a matter of great interest until his countless friends in the province wish to exchange news and views with one whose interest in British Columbia will be as inalienable as will be the and then the rope broke, or was cut." memory of the man and his work. (Continued on Page 3, Col, 1,)

IS EXPECTED

Bourassa and Hon, R Lemieux to Meet on Platform at St. Hyacinthe on Sunday

OPPOSITION FOR

Candidates Named in Several Districts-Winnipeg Liberals Choose Mr. Ashdown-Brockville Nominations

MONTREAL, Aug. 9 .- It was definitely announced today that Mr. Borden will open his campaign in the province of Quebec at a mass meeting which wil be held in Montreal on Tuesday, August 29th. The place of the meeting will be fixed in the course of the next few days. Other speakers will be C. J. Doherty and H. B. Ames.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux announced today that he will certainly be present to speak at a meeting in favor of the candidature of Mr. Beauparlant at St. Hyacinthe on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Bourassa states that with the assurance of Mr. Lemieux's presence he will gladly eccept the invitation that he has receiv ed to take part in the meeting. Thousands of people of all shades of political color are going to St. Hyacinthe on Sunday next in expectation of witnessing a battle royal of the campaign.

Opposition for Mr. Oliver. WINNIPEG. Aug. 9 .- Among the surprises in the election campaign today was the announcement from former Premier A. C. Rutherford of Alberta, that he would oppose Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interir, for re-election in the Edmonton constituency. Mr Rutherford lost the premiership of Alberta over the Alberta and Great Water-ways Railroad Company, the promotion of which was bitterly opposed by Mr. Oliver and his newspaper.

Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, and J. H. Ashdown, Liberal candidate for this district, delivered addresses favoring reciprocity to a large mass meeting in West Winnipeg to night.

Nominations

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 9 .- Dr. Cowan, dentist, was nominated today by one of the largest Conservative conventions ever held here. The Conservatives of Saltcoats selected James Nixon to op-CALGARY, Aug. 9 .- A. A. McGilli-

vray, barrister, has accepted the Conservative nomination at Red Deer to oppose Dr. Clark.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 9.-W. H. Sharp was again nominated at a Conservative convention in Morden. VANCOUVER, Aug. 9.—At a meeting

of the executive of the Conservative clubs of Vancouver and surrounding districts last night, it was decided to hold the party nominating convention in Vancouver on August 22. QUEBEC, Aug. 9.-Mr. Therrien

has been selected liberal candidate for Sherbrooke. Mr. Begin has been nominated in Levis. NAPANEE, Ont., Aug. 9.-Dr. J. P. rooman has been chosen as Liberal candidate for Lennox and Addington to

oppose Mr. Paul, ex-M. P. r. BROCKVILLE, Ont., Aug. 9 .- Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

SEA TRAGEDY IS REPORTED

Captain of Tug Bermuda Tells of Seeing Man Thrown from Tramp Steamer Near Active

HAS NOTIFIED THE AUTHORITIES

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 9.—Captain McMullen of the British tug Bermuda, which arrived here today from Texada Island, B.C., reported that at o'clock on Tuesday evening, in the vicinity of Active Pass, he saw a man thrown overboard from a tramp steamer flying a foreign flag, which was passing out to sea from Victoria or Vancouver. "I was looking at the vessel through

the binoculars," said Captain McMullen, "when I observed a commotion on the forward deck, and from the struggling mass of sailors a man was seen hoisted over the bulwarks with a rope around his neck. He was lowered to within a few feet of the water, The Canadian authorities have been notified of the circumstances.

KIDNAPPED BY BROTHER Theory Now Held by Chicago Police in Regard to Missing Marsno Boy

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.-Inspector Revere who has been conducting the search for six year old Angelo Mareno, be lieved to have been kidnapped, today granted Philip Mareno, the child's 20 year old brother, twenty-four hours in which to produce the missing boy on pain of being locked up as the kid-

The police believe now that the kidnapping of little Angelo was the result of a family disagreement, and that the elder brother knows who has the boy and where he is hidden.

Philip is said to have been the only

one who knew of his father's savings HON. F. OLIVER of a little over one thousand dollars. He had been employed for a number of years in a printing establishment, and his father allowed him only on dollar a week of his salary, the result of which has been continued quarreling. This and the changed attitude of Mr. and Mrs. Mareno toward the police resulted in the son being cross-examined today.

The mother of the missing child, who until today has done what she could to help the police investigation, today locked the door upon the detectives and refused to permit them to enter

TRIAL OF STRENGTH View Taken by Bailroad Officials of Threat to Strike Made by Shopmen in West.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- Railroad officials today declared that the strike which threatens western railroads is being planned as a demonstration of strength by the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor The railroad department of the American Federation of Labor was organized four years ago. It is said to have a membership of nearly 700,000 comprising the shopmen and telegraphers of eighteen railroads.

The action of the Harriman lines in refusing a wage increase, it is said, will be followed by the heads of other railroads. The informal conferences between western railroad officials on the subject of the strike are being

Report of U. S. Department of Damage Done by July Heat tain if present conditions prevail. and Drought

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- A tremen dous decline in the condition of the crops generally throughout the country, and traceable to drought and intense heat, occurred during last month, as indicated by official figures and estimates made today in the monthly crop report of the department of agriculture.

The report today is the worst, as o general crop conditions, that the department has issued for any single month since 1901. The area most seriously affected extends from New York and Pennsylvania westward to the Rocky Mountains, embracing all the great corn, wheat and hay producing states in the country. Conditions in the Pacific Northwest

ing July that territory suffered from a brief but exceedingly hot period. While the crops in many instances probably will be short in the yield per icre, yet in total production they will not be small, as shown by the following estimates of the yields of standard

are regarded as excellent, although dur-

Corn. 2.620,221,000 bushels; winter vheat, 455,149,000 bushels; spring wheat, 209,646,000 bushels; oats, 817,700,000 oushels; potatoes, 249,893,000 bushels; tobacco. 600,588,000 pounds, and hay, 190,129,000 tons.

DEATH OF MR. DUKE

General Manager of B. C. Permanent Passes Away Suddenly After Operation

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 9 .- Mr. R. H. Duke, general manager of the B. C. Permanent Loan Company, died here today suddenly, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Duke was well known in financial circles.

Earl Grey's Departure OTTAWA, Aug. 9.-Earl Grey will eave Canada for home on October 6 Nothing official has been received as to the arrival of the Duke of. Connaught but it is expected he will arrive in October.

Warm in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 9.-Kansas

Missouri and Oklahoma sizzled today in a heat wave which began yesterday In Kansas City the mercury reached 103 at 4.00 p. m. with high humidity B. A .Barrett, 53 years old, of Phillips. burg, Kans., jumped from a window of a hospital after being overcome by the heat. He died from his injuries. The temperatures recorded yesterday: Joplin, Mo., 98; Wichita, Kans., 96; Oklahoma City, Okla., 102; Topeka, Salina, Atchison and Emporia, Kans., 104; Manhattan, Kans., 105,

IS EXTENDING

Dock Workers Tie Up Traffic and Have Many Collisions With Police-Hard to Preserve Order

RAILWAYS ALSO ARE BLOCKADED

New Order from Labor Leader Calls Out 100,000 Men-Bread and Meat Likely to be Scarce

LONDON, Aug. 9,-The board trade and other conferences up to a late hour tonight had failed to arrange terms with the striking dock workers, and the trouble is likely to extend to tomorrow. In the Thames 150 vessels are tied up, and every market is dis-

organized. The police, mounted and on foot, are being employed in large numbers, but have much difficulty in keeping order. They made many charges with clubs tonight on disorderly gatherings. There were rumors tonight that the railway trainmen and the country tramway men would join the strike tomorrow. Home Secretary Churchill savs he will take no further action on the strike beyond authorizing the po-

Tie-Up at Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—The railroad strike here has assumed alarming proportions. Not only are freight trains tied up, but the passenger service is threatened. The dockers refuse to handle goods from the railways, and hundreds of tons of fish, fruit and other perishable freight are becoming damaged. Official quotations of foodstuffs were practically suspended on the produce exchange today.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 9 .- The

steamer Ansonia today sailed for Quebec one day behind her schedule. She left three hundred tons of cargo which the dockers refused to handle: LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Combined Millers' association, of London, telegraphed tonight the home secretary asking for military protection against Agriculture Shows Great the striking dock-hands. A bread famine within the next three days is cer-Today 30,000 carters quit work idle ones before night. All attempts to move wagons loaded with London's supplies of meat, fruit and provisions were stopped by the strikers, in many instances only after a fight with the police. There has been much overturning of vans and a destruction of supplies, women joining the men in preventing a replenishing of the markets, where prices were bearing figures that are prohibitive to all except the well-

> The fish porters have joined the strike and there was no one to unload fish. No effort was made to unload the fish trawlers that arrived in the Thames this morning. The wholesale prices of chilled beef

have advanced seven to ten cents a pound since last Friday. The manager of one of the largest houses importing American beef says unless the strike is settled tomorrow there will be the greatest beef famine this country has ever seen.

Tons of American pears, Tasmanian apples and French fruits are rotting in their crates and Covent Carden is almost without fruit. Practically no business was done on the corn exchange, as the sellers were

unable to guarantee their deliveries. At a meeting of the strikers at Tower hall this afternoon, Benjamin Tillett, secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside, and General Workers' union of Great Britain, announced that orders had been issued calling out every man in the port of London. The new order will increase the number of strikers to 100,000.

Referring to Home Secretary Churchill's statement in the House of Commons yesterday regarding the calling out of troops to suppress rioting. Tillett declared that if the government used soldiers, the dockmen would kill the government as effectually as they intended to paralyze trade

Thefts From C. P. B. Cars. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, August 9 .--Seven Dominion government grain inspectors today were sentenced to terms ranging from two months to six years for thefts from freight cars in the Canadian Pacific yards. The proceeds of their robberies were valued at nearly

American Squadron GIBRALTAR, Aug. 9 .- The American

practice squadron, consisting of the battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, sailed for Annapolis today. The squadron, under Commander R. E. Coontz, of the Annapolis navat academy, and having on board the naval academy midshipmen, sailed from Annapolis on June 5 for a summer cruise to European ports, covering about 7000 miles. The voyage will end on August

oot and

st properly to the

conceded as absolutely safe for

their present representatives; and here

in one may read between the lines

ssible explanation of Mr. J.

fore he had striven so strenuously to

In Comox-Atlin, Hon. Wm. Temp

man, accepting the signs of the times

has declined to attempt a defence of

the seat he has been filling; and Mr.

Duncan Ross (who has had quite

enough of measuring his strength

against Mr. Martin Burrell in Yale-

Rupert, and Mr. H. C. Brewster, M.P.P.

of Alberni will seek endorsement by

party, which will be held in Nanaimo

on the 19th instant. His monor Judge

W. W. B. McInnes has also been free-

ly mentioned as in the running here,

but later products of the rumor fac-

tory suggest a different locality for his

prospective appeal. The Conservative

convention for the large northern dis-

trict is also to be held in Nanaimo, on

the 16th instant, when Messrs. S. M

Newton of Prince Rupert, Thomas E.

Bate of Cumberland and Harry Smith

of Stewart (formerly of Luncan) will

probably be rival aspirants for the

In New Westminster, conventions of

both parties are fixed for tomorrow

evening, the unanimous choice of Mr

J. D. Taylor by the Conservatives be-

ing recognized as a foregone conclu-

sion. The Liberals there are talking

of naming Mr. John oliver of Delta if

his health permits his acceptance of

the candidature, or Mr. George Ken-

nedy, president of -t ... local associa-

tion. There are, however, two dark

horses that are mentioned in whispers,

Mr. Ralph Smith and again His Honor

Conservatives of Yale-Cariboo have

arranged their convention for the 14th

at Kamloops, when Mr. Martin Burrell

undoubtedly will be re-nominated with

enthusiasm for the seat he has filled

so well. The Liberals in this district

as yet have fixed no convention date

but suggest Mr. Stuart Henderson of

Ashcroft or Dr. M. S. Wade of Kam-

loops as candidates, in preference to

Goodeve of Rossland is virtually cer-

ination at the convention called for

the 17th instant at Nelson. No sug-

gestion of a possible antagonist has

A Storm Centre

being a storm centre even before the

issue of battle proper is joined, there

being a wide cleavage in the Liberal

ranks and many mutineers who will

not only decline to again support Mr.

Ralph Smith should he try for nomin-

ation at the convention to be held in

Duncan on the 16th instant, but who

are ready to work tooth and nail

against him, however or wherever he

may present himself. The expectation

is that friends of Mr. William Sloan

will carry this nomination for him, al-

though he himself will not reach home

from Ireland until the following day.

The Conservative convention for Na-

paimo will also be held at Duncan, as

the most central point, the date not

yet being fixed, and strong pressure

is being brought to bear upon Mr. F.

H. Shepherd of the Coal City to allow

his name to be placed in nomination.

Vancouver's Conservative convention

is to be held next week. It has been

stated that Mr. George H. Cowan has

announced his intention to retire from

active politics, finding his public duties

too heavy a handicap upon his pro-

fessional activities. Strong pressure

is being exerted, however, by his

friends, in the hope that he may be

induced to reconsider this-from the

public's standpoint-regrettable deci-

sion. As possible alternatives should

Mr. Cowan retire, Mr. Charles E. Tis-

dall, M.P.P., and Sir Charles Hibber

Tupper have been spoken of-with

others in the background. -ne Liber-

n the person of Mr. J. H. Senkler, K.

C., president of the local Liberal as

sociation, a gentleman possessing the

affection and esteem of the commun-

ity. His Worship Mayor L. D. Taylor

has entered a positive denial of the re

port that he, too, would be in the field,

but a third candidate nevertheless pre-

sents himself in Mr. George C. Waddie

(Independent-Liberal), waose candida-

ture is not, however, regarded with

especial seriousness. That Mr. Joseph

Martin, K. C., M. P., of St. Pancras

East, will take an active part in the

campaign in the Mainland metropolis is

stated upon authority not that the

Stormy Petrels is returning to Cana-

dian politics. He merely scents the

battle from afar and would be utterly

disconsolate had he not some part in

Here in Victoria the expectation is

that the Conservative convention to

name the candidate will be held during

the coming week. It is virtually cer-

tain that his Liberal opponent will be

the Hon, William Templeman, who ter

days or so ago issued a statement to

the effect that he "was not retiring

from the Laurier ministry nor yet

from politics." The Liberal conven-

tion will be held on Monday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell-Innes are

al candidate has already been chosen

Nanaimo district gives promise of

Similar conditions present

yet found its way into print.

the Judge.

by default.

nominating convention of their

Cariboo), Mr. G. W. Morrow of

SETTING ASIDE LANDS FOR PRE-EMPTORS

Aggregate Area of \$200,000 Acres is Placed Under Reserve One-third for University Endowment

Today's issue of the British Columbia Gazette is expected to contain a long series of official notices of the lands department gazetting under reserve cancellations a quantity of crown lands, in aggregate area approximating 200,000 acres, surveys of which were carried out last season, and which-in accordance with the adopted policy of the government-are now being set aside, onethird for university erdowment purses, one-third for pre-emptors, and

third for future sale by public aucn. The lands deat with in the cur notices are principally in the lart river, Fraser river and Fraser sections of Cariboo and Lilooet. A all area of land adjacent to the town Fort Steele is also being set aside for litary purposes-as a garbage dumpground for Fort Steele and vicinity

SHOP PERRIN'S NEW DIOCESE

(Continued from Page 1.)

In an interview yesterday, Bishop Perrin gave a Colonist's representative some interesting details of his future work and the ecclesiastical events which will precede the choice of his successor as Bishop of Columbia, which will include the formation of an Archiepiscopate for the province!

London's Suffragan Bishoprics

"The new suffragan Bishopric of London, which the king has been pleased to create," said Bishop Perrin, "has been formed by the division of the Bishopric of Islington. There are already three of these suffragan bishoprics. These are held by Bishop Turner of Islington, Bishop Ridgeway of Kensington, and Bishop Faget of Stepneythat of Stepney being the Bishopric which the present Archbishop or York and the Lord Bishop of London were promoted. The Bishop of London controls the whole diocese, but assigns the administration of the rural deaneries-with the exception of that of

London itself-to his suffragan bishops. "At the general synod of the Dominion of Canada to be held next month,' said the Rt. Revd. Dr. Perrin, "the dioceses of British Columbia are expected to be formed into an ecclesistical province. It has, I understand, been stipulated that I was to take the office of Archbishop if I still held the That will of course, now be impossible, but the creation of an Archbishopric for British Columbia is surely a bright symbol of the kindred growth of the Anglican church with the development of our Empire's most progressive and beautiful Province.

"So far as I am personally concerned. my present arrangements are to hold a synod of the diocese on October 3rd and 4th in Victoria, and then leave for England about the middle of that month. I shall not attend the General Synod which is to be held on the 6th by prominent Democrats that Mr. Unof next month in London (Ontario), but our clerical and lay delegates will be present. These include the Dean of Columbia, Archdeacon Scriven, Canon White, and the Rev. E. G. Miller, with Mr. Lindley Crease, Mr. Percy Wollaston, Mr. H. S. Crotty, and Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley.

"I shall, of course, take no part what. ever in the appointment of my successor," said Bishop Perrin, in reply to another question. "The appointment is made by the Diocesan Synod, which has power to elect, or if they prefer to delegate the nomination to any of the chief dignitaries of the church. A special synod will be called for the express purpose of making a selection i about three months' time, at which synod no other business will be transacted but the election to the vacant

His Lordship's Career

Born on August 11th, 1848 in the Old Country, village of Westbury-on-Tyne, Somersetshire, William Willcox Perrin was educated at King's College, London, and later at Trinity College, Oxford University, where he graduateo, and subsequently gained the degree of Doctor of Divinity. (He is also an" honorary D.C.L. of King's College, Nova Scotia). Ordained by the Rt. Revd. Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Winchester, in 1870, Bishop Perrin worked for 21 years in the great seaport city Southampton, where many old friends will hail his new appointment with delight. From 1871 to 1881 he served as first curate to the Revd. Basil Wilberforce, the famous Archdeacon of Westminster. For eleven years Dr. Perrin was Vicar of St. Luke's, Southampton, the chief residential parish of that city. During this time he was an active and prominent champion of the temperance movement, then in its infancy as a social and political force in the country. He and his distinguished colleague Canon Wilberforce, signed the "pledge" together in 1873. Dr. Perrin was also chairman of the Southampton school board, and took a strong lead in the administration of the very large day schools in his old parish. His work there, and as a speaker throughout the country, brought Dr. Perrin into honorable prominence as an educationist and uncompromising advo-

cate of temperance. In 1892 the Synod of the diocese of Columbia delegated its choice bishop to the Primate of England (the Archbishop of Canterbury), who was at that time the revered Archbishop Benson. He appointed the popular vicar of St. Luke's, Southampton, to the vacant Bishopric of Columbia, Bishop Perrin was consecrated in Westminster Abbey on March 25th, 1893, and departed immediately with his sister (Miss Perrin) for Victoria, arriving here in May of that year.

During his energetic episcopate he has lived in the old "Bishops close," where, Mullen had died of heart disease.

Country, whither he went unsuspecting the honor awaiting him—Bishop Perrin superintended the arrangements for the building of a new residence from the proceeds of the sale of part of the pre-

His eleven years' episcopate here has been marked by a strong administration, by militant advocacy of sound church principles, by a general progress, which the considerable increase in the number of clergy in the diocese and the number of new churches built and number of new churches built and opened during his tenure of office are eloquent indications of the virility and growth of religious influence through-

out the province In his interview with the Colonist Bishop Perrin spoke feelingly of the wrench his departure from the sceno of so many struggles and victories for Christianity would be to himself and his family, who have ever enjoyed a wide and deep measure of friendship and esteem. He regretted particularly that he would not now be here to take the lead in the building of the new cathedral which is shortly to materialize, and for which an appeal is to be made almost immediately for public support. In voice ing the regrets of the people of the province, and the residents of Victoria rticularly, one is tempted to express the hone that the first Bishop of Wilsden will at least return here when the day arrives to take part in the consceration of the new cathedral, in the capital city of the country where he has worked so long and unsparingly.

MAY COMPROMISE

Messrs. La Pollette and Underwood Striving to Reach Agreement on Wool Duty

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-There was much activity today in the interest of an agreement between the two houses ongress on the provisions of the wool bill, resulting in an understanding that Messrs. LaFollette and Underwood, constituting the sub-committee of the full conference committee would make an early effort to reach an adjustment. The close of the day found the two legislators still apart on essential details, but nearer than

When they were in conference on Tuesday, Senator LaFollette gave Mr. Underwood to understand that he could not possibly get his followers to agree to a rate of less than 30 per cent. on raw wool, while Mr. Underwood told him, that it would be neces sary to some to 28 per cent, if not to 25, to insure the acceptance of the conference report by the House. The senate representative undertook to make a canvass, but with little hope of success. He had been assured of the support of only eight of the insurgent Republicans of the senate for 30 per cent. He could afford to lose ontwo votes, and his investigation was not reassuring.

Mr. Underwood was more confident than his fellow conferee, leading to the conclusion that he might go farther than he yet had manifested a willingness to do. His optimism was due to a change in the sentiment of the House. The Democrats of the House have been thoroughly canvassed in the last two days to determine whether they would support an increase of the rates in the Underwood bill, in order to effect a compromise with the Insurgent-Democrat strength of the senate. It was asserted today derwood had found an unexpecte strength in favor of meeting the La-Follette forces on the best possible compromise basis, preferably something below thirty per cent. on raw wool. Mr. Underwood said today that he expected the wool situation would solve itself tomorrow, when the full committee probably would meet.

"We will either agree or definitely lisagree tomorrow." was his assertion. He added that if an agreement was reached, two or three days might be necessary to put the conference agreement into the form of a bill to be presented to the two houses.

INSIST ON INQUIRY

Republicans in House Allege That Committee is Trying to Shelve Controller Bay Affair

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- The pro posal of the house interior department expenditures committee to delay until fall further investigation of the con troller Bay affair in Alaska, involving the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter, will be opposed bitterly by Republican members of the house. They assert that the committee is trying to drop the matter after allowing unwarranted reflections to be cast upon the president

and the administration, Two resolutions looking to immedi ate disposition of the matter were introduced by Republicans today, one in the house by Representative Humphrey of Washington, and another in the committee itself by Representative Burke of South Dakota, one of the three Republican members. No action was taken on either resolution.

Mr. Humphrey's resolution asked for the discharge of the committee from consideration of the matter and the appointment of a special committee to conduct the inquiry.

The Burke resolution provided that Controller Bay be made a special order and that the "hearing continue from day to day until a thorough and full and complete inquiry has been made of the whole subject."

Mr. Burke endeavored to have this considered in open session, but Chairman Graham ruled him out of order and by a vote of four Democrats and four Republicans the committee went into executive session.

Read His Own Death Notice

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 9 .- Reading in a city newspaper that he had been found dead in an hotel here, Mr. W. J. Bryant called at the undertakor's office last evening and declared that some mistake had been made, as he was "better than half a dozen dead men." After having inspected the remains said to be his, he identified them as those of John Joseph Mullen, an employee of a cartage company

Nominating Conventions to be Held Next Week-Conservatives United in Opposition to Reciprocity

Although but comparatively little is ing said in the press and publicly British Columbia as yet in with the forthcoming federal elections, the decision of the predominant issue in which means so very much in the strengthening or the weakening of the Imperial connection, there is no lack of activity in either of the party camps, and Conservative organization at least is being rapidly and most satisfactorily perfected. While the reciprocity agree ment is of course in itself the direct issue, this prima facie trade com-pact is each day becoming better understood in its true significance as a cleverly conceived and innocent appear ing international pact, the working out of which must inevitably go far toward the development of United States industrial interests and the enhancement of prosperity across the line through the making available for United States exploitation of the natural resources of Canada, those of the neighbor republic already showing signs of approaching exhaustion through waste and

prodigality in the past. It is also becoming each day more clearly comprehended and this phase of the situation will unquestionably obtain its necessarily large measure of attention during the progress of the approaching campaign-that once the reciprocity programme of the Laurier government receives endorsement by the people of Canada and goes into effect, the process of the Americanization of the Dominion, covertly and surreptitiously, primarily through artificial community of commercial interest, will have been begun, and in the opinion of American public men, their dream of annexation, heretofore no more than a shadow, be given at least the semblance

of dawning tangibility. Prelude to Political Union. Despite the vociferous denials of the Liberal politicians of Canada-adepts in the thought-saving game of "follow the leader"-there can be no concealment of the fact that American legislators from the President down believe in reciprocity as but the prelude to political union with Canada, a union to be mplished by the annexation of the Dominion. They believe that this miscalled international "reciprocal" agreement, in addition to its greatly benefiting the United States from an economic standpoint, will ultimately lead with certainty to political union. During the campaign in the United States President Taft himself announced that the object was to prevent imperial commercial federation. Since its passage by the Senate, his actions have unmistakably shown that he believes it will do more than this-that it will lead to annexation. He, in a letter to the Hearst pap

> The President's Cottage, Beverley, Mass, July 23, 1911.

ers recently, congratulated them warmly

upon their efforts "to spread the gospel

of reciprocity." Here is the letter in

New York Americ Dear Sir:-I wish to express my high appreciation of the energetic work of the several Hearst papers and of the members of your staff for their earnest and useful efforts to spread the gospel of reciprocity, and I congratulate them apon the success that has attended the

evangel. (Sd) WILLIAM H. TAFT. And here are samples of the Hearst ampaign in favor of reciprocity thus indorsed by the President as harmonizing with his views, which must be taken the views of the nation of which he is the head. The New York American

"We look forward to the day when this whole North American continent will be one great nation, as it should

And again: "The wiser members of Congress realize that the people endorse the very sane and conservative plan of the President. Many of the very able men throughout the country are working in behalf of the measure, with the President at their head, and this Congress will be known not as a dull Congress of reaction, but as the special Congress that united Canada and the United States in business matters while waiting for and developing, through trade, a loser union in political matters."

An Entangling Alliance.

This view of the case must, of course, be now considered by the Canadian peo ple. Just as surely as Canada entangles its fiscal policy with that of a nation ten times as great, just so surely will Canada's political policy ultimately be dictated by the greater nation. And this has obviously been in the minds of Mr. Borden and his followers of the Conservative party, animating and inspiring their successful efforts to prevent the consummation by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government of the reciprocity agreement without any special mandate, and its submission to the people of Canada, who otherwise would have beer treated as mere pawns in Sir Wilfrid's game.

There can be no doubt that the Canadian people will on the 21st proximoand surely it is an happy augury that this is the day of the sun's crossing of the line-attest their appreciation of such statesmanship as insists upon recognition of the people's inherent right to decide for themselves all such matters vitally affecting not only their fiscal and commercial interests, but indirectly the stability and continuity of their nationhood!

Test of Strength in B. C. Here in British Columbia, the opening of the campaign awaits the neces sary nominating conventions of the parties, arrangement for which are moving forward quickly. The contest in this province promises to be la straight test of strength between Conservativism and Liberalism, the previ ously declared intention of the Social-

that party to have been virtually abandoned. It is noteworthy that among Conservative leaders here, precipitate personal offering as candidates has everywhere been repressed, the choice of the party's standard bearers being left most precipitate. DISTRACTED IRELAND

Authorities Say that Under

ventions and such a condition attest ing unmistakably harmonious and prac-tical unity and organization. Among the Liberals, by contrast, doubt, inde-Home Rule Protestant Minority Will Not be Exposed to dision and personal initiative are ev erywhere in evidence, where the leas Persecution chance of possible success pr self; while in other ridings the relucsacrifice upon the party altar is so DUBLIN, Aug. 9 .- Among other al eged objections to Home Rule. apparent and obvious as to be highly amusing. Yale-Cariboo. Kootenay hears a good deal of "the fear that the and New Westminster already are tac

Protestant minority would be exposed to persecution." Hand in hand with that goes that other terror, "that the industrial and wealthy north may suffer injustice in matters of taxation." in his Weart's precipitate surrender of the nomination which but a few ways bebook "The Legacy of Past Years." just published, Lord Dunraven faces both hese objections squarely and gives the following answer: "Every page of history contradicts

he assumption of religious or secular intolerance on the part of the Catho lic majority. But let that pass. I believe the fears for the majority to be groundless; but, be that as it they can be effectually dispelled. The minority cannot be guaranteed excep ional treatment founded on religious, racial or class ascendancy, and they ought to be ashamed to demand it; but they can be guaranteed equality and fair play, and for more than that they have no right to ask."

A book to be published by the Irish Press Agency under the title "Religious Intolerance Under Home Rule" gives, in the form of letters edited by Mr. Jeremiah MacVeagh, M.P., the opinions of some leading Irish Protestants about this matter and very effectively shows that Lord Dunraven has good reason

Mr. William Abraham, an Irish oc gregationalist, and for over a quarter of a century a Nationalist member for the harbor division of Dublin, writes:

A Positive Asset "My personal experience speaks for itself, Living in the city of Limerick, where my co-religionists are in an insignificant minority. I was elected year after year by my Catholic fellow-citizens as chairman of the board of guardians, and afterwards as member of parliament for West Limerick. In 1910 at the request of my parliamentary colleagues, I stood as a candidate for the Harbor Division of the Irish metropolis. My opponent was a Catholic Nationalist, but the question of religion was never raised, and I was elected by a majority of 2613. The fact is that when a Protestant candidate in Ireland is straight on the political issue, his Protestantantism, far from being a disadvantage, is a positive asset. Religious intolerance is foreign to the na-

ture of Irish Catholics." The same burden is taken up by Irish, magistrates, merchants, barrispermitting Mr. Burrell's election to go ters, lawyers, journalists, educationalists, ministers, farmers, all Protestants and all are ready to disown the arguselves in Kootenay, where Dr. A. S. ments which the Tories so generously put forth on their behalf. tain to receive the Conservative nom-Mr. Richard M. Barrington, J.P., one

of the largest employers of agricultural labor in county Wicklow, declares: "I have no fear of religious intolerance under Home Rule, and have every confidence in the good sense of my Tatholic neighbors

men." Sir Charles Brett, a prominent Belfast solicitor; Professor Crofton, Professor of Pathology in the National University of Ireland: Dr. Charles Forsyth, J.P,. a medical practitioner in Coleraine for over forty years; Mr. William Gibson, J.P., a magistrate and farmer of county Down, send the same message, practically word for word. Here is the testimony of Professor

W. F. Barrett, JP., F.R.S .: No Intolerance

"During the years I have lived in Dublin I have mixed with all classes and creeds and all sorts and conditions of Irishmen, have traveled and lectured in various parts of the country and have never experienced any intolerance on the part of Roman Catholics. Nowhere have I met with a more cordial welcome and greater hospitality than in Cork and in the southwest of Ireland, where the Protestants are in a small minority, and where they laugh at the fears of their co-religionists in Ulster."

Professor Barrett goes so far as to say that any "intolerance" that exists has a decidedly Orange hue-it springs from the Protestants themselves. "It is, however," he concludes, "amazing to find so many excellent Nonconformists throughout Ireland still wedded to a belief in the bogies and shibboleths of

the Tory creed." Mr. J. Annan Bryce, M.P., begins his letter by stating that he "may claim to know something of Ireland," for his "father lived more than half his life there," and "his grandfather and uncle were Presbyterian ministers in Ulster":

"As a member of the Dudley commission I had occasion to visit many districts of the west and northwest. where the population is mainly Catholic, I do not believe that under Home Rule there would be the slightest danger of intolerance on the part of Catholics towards Protestants in the Catholic parts of Ireland. So far from Home Rule meaning Rome rule, my belief is that, under Home Rule, the influence of the clergy in political matters will continue to decline, and on that very ground many of the clergy are believed to be lukewarm or hostile toward

In all close on a hundred leading Irish Protestants have communicated to Mr. MacVeagh their views on the dangers of "Rome Rule" as viewed by the 'religious minority in Ireland" whom they represent. "You are entirely at liberty to quote me," writes the Earl of Aberdeen, "as declaring to you that after years of continuous residence in Ireland, watching affairs and meeting people of every class and creed, I am profoundly impressed as to the baselessness of alarm about the consequences

of Home Rule. "On Home Rule for Ireland I repeat and emphasize the opinion of my for-

mer messages, especially regarding ap-prehension of religious intolerance. Numerous Protestant ministers in Roman Catholic parts of Ireland support

JUDGE IS DEFIED

Falls to Get Enforcement of Order That Woman Must Don Bloomers and Join Chain Gang

IOLA, Kas., Aug. 9.-B. D. Smeltzer dge of the municipal court here, was defeated in his efforts to enforce his judgment today that Mrs. Ella Reese, a city prisoner, convicted of a vicious offense, should don bloomers and join the men members of the chain gang in vorking on the streets.

There were three reasons First, the judge was unable to find a pair of bloomers in the town; second his order was defied and annulled by City Commissioner G. C. Glynn, and third, the people here apparently had no sympathy with the drastic sentence in flicted upon the woman.

Unable to find the sort of attire or dered by Judge Smeltzer, the jailer today delivered Mrs. Reese to the fore man of the street department dressed in her usual clothing. When Commissioner Glynn heard of

the isiler's action he ordered the foreman to return her to jail at once, "I have all due respect for the court."

said the commissioner, "but the court is not running the street department will not permit a woman prisoner to do such work. It is a disgrace even to suggest such a thing." "I am willing to obey the order of the

court," said Mrs. Reese, after she was returned to jail. "If he says so I'll put on bloomers and go to work streets but I believe I would be the last woman that would ever do so, as well as the first. I believe the people would not stand such a thing.' When Judge Smeltzer learned that

nis orders had not been obeyed, he said emphatically that Mrs. Reese should go to work. "If she don't go to work she will stay in jail until she concludes to obey

the court." he said tonight.

MR. PERKINS SAFE

Statement as to Campaign Contributions is Offered by Council and Matter is Dropped

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- George W. Perkins, director of the United States Steel Corporation, and former partner of J. P. Morgan and Company, was not ordered before the bar of the house today by the house committee of inquiry into the affairs of the steel corporation Neither will he be.

After a heated executive session of the committee in which was discussed the refusal of Mr. Perkins to answer suggestive line of questions regarding contributions of corporations to campaign funds, the committee reached ar understanding whereby all threats were waived.

At the outset the committee was in duced by Representative Littleton to reconsider the action of yesterday, in which the chair was sustained in ordering that the witness answer questions as to his personal campaign contribu-

After this was done, a plan was agreed upon as to just what questions regarding campaign contributions should be asked, and it was understood that Richard Lindabury, the steel corporation, would declare that he knew of one contribution of \$10,000 made by the corporation to a campaign fund in 1904.

This he afterwards stated before the mmittee, and thereupon the political phase of the inquiry apparently was dropped. When the executive session of the committee was ended, Mr. Perkins was called for by Chairman Stanley.

POPE PIUS' CONDITION

His Holiness Resting Better and Suffering Less Pain-Eighth Anniversary Quietly Celebrated

ROME, Aug. 9.-Pope Pius early tonight enjoyed several hours' rest in the large room on the third floor of the vatican, to which he was moved today from his small bedchamber on the fourth floor. The change seems to have revived the Pope somewhat and cheered his spirits. When Doctors Petacci and Marchiafava visited his holiness in the early evening his temperature was 101, but at midnight, after he had perspired profusely, it fell below 100. The pains in the knee also diminished, and he was able to obtain some refreshing sleep.

The physicians now will try to restore fully the strength of the Pope fearing that otherwise there may be fresh complications of the throat and bronchial trouble. Celebration today of the eighth an-

niversary of the pope's coronation was quiet because of his illness. A special mass was said in the Sistine chapel. Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, celebrated the mass. surrounded by all the cardinals living here, except Rampolla, who is ill in Switzerland. All the prelates inquired anxiously as to the health of the pope,

but received indefinite answers, as no one, not even Cardinal Merry Del Val. nor Monsignor Bisletti, the major domo of the vatican, has been permitted to enter the sick room. Immediately after the mass Cardinal Merry Del Val left for Monte Mario, his

summer residence. This was taken by some persons to mean that his holiness is not considered desperately ill.

Charged with Porgery WINNIPEG, Aug. 9 .- Fred J. Chap-

nan, wanted by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police at Regina, for alleged forgery during the fair, was arrested last night in a south end hotel by De. ectives Batho and McCutcheon. Chapman is a knight of the grip, and declares he is a representative of the Wattsburg Lumber Company of Milwaukee, Wis. He made no resistance when arrested, and seemed to be in the best of spirits. He was a resident of Calgary six years ago, and well known in Alberta.

GAME REGULATIONS FOR COMING SEASON

Sportsmen Reminded that Automatic Guns May Not be Used-Mountain Sheep to be Protected

In view of the near approach of the

hunting season throughout Columbia, for which sportsmen are al. ready beginning to make preparation inasmuch as September 1, by custom has grown to be accepted as pening day," it may be well the in advance of the inauguration campaign against furred and fea lenizens of the wild to once again direct attention to the fact after the use of automatic strictly illegal in any part o of British Columbia. guns have only come into gene during very recent years and have who, thus armed, have been enable, to work wholesale havoc among m water fowl. The consensus of appears to be that the use of matic gun is essentially unspe like, and for this reason as well as the desirable protection of the dimin ishing numbers of ducks and gees quenting provincial waters, the a aken by the government will he proved by all true sportsmenthose who may perchance find it sary to make changes in their arson, By a second order-in-council passed the same time as that making of automatic guns a statutory of closed season for mountain was declared, during the ensuing years, in the districts of Yale, Ok agan and Similkameen, and an add tional year of immunity granted wapiti in all parts of the mainland from the 1st proximo-the wapiti (o Great American elk) of Vancouver island being already under special pr tection.

As the regulation of the taking game during the hunting season is this province largely by orderscouncil-and necessarily so, as the su oly of birds in the various district fluctuates and it is the part of wisdon to recognize scarcity of birds or the re verse in arranging when and where they may be shot-the matter of the fining the open seasons throughout the province was taken into consideration at a recent meeting of the Province Executive, regulations for 1911-12 being adopted largely based upon specific an practical reports from Game Wards Bryan-Williams and his subordina: officers. The order adopted provide chiefly for the season's sport mainland, as will be noted by the fol-

lowing decisions: Season's Regulations

"That blue and willow grouse ptarmigan may be shot throughout portion of the mainland not include n the Fernie, Cranbrook, Richme Dewdney, Delta and Chilliwack el toral districts and that portion Kent municipality situated in the electoral district, between the 1st of September, 1911, and the 31st of December, 1911, both days inclu "That ducks, snipe and geese shot throughout the mainland and islands adjacent to the mainland tween the 1st day of September

and the 28th day of February, both days inclusive. "That coast deer may be throughout the mainland and islands adjacent thereto, between the 1st day of September and the 15th

of December, both days inclusive. a ception being made herein of the Queen Charlotte islands. "That Columbian or coast deer

be sold throughout the mainland between the 1st day of September, and the 15th day of November, days inclusive.

"That ducks, geese and snipe ma sold throughout the mainland bet the 1st day of October and the 30th of November, both days inclusive These regulations it is sp noted, are not intended to app Kaien island, the Yalakom gar serve in the Lillooet district, river game reserve in the Eas enay, or the game reserve in the George district.

It is expected that the declarati an open season for the several of game sought by sportsmen on Va couver Island and the islands adjace will be communicated to the public during the next few days

Become Beconciled.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.-S. Kelly, the former Seattle banker figured prominently in the suit of Albert J. Henry, a t Kelly's bank, against May Henr whom Kelly eloped, has affect reconciliation with Mrs. Kelly became known positively today, the divorce complaint filed Kelly was dismissed after she had tained permission to change the confrom unfaithfulness to desertion torneys connected with the case that Mr. and Mrs. Kelly probably remove from Seattle at an early and begin life anew. They have the children, two boys and a baby girl.

Niobe Beaches Halifax. HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 9 .- The T

ship Niobe arrived here at six o'clock last evening in tow of the H.M.S. Com wall from Clark's Harbor. The passass of 140 miles was made at the rate six knots an hour. The Niobe's pump easily kept pace with the inflow water. The Lady Laurier followed the cruiser to steer her, as her rudder was not in order.

A unique ruiing has been handed down by Major McNeish of North Nancouver, sitting in the police court try a case of abuse and non-suppor H. M. Davies, the defendant, being or dered to treat his wife better in fu ture, and to hand over to the police each week, one half of his wages for Mrs. Davies' maintenance.

Dearth of N ers for Eithe Manson in (Government

lis worship Ma rince Rupert, ne important s cial legislati s ago a mem sh -Colum al for a few and public are the ma sians, for it lay the foundati almost imi

Mr. Manson's pri ing business with possible e it entere et and the Grand y company, und pany accepted nt and taxe certain defined se was the gra rince Rupert of in the Provinc ined quarter-inte or park, esplanad Incidentally also he government of nent is legally es onfirmation by th wn, to whom a ifted shortly, it rnment subscribes ompact between t way company.

The important of he agreement wer here briefly discus with Premier McB the mayor and mer ern terminal argued fore the executiv n conference during the afternoon. A d Electrical

Mayor Manson d side-to revive th sion-will also giv to certain features for some time pas respect to the futur ments of the G. The Tsimpsean Pov first charter rights cently passed into organized corporati Prince Rupert which corporation cussing with the sis of agreemer lowance of a franc

services in Prince erm of years. The city counci has had under co native proposal to hydro-electric syste r the electric pert-street, civic nection with the n system soon to be

It is expected the ing this proposal sented to the peo by the aldermanic ncidental will be ciently advanced with the Grand Ti to be simultaneo ratification by the

Abundan

Concerning matt Manson diplomatica just at present be thoritatively the st not consent to his the Comox-Atlin tion, to be held 16th inst., as a ca in the House of (Mr. Templeman h offer to defend. convention of the dant material from lection is evident S. M. Newton, pres Publishing Co. and that enterprising Bate of Cumberlan eran ex-Mayor Ba already in the field Mr. Harry Smith freely mentioned as ed before the conv Conservative candi

The Liberal conv Atlin will also be the course of a fer inst., according to ments. Mr. Geor Prince Rupert Ross of Victoria their bridges and themselves in the nomination, while Innes, Mr. William hurrying home fr heard the trumpet Brewster, M.P.P., ously waiting to h

PRESS C anadian Depender United States' ada, even those of ably ought to ha of his magaz

wledge, fall in nistakes both of Writing editorially endence and inde amin B. Hampto uture of Canada breating field for The country," he remendous possibly hindered from of all bets

NG SEASON

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approach of the oughout British rtsmen are an ake preparations, r 1, by common accepted as "the be well thus far iguration of the ed and feathered to once again fact that herematic guns is part or district These murderous into general use ars and have been duck-hunters. e been enabled voc among the ensus of opinion use of the autolly unsportsmann as well as for n of the diminks and geese freaters, the action ent will be aportsmen-even by ce find it neces in their arsenats. uncil passed at making the use tatutory offence.

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nder special pro f the taking of ing season is in by orders-iny so, as the sup various districts part of wisdom f birds or the rewhen and where matter of de throughout the to consideration of the Provincial for 1911-12 being upon specific and Game Warden his subordinate adopted provides on's sport on the noted by the fol-

illow grouse and ot throughout that and not included rook, Richmond, Chilliwack electhat portion of tuated in the Yale veen the 1st day and the 31st day and geese may be mainland and the the mainland be-September, 1911, February, 1912,

may be show ainland and the reto, between the and the 15th day lays inclusive, exrein of the Queen

or coast deer may mainland only of September, 1911. November, both and snipe may be

mainland between r and the 30th day lays inclusive. it is specially nded to apply to lakom game district, the Elk in the East Koot-

the declaration of the several classes portsmen on Van e islands adjacent ed to the public days.

conciled. Aug. 9.-S. Foster

attle banker, who in the divorce lenry, a teller in t May Henry, with i, has affected a Mrs. Kelly. This tively today, when int filed by Mrs. after she had obchange the charge to desertion. Atwith the case sa Kelly probably will at an early date . They have three

es Halifax

Aug. 9.-The warhere at six o'clock of the H.M.S. Cornrbor. The passage nade at the rate of The Niobe's pumps aurier followed the as her rudder wa

nas been handed eish of North Vanthe police court to and non-support efendant, being orwife better in fu over to the police of his wages for

POLITICAL ASPIRANTS

No Dearth of Nomination Seekers for Either Party-Mayor Manson in City to Interview Government

His worship Mayor William Manso f Prince Rupert, representative also f the important Skeena district in the rovincial legislature and not so many ars ago a member of the government British Columbia, is again in the Capital for a few days—as usual on and public business in which he rather more exclusively engrossed than are the majority of municipal ticians, for it is no small thing lay the foundations of a city destinod for almost immediate greatness." . Manson's primary and most press

ng business with the government is hasten an executive decision as to. agreement entered into some few months ago by the city of Prince Rupert and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railcompany, under which the railway pany accepted a compromise on as certain defined conditions. Among

sessment and taxation, contingent upse was the granting to the city of rince Rupert of certain lands includd in the Provincial government's reained quarter-interest in the townsite, park, esplanade, educational and other public purposes.

Incidentally also the ratification by he government of the tentative agree ment is legally essential as well as its nfirmation by the ratepayers of the own, to whom a bylaw will be submitted shortly, if the provincial government subscribes to the terms of the mpact between the city and the railway company.

The important questions involved in the agreement were upon his arrival here briefly discussed by Mr. Manson with Premier McBride, and yesterday the mayor and member from the northern terminal argued his case more fully efore the executive, with whom he was conference during the greater part of the afternoon. A decision is looked for

Electrical Requirements

Mayor Manson during his visit outside-to revive the Klondike expression-will also give personal attention to certain features of the negotiations for some time past in progress with espect to the future electrical requirements of the G. T. P. seaboard city. The Tsimpsean Power Co., which held first charter rights in the field, has recently passed into the control of a later organized corporation known as the Prince Rupert Hydro-electric Co., which corporation has been lately uscussing with the city government a asis of agreement relative to the alowance of a franchise covering electric services in Prince Rupert during a erm of years.

The city council at the same time has had under consideration an alter- this committee throughout showed a native proposal to install its own for the electric lighting of Prince Ru- nally adjourned for two months withpert-street, civic and general-in consystem soon to be installed and operat

It is expected that a bylaw embodying this proposal will shortly be presented to the people, and it is hoped the aldermanic woard that matters incidental will be by that time sufficiently advanced for the agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific company to be simultaneously presented for ratification by the interested ratepay-

Abundant Material Concerning matters political, Mr. Manson diplomatically has little to say just at present beyond to confirm authoritatively the statement that he will not consent to his name going before he Comox-Atlin Conservative convention, to be held at Nanaimo on the 16th inst. as a candidate for the seat in the House of Commons which Hon. Mr. Templeman has stated he will not offer to defend. That the nominating onvention of the party will have abundant material from which to make selection is evident in the fact that Ald. S. M. Newton, president of the Empire Publishing Co. and editor-manager of that enterprising daily, and Mr. T. E. Bate of Cumberland, a son of the veteran ex-Mayor Bate of Nanaimo, are already in the field; while the name of Mr. Harry Smith of Stewart is also freely mentioned as certain to be placed before the convention as a desirable

Conservative candidate. The Liberal convention for Comox-Atlin will also be held at Nanaimo in the course of a few days—on the 19th inst., according to present arrangements. Mr. George W. Morrow of Rupert and Mr. Duncan Ross of Victoria Stready have burned heir bridges and publicly announced hemselves in the running for the party omination, while Judge W. W. B. Mcnnes, Mr. William Sloan (who is now nurrying home from Ireland, having neard the trumpet-call) and Mr. H. C. Brewster, M.P.P., of Alberni are also named as on the list of Liberals anxi-

PRESS COMMENT

Canadian Dependence and Independence United States' commentators on Canada, even those of them who presumably ought to have more abundant knowledge, fall into many and serious mistakes both of fact and opinion. Writing editorially in the August numer of his magazine on Canadian dependence and independence, Mr. Benjamin B. Hampton remarks that the future of Canada is undeniably an interesting field for private speculation. "The country," he proceeds, "has such emendous possibilities and is so plainhindered from them by its absurd dependence on Great Britain that the

afest of all bets is that the existing

conditions cannot endure. The wonder is that some big Canadian does not summon up the courage to declare what he must know to be the fact." Rather portant periodical, dealing largely with collitical and social affairs, should apparently be obsessed by an error common indeed in the United States, but which ought not to be shared by will-

How often must it be explained to our friends south of the line that Canada is not in any sense dependent on Great Britain, and that it is not in leading strings it has long outgrown? Canadians indeed flatter themselves that they possess a constitution far more representative of democratic principle and onferring far ampler powers of self government than does the constitution of the United States The parliament of Canada is as su preme as congress, and there is no partizan president to veto measures passed by a congressional majority of different political complexion. Were Canada a republic tomorrow, and Mr. Hampton says it would have no friends anywhere so sincere and cordial as the people of the United States, Canadians would know no extension of their in ternal sphere of government, while they would lose that imperial interest which, another United States observer, quoted in Saturday's World, was convinced prevented their provincialization

Mr. Hampton has been stricken by the fact, recently, he says, brought to light by an American consul in Canada, that in the last fifteen years the astonishing sum of \$417,000,000 of American money has been invested in Canadian enterprises. This pregnant fact, he remarks, reveals again the origin and nerve centre of the Canadian revival. Evidently he is unaware ...at British public investments in Canada amount to more than five times that amount, and that an unknown number of millions from the same source have been privately invested. It is probably the case that more money proportionately from the United States has been placed in industrial undertakings, but it has been the mother country that supplied the means of opening up ...e Dominion, covering it with railroads, building up its, populous centres and supplying the foundation for its commercial and industrial expansion. American money has not been the origin, and it is not the nerve centre of the Canadian revival. American capitalists have simply been swift to take advantage of the opportunities offered by

the enterprise of the Canadian people That is all .- Toronto World, Mon. Frank Oliver's Position There was one man who was probably extremely thankful for the sudden dissolution of parliament. That man was Hon, Frank Oliver, minister of the interior. It will be remembered that some months ago now charges were made that Mr. Oliver made a change in regard to the selection of the land grant of a certain corporation very much to the corporation's advantage, and that about the same time some \$60,000 was mysteriously added to Mr. Oliver's bank account. The matter came up in the house of commons and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter thoroughly, being empowered to call what witnesses it desired. The government members of great disinclination to get down to work on the matter and the house fiout any progress being made. Then, nection with the municipal waterworks when the house reassembled, these gov-

ernment supporters still were unprepared to proceed. In fact, one of them who as a member of the Canadian parita mentary delegation to the coronation found the air of London so much more to his taste than that of Ottawa that he remained there as long as he decently could, arriving home practically only in time for the dissolution. As a result the charges against Mr. Oliver have not been investigated. Apparently the government preferred that Mr. Oliver should remain under a cloud rather than that the fact should be brought out. Is not this a most serious situation and one that reflects anything but credit on both the government and on Mr. Oliver. It serves to illustrate the extreme contempt with which Mr. Oliver and the government of which he is a member regard the decencies of public life. If Mr. Oliver is innocent it was due him and the country that the fact should be established. while if he is not innocent he should be driven from public life as one unfit to occupy a place therein. Mr. Oliver however, with this cloud hanging over him is brazenly appealing for re-election and is even leading the governmen forces in the three prairie provinces: in other words, he is acting as one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's right hand men in

Daily News. Election Is Called.

the present campaign. Is this at all

elevating, or is it at all right?-Nelson

Sir Wilfrid has decided to take an appeal to the people with the west anything but properly represented. In doing so he seeks to put the responsibility upon the opposition, which is manifestly unfair. Sir Wilfrid as leader of the government is in control of the house and the dissolution must be

charged up to him. Mr. Borden expressed a readiness to assist in getting a redistribution bill through the house, but would not consent to let the reciprocity pact go through without the will of the people being tested.

The election now, within three years since the last election and on the old distribution of seats, leaves at least about one half of the west not represented in the new parliament. Had Sir Wilfrid wished to give them the franchise he had but to say so and the opposition would have assisted in seeing the bill through the house. The government however, seemed determined to have an appeal on the old arrangements of seats and accordingly advantage is taken of the situation created to get tion, thus giving an unfair representation to the detriment of the west .--

Prince Rupert Journal.

IN V. AND S. WRECK

Lane Met Death Yesterday When Freight Train Caboose Overturned—Hindu Suffers Painful Injuries

Crushed beneath the caboose of the V. & S. outgoing freight yesterday mornng, when the rear car of the train left. the rails and toppled over, A. Lane, a young man who had been in the employ of the company for six months as night watchman at the Hillside avenue station and yards, with an occasional turn as brakeman, was instantly killed. painfully though not seriously hurt, being cut about the head. He was inside Conductor Walker, who also was on oard the derailed section, escaped with but a few scratches.

The freight pulled out of the Hill-

side siding at 11 o'clock. It was trav-elling at a rate of about 12 miles an hour when rounding a curve immedi ately this side of Beaver Lake, at which point the rear truck of the last box car jumped the track. This threw the caboose off and both turned over. Young Lane, it is stated by Conductor Walker and other members of the crew, was standing on the caboose platform next to the box car when the crash came. Apparently he jumped, expecting to land clear, but was caught and his lifeless body was extricated from the wreck.

On being informed of the wreck Mr. F. Van Sant, manager of the V. & S., engaged a motor car and left for the scene with medical aid. The only one in need of attention was the Hindu. He was ordered to the St. Joseph hospital, and last night was reported to be doing

Mr. Van Sant is at a loss to explain the accident as there was no indication of a spread in the rails or of any damage to the wheels, which were practically new. This is the first occurrence of the kind in the experience of the V. & S. Railway.

The remains of the deceased watchman have been removed to the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s undertaking He was unmarried and about 2 years of age. An inquest has been ordered by Coroner Hart to take place at o'clock this afternoon,

FOREST FIRES

(Continued from Page 1.) grievous waste of forest fires, the gov makes no exceptions of railway or other powerful corporations while equally insisting upon the rational observance of every due precaution by camper, logger prospector or settler. These regulations special regard to forest protection henceforward governing the constuction and operation of railways in British Columbia are in their text as follows:

The Right of Way. "1. During construction, the right-ofway of every railway shall be cleared of all trees, logs, brush and other perto be made into ties, timber or cordwood must be removed within a reasonable time. All other inflammable material must be piled as near the centre of the right-of-way as possible without interfering with the construction of the roadbed, and burned under permit from the provincial fire warden. Before is suing any such permit the warden must be sure that ample precautions have safe.

"2. Trees and brush must not be thrown upon adjacent lands, but must be piled and burned on the right-ofway as provided above. Trees unavoid ably felled outside of the right-of-way must be cut up, removed to right-of-

way, and there disposed of "3. In addition to clearing its right-ofway, as provided above, every railway company shall remove, when so ordered, from land alongside its right-of-way. any dead timber or accumulation of debris that endangers the safety of adjoining timber lands, and shall pile and burn such dead timber and debris under direction and permit from the district fire warden.

"4. The right-of-way of every railway company must at all times be kept free of dead timber, brush, dry grass and

other inflammable matter. "5. In especially dangerous places when so directed by the Minister, railway companies will be required to cut and clear fireguards on lands adjacent to their right of way. Whenever fires shall occur in proximity to the rightof-way, railway companies and their contractors, upon request of the Minis ter of Railways, shall place the laborers in their employ at the disposal of any official duly authorized by the Min

"5a. Sufficient provision of buckets mattocks, shovels and axes, for fighting bush fires must be made by every company at suitable places along its

Cutting Timber on Crown Lands. "6. Debris, caused by the cutting of any timber by a railway company, under special permit of the Minister of Lands, on lands of the Crown adiacent to the right-of-way, must at once be limbed off and piled, and dealt with subsequently by burning or otherwise, in accordance with the orders of the Minister of Lands. Due notice must be given to the Minister of Lands before any such cutting is done in any locality.

Safety Appliances. "7. Every locomotive engine having an extension smoke box shall be equipped with netting mesh, the mesh to be not larger than 21/2 x 21/2 per inch No. 10 Birmingham wire gauge, and to be placed in the smoke box so as to extend completely over the aperture through which the smoke ascends—the openings of the said mesh not to exceed a quarter of an inch and one-sixty fourth of an inch to the square inch. On every engine equipped with a diamond hand and foot to Taft, professes to be stack the mesh to be not more than blind to the dangers of the situation.

wire gauge, and to be placed across the top of the stack so as to completel cover the same, the opening of the said mesh not to exceed three-sixteenths of an inch and one sixty-fourth of an inch

dampers or with screen netting dampers 24 x 24 per inch of No. 10 Birers 2½, x 2½ per inch of No. 10 Birmingham wire gauge, such dampers to
be fastened either by a heavy apring of
a split cotter and pins.

"3. Overflow pipes from the injectors
must be put into the front and back
parts of the ashpans and used from
April to October inclusive.

10. During the months from April to October inclusive, wire screens must be fixed to the windows of all smoking compartments of raliway carriages.

"11. Every railway company shall provide inspectors at terminals where its locomotive engines are housed and repaired, and shall cause these inspect-ors to examine at least once a week the fire-protective appliances used on all engines running into the said ferminals.
"12. Record of such inspection shall be kept in a special book at each ter-minal, and the book shall show the condition of the fire-protective appliances

and the date of inspection.

"13. At such terminals the railway company shall at all reasonable times allow any fire warden appointed by the government of British Columbia to inspect the fire protective appliances on any engine, and to examine the record of inspection kept by the company in accordance with the preceding regula-

BATTLE ROYAL

IS EXPECTED (Continued from Page 1.)

and canals was today nominated Liberal candidate. while the Conservative convention nominated John Waster, commission merchant, to oppose him. OTTAWA, Aug. 9 .- At a Liberal convention for Wright County, held at Hull this afternoon, E. B. Devlin, ex-M. P. P., was chosen candidate. Mayor Lafontaine of Hull, was nominated, but retired in favor of Mr. Devlin.

PRAISES HOSPITALITY

British Visitor Has Many Ecomiums for Victoria and Canadian . West

Hon, Price Ellison, British Columbia's popular Minister of Finance and Agriculture, has the pleasure at present of entertaining a much-esteemed compan-ion of boyhood days, Mr. Henry S. Saville of Lynn, Cheshire, Eng., on foremost business men of that staid and solid old community, and a gentleman of very extensive property and large financial interests.

The present is Mr. Saville's first visit o this new western world, and each day adds to his sum total of appreciation of it and the Britishers who people it. Particularly was he impressed with the potentialities of the far-flung prairies and the substantiality of such cities of Canada as Montreal and Vancouver. The voyage to this capital from the sister city of Vancouver he also speaks of in terms of warm enthusiasm, pronouncing the passage through the wonderland of islets one never to be forgotten by those who make it, and not to be missed by

Mr. Saville will probably spend some little time in British Columbia, familiarizing himself with prevailing conditions and opportunities for investment, it being in his mind to migrate to this newer Britain, bringing with him his interesting family. The latter suggests the Biblical phrase "and there were giants in those days." for the sons are men of heroic mold, the "baby," nineteen years of age, being of the moderate height of six feet five. Such stalwart citizens would surely be as desirable an acquisition as much English capital: together they should work wonders for themselves and the country. Of fair Victoria-so much as he has

as yet had opportunity to become acquainted with-Mr. Saville can speak only in terms of honest appreciation "It is indeed a beautiful town, beaufifully situated," said he in conversation with a member of the Colonist staff last evening. "It is so hemelike, too, in its typically English character, and so obviously progressive and prosperous. I have been charmed with Canadianism as it unfolded itself to me. Your people are so cordial and hospitable, so anxious to make one feel at home and to answer all sorts of questions concerning the country and its needs and opportunities. And the more I see of it and of them the more they appeal to me."

The Coming Election

Recent events may not have been without their influence in deciding Sir Wilfrid to bring Parliament to an abrupt conclusion. The Oliver investigtaion, the pointed inquiries which were to be made regarding Mr. Pugsley's blanket tenders for Courtenay Bay; the Chinese immigration frauds in British Columbia, involving a loss to the country of \$1,000,000, and other scandals are now as far as investigation is concerned, conveniently side-tracked. But the besmirched record of the Laurier government remains. The white plumed knight and the political bandits and grafters that follow in his train with their transcontinental contracts, their sawdust wharves, their Newmarket canal jobs, their dredging scandals, and their endless schemes and extravagance for wasting the expanding revenues of the country, have still to be dealt with. For this reason alone, despite the injustice that an early election will entail or some sections of the community, Conservatives throughout the country welcome the fight now it is forced upon But above and beyond the general re

cord of the Government the coming election is to be fought on a greater is-sue. Reciprocity as defined by President Taft is designed to strike a blow at the closer union of the nations of the Empire. It is designed to wean Canada from her allegiance to the Motherland and to sever once and for all that "Imperial Commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again." The Laurier government, bound hand and foot to Taft, professes to be 3 x 3 per inch of No. 10 Birmingham and insists on the adoption of the agree

Express Shipment of Dresses

We have just received an express shipment of Dresses in Sicilian and Venetian Cloths. These are neither morning nor evening dresses, yet they are very suitable for either and exactly appropriate for the girl's business dresses. They come with long sleeves, kimona sleeves, braid or lace trimmed. Prices start at \$5.50.

Special Today Only---For the Children

CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED HATS. Regular prices up to \$1.25. Today only 50¢ CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED HATS

AND BONNETS. Regular up to \$1.75. CHILDREN'S HIGHLAND DRESSES, in cadet and navy. Ages 2 and 4 years. Regular, each, \$1.75. Today only....90¢ CHILDREN'S WHITE MUSLIN AND PIQUE COATS AND PELISSES. Ages one to four years. Regular prices up to \$2.90. Today only 90¢ CHILDREN'S PINK REPP SHORT

COATS, hand embroidered, for ages of 3, 5 and 7 years. Regular, each, \$2.25. Today only 90¢

Girls' Vacation and Commencement Dresses

The very thing for the beach, picnic and September school days.

GIRLS' DRESSES, in striped chambrays and navy prints with dot. Ages 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Regular up to \$2 each. Today only 90¢

GIRLS' DRESSES, for ages of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, in fancy zephyrs, chambrays and ducks. Regular up to \$3.50 each. Today only \$1.25 SPOTTED MUSLIN AND PINK AND BLUE CHAMBRAY DRESSES, for ages of 10, 12, 14 years. Regular up to \$4.25 each. Today only \$1.25

MIDDY SUITS, in white duck trimmed with navy and linen with colored stripes. Ages 12, 14 and 16 years. Regular up to \$5.50 each. Today only \$2.50

1008 and 1010 Government St.

ment. Against the Separatists will be ranged not only Conservatives, but every Canadian who believes in the great destiny which awaits a United Empire. Borden and British Connection against Laurier and Separation is the real issue in the coming fight. No one who reviews Canada's long record of steadfast loyalty to the Motherland can doubt that when the day of reckoning comes, the upholders of Borden and British Connection will win a sweeping victory at the polls .- St. John Standard.

THE CITY MARKETS BETAIL

Foodstuffs Bran, per 100 lbs.
Shorts, per 100 lbs.
Shorts, per 100 lbs.
Middlings, per 100 lbs.
Oats, per 100 lbs.
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.
Crushed Cats. per 100 lbs.
Barley, per 100 lbs.
Cracked Corn. per 100 lbs.
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.
Hay, per ton. 1.50 2.00 2.10 23.00 Eggs-Fresh Island per doz. Eastern, per dozen Butter—
Alberta, per lb.

Best Dalry, per lb.

Victoria Creamery, per lb. ...

Cowichan Creamery, per lb. ...

Comox Creamery, per lb.25 .50 .50 .40 Flour 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.75 1.75 1.80 1.80

.25@ Peaches, per basket
Loganberries, per box
Raspberries, per box
Black Currants, per lb.
White Currants, per lb. Vegetables

Canteloupes, each
Tomatoes, per lb.
Farriley, per bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, new, 6 lbs.
New Peas, 4 lbs.
Cabbage, new, per lb. Caplege, new, per 16.

Garlic, per 1b.

Onions, 41bs for

Beetis, per 1b.

Carrets, per 1b.

New Carrets, 3 bunches

TEACHER wanted for Vesuvius Bay Pub-lic School. Apply to the Board of Trustees. Henry Caldwell, Sec., Ganges P. O., Salt Spring Island, B. C. LAND REGISTRY ACT

To Lewis G. Northey, assessed owner of North Half (½) of Northwest Quarter (¼) of Section Eleven (11), East Half (½) of Southwest Quarter (½) of Section Twelve (12), East Half (½) of Section Twelve (12), East Half (½) of Northeast Quarter (½) of Section Twelve (12), Southeast Quarter (½) of Section Seventeen (17), Hornby Island. Take notice that an application has been made to register Frank S. de Grey as the owner in fee simple of the above lands under a Tax Sale Deed from the Deputy Assessor of Comox District, and you are required to contest the claim of the Tax Purchaser within 30 days from the first publication hereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of August, 1911.

g. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

DIARRHŒA and is the only COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Wm. McNair, of Vancouver, cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commending at a post planted at the E. corner of lot No. 33, on the south de of North Bentick Arm, thence south 20 chains thence west 40 chains thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or ess, to south boundary of lot No. thence east 80 chains, following the south boundary lines of lots No. 4 and

May 30th. 1911. LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Jessie E. McNair, of Vancouver, wife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

WM. McNAIR.

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, and from the outer end of the Bella Coola Gov ernment wharf, thence north 20 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 2 chains, more or less, to shore line o North Benedict Arm thence east along the shore line 80 chains, more or less, t

JESSIE E. McNAIR. May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Bange III. Take notice that Samuel Roberts, Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Noeek River, South Bentick Arm,

and about 1½ miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noeek River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less.

SAMUEL ROBERTS. June 6th. 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that William Roberts, of Vancouver, B. C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Noeek River and about 5 chains, more or less, from the S. W. corner of lot 6, South Bentlick Arm, thence east along the Noeek River 60 chains south 60 chains to Indian reserve, thence west 60 chains to shore line of South Bentick Arm, thence north

following shore line 60 chains to post of commencement, containing 360 acres. of commencement,
more or less.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Robert Hanna, of ancouver, motorman, intends to apply or permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 125, on the north side of Neclectsconey River, Bella Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, thence south to lot 124, and following westerly boundary line of said lot to Dr. Quin-land's lot No. 322, thence west along boundary of lots 322 and 125 to point of commencement, containing 40 acres,

ROBERT HANNA Wm. McNair, Agent. May 30th, 1911.

Births, Marriages, Deaths BORN

COOPER-On July 30th to Mr. and Cooper, 1121 Collinson Street, a son.

MARRIAGE. JEEVES-CASELTON.—At St. John's Church, Aug. 2nd, 1911, by the Rev. Stanley Ard. Erny Jeeves, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Jeeves, to Ada J. Caselton, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Caselton. TOWNSEND - BOOTH-At. St. Paul's church, Esquimatt, on Saturday, Aug. 5, by the Rev. W. Paugh Allen, Mr. George Arthur Townsend to Miss Jessie Booth. The bridesmaids were Miss May Turner and Miss Ethel Webb, and Mr. Jack Milton acted as

best man. OUKES-SMITH-At the First Congre gational church, Victoria, 7th August, by the Rev. Thomas Keyworth, Walter J. Dukes to Mrs. Emma Smith, both of Salt Spring Island, B. C.

DIED.

ELLIOTT—At the family residence, 3004 Prior street, on the 2nd inst. Thomas Elliott aged 70 years and a native of St. Johns, N. B. The funeral will take place from the above address on Friday morning, Aug. 4, at 11 a.m. at 11 a. m. DAVEY .- At the residence of her son, Frederick Davey, on the 5th Aug., 1911, Jane Gilbert Davey, aged 90

BAKER-On the 3rd inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, John Baker, aged 60 years, and a native of London,

Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

THE TOURIST BUSINESS

How many tourists visit Victoria every season? Our estimate is somewhere between 70,000 and 80,000. There cannot be many less; there may be many more. Most of them do not remain long; if they remained longer they would add enormously to the business of the city and the Island. Let it be assumed that when the various attractive places on the Island have been made available the number of visitors doubles and the average stay of each is extended to a week. Let us estimate for 150,000 people remaining each a week on an average. That amounts to about 1,000,000 days. Putting the expenditure of these people at \$5 per head, and that is far from high, we have \$5,000,000 expended in the community, not all in Victoria, of course but in various parts of the Island. This sort of thing would go on increasing from year to year, as the western part of the Continent increases. There is not the least reason why we may not look forward to a time, not may not look forward to a time, not we have an exceedingly interesting very far away, when tourists will spend interview with Mr. F. S. Swales, of, \$20,000,000 on Vancouver Island every

This is not said merely as a guess. The Canadian Pacific is going to build one of its chalet hotels at Cameron Lake. It is going to construct a trail up Mount Arrowsmith, and will build a cabin at the timber line. Speaking roughly Mount Arrowsmith is 100 miles from Victoria, and the E. & N. Railway runs very close to its base. This mountain is exceedingly picturesque. It is approximately 6,000 feet high, not so very high, indeed, as mountains go; but unlike most mountain peaks it does not rise out of an elevated plateau. The view from its summit takes in the ocean, the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Gulf of Georgia. The Olympic mountains, the Cascades and the matchless range of the Vancouver Island Mountains are all visible from its summit. There are other mountains on the Island of which this is also true, but is it not true of most of the mountains which tourists visit. It is safe to say that during the summer months, say June. July August and September, thousands of tourists will visit this mountain, when once its attractiveness and readiness of access become known.

Out in the country through which the ing the head of Cowichan Lake is a wonderful cataract. It is said to be 1.500 feet high. The stream that falls sheer over it is not very large, and before it reaches the base of the precipice it is broken into foam. It continues on its course between two glaciers, where during the warm summer its volume is greatly augmented. When the railway has been built to Barkley Sound and hotel accommodation is provided near this unique spot, thousands of people will go out to visit it.

Who has not heard of Long Beach, that broad expanse of sand upon which the waves of the Pacific beat with tremendous force? It is one of the few great ocean beaches that are accessible on the Pacific Northwest, and is said to be the grandest of them all. It will soon be possible to go to this beach by a motor from Alberni, though perhaps at first the motor may have to be carried a part of the way by boat on Sproat and Kennedy Lakes. When the road is made and a hotel is erected at the beach there will be thousands of vis-

When Buttle's Lake and Strathcona Park are made accessible and hotel accommodation is provided, there will be a wonderful rush of tourists to that part of the Island, Here visitors will see nature in her very wildest moods. Mountain climbers can get their full of their peculiar pleasure. It will not be long before a motorist can take his car at Victoria and ride in to Buttle's Lake along a fine highway and through matchless scenery.

There is a road from Victoria to Jordan River. By and bye it will be extended all the way to Nitinat, and probably along the sea for a very large part of the distance. There will be one or more hotels at Sooke, one or more further along the shore, one or more at Nitinat, and of course one where the highway will reach Barkley Sound, as it ultimately will. From that point motors can be transported in a ferry to say Ucluelet and thence they can run to Long Beach, returning by way of Alberni, and probably going to Buttle's Lake and out by way of Campbell River and down the east coast by way of Nanaime, Ladysmith and Duncan to Victoria. Can any one suggest a more interesting motor ride, a ride with greater diversity, grandeur and beauty of scen-

At all the points mentioned there is ident fishing, and in the season, exellent hunting. Visitors will not be content to make a flying trip in many cases, but they will remain to enjoy the aried attractions surrounding the several stopping places. But we have not spoken of more than half of the Island. The Canadian Pacific will extend the E. & N. to the north end and the C.N.R. is out for the same destination. No one can tell in advance what opportunities for recreation and enjoyable holidays these railways will not afford. The beauty spots of Vancouver Island are innumerable, and when once they have made easily accessible, once suitable accommodation for travelers has been provided, all the world and his wife

What does this mean to the Island and to this city? These people must all he few This means that around the several hotels and resorts there will be fruit, dairy and truck farms, from which thousands of people will make a living, and this in its turn will contribute to the commercial importance of Victoria and the other cities. The value of the scenery and climate of Vancouver Island as an asset for the promotion of prosperity cannot be neasured, and the outlay of money necessary to enable the most to be made of these advantages, large though it will of necessity be, will be money well

MR. SWALES ON CANADA

London, an architect in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway company in an advisory and critical capacity. What this gentleman says of the future of the Dominion is of very great interest. He foretells such an influx into Canada as few of us have ever anticipated, and he is clearly convinced that in the immediate future the demands of travel upon the hotel accommodation provided by his company will tax it beyond its present limits. As a matter of fact it is thus taxed now.

The observations of Mr. Swales of necessity apply to the parts of the country reached by the main arteries of travel. Out of the range of these are vast areas full of attractions to the investor, the miner, the farmer, the tourist, and in short to all sorts and descriptions of men who are interested in a great country in the making. We have yet to hear from these. What the Canadian Pacific has done so admirably, although Mr. Swales does not think it has been done on a sufficiently large scale, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern will do. They would do it anyway as a matter of sound business policy; they must do it in or-

der to keep pace w ... the pioneer line. Reference is made in the interview done by the Canadian Pacific. This has been remarkable and very intelligently handled. In addition to this the other great railway companies and the Dominion and Provincial governments have been active in the same field. Perhaps no country in the world was ever advertised as Canada is today and the results of it will be seen in ever expanding circles.

And now we are asked why the Conservatives did not consent to try reciprocity for a year. If a thing is not good, why try it at all?

Halifax telegrams to the Toronto Globe say that the damages to the Niobe were not serious. Every one will be glad to hear this and we have no doubt that Commander Macdonald will come out of the inquiry, that is to be made, without blame.

The Montreal Herald (Liberal) says that the naval agreement made at the Imperial Conference brings the Canadian Navy "within a hair's breadth of where the Nationalist leaders used to say they could support it." This seems like rather a severe reflection upon the Herald's political chief, who

Arrested As Spy

BREMEN, Germany, Aug. 7 .- An Englishman, said to be an officer in the British yeomanry, was arrested here today, accused of spying on the German fortifications on the North sea coast. The prisoner, whose name has not been learned, has been admitted to

Sawmill Destroyed.

SEDRO-WOOLLEY, Wash., Aug. 7 .-The Cottshall and Metsker sawmill, the largest in Sedro-Woolley, was partly destroyed by fire tonight. The planing mill and the dry kiln were saved, but the main building, the offices and much of the stock were lost. The damage is placed at \$30,000 half insured.

Patality at Copper River.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 7.-Two men were killed and several badly injured today when a section of the Chitina tunnel on the Copper River and North western railway caved in. W. A. O'Neil forman, and John Summers were killed and Atone Sibla is missing, still imprisoned in the tunnel. It is believed that he is dead. Eleven men were caught in the cave-in, but rescuers promptly dug out all except Sibla. A relief train has been sent to care for

resident Taft Takes Unusual Course of Appealing to Public to Use Influence With

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md., Aug. -President Taft travelled 400 miles through Maryland and West Virginia today by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to use their moral influence to have the Senate ratify the British and French arbitration treatles and the treatles with Nicaragua

His appeal was made direct to the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but in it the President included the rest of the

"I observe," said the President, "that there is some suggestion that by ratifying this treaty the Senate may in some way abdicate its function of treaty the substance in any such

"To have these treatles not ratified by the Senate of the United States, or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to them, would halt the movement toward general peace which has made substantial advance in the last ten years. "To secure the ratification of the

treaties, however, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation, and while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective instrumentality to secure permanent peace."

Leaving the arbitration treaties behind, the President asked for the same sort of popular support of the treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.

"There is no issue before the Senate so acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these central American treaties," said the President. While I admit the greater importance universal treaties of arbitration in the long run, and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are not equal in present interest to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

In making his plea for the Central merican conventions, Mr. Taft highly praised former President Roosevelt, He spoke of the tendency of the United States to lend a helping hand to less powerful peoples, and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba. That tendency was evidenced also, he said, by the wonderfully successful interention by Theodore Roosevelt" as President in securing peace between Japan and Russia.

U. S. STEEL INQUIRY

Mr. Perkins, Formerly Director of Corporation, to Give Evidence-Books and Becords Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The house committee on enquiry into the United tigation tomorrow. George W. Perkins, former partner in J. P. Morgan & company, and a member of the board of directors of the steel corporation, has been summoned to appear.

Richard Trimble, secretary of the steel corporation, also has been summoned to bring records and books relating to the corporation's business. The committee issued subpoenss for Mr Trimble to produce copies of all records relating to wire pools, rail pools, and the Carnegie steel plate association. formed when Mr. Trimble was with the Carnegie steel company. When assured in New York the other day by Richard . Tindabury, counsel for the steel corporation, that Trimble had no such rec ords, Chairman Stanley declared: "Then tell Mr. Trimble to bring his

recollection with him." The examination of Mr. Perkins, it is expected, will last several days.

POPE PIUS BETTER

Physicians Begard Condition of His Holiness as Satisfactory—Suffers Prom Gout.

ROME. Aug. 7 .- The condition of Pope Pius who today suffered a slight relapse, was satisfactory tonight, according to his physicians. The expressed belief was that a few days would suffice to perfect a recovery.

Dealing with the illness of the pope. the Observatore Romano, the Vatican organ, tonight published the following official statement:

"The Pope has almost completely recovered from the recent affection of the larynx, but has been suffering since last night from a slight attack of gout

in the right knee." Dr. Pettachi, private physician to his Holiness, and Dr. Marchiafava, consulting physician at the Vatican, visited the pope this morning and again this evening. Tonight they said that while they found a slight rise in temperature, they considered the general condition of the patient good.

Canceists Drowned

KENORA, Ont., Aug. 7 .- Victoria D. Webster, formerly of Aurora, Ont., and T. A. Proctor, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe near Devil's Gap.

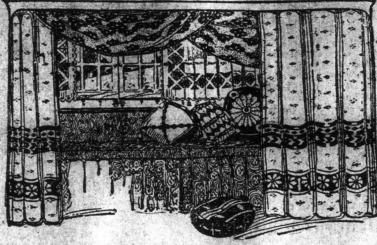
CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- One hundred and seventy-five Chicago printers left here in a special train tonight for San Francisco to attend the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, which opens there next Saturday. Among the questions to be discussed are the matter of a suggested increase in the death benefit, an increase in printers' pension rates and the agreement recently reached between the typographical locals and the Nation publishers' association, which expires in 1912. The Chicago delegation will be joined in the west by contingents from other locals.

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We are rapidly cleaning out the pieces set aside for our "Making Room" Sale. Remember these articles are from our regular stock, and the only reason that we are selling them at the remarkably reduced prices is because we have to make room for new goods and alterations.

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Any article bought from us if not found satisfactory, and returned promptly and in good condition, we will be glad to make an exchange on or refund the money.



Complaints

smallest extent with any article purchased or with treatment shown by clerks, deliverymen or othe employees, we will consider in great favor if you will state your case at once to us. We are anxious to make this store perfect in ever particular. Customers will great assist the management by doi: this. Also note that when you der an article you will have it when it is promised. Our delivery sys-

BIG REDUCTIONS IN LACE CURTAINS

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We have reduced many of our handsome Lace Curtains, and we know the ladies will greatly appreciate these which we are now showing on our second floor. The reduction made on every pair of these Quality Curtains is worth while investigating, and when on our carpet floor do not fail to see these.

Two Pair Brussels Net Curtains. Reduced to, pair .. \$5.20 Four Pair Swiss Net Lace Curtains and one pair of different Two Pair Swiss Net Lace Curtains. Reduced to, pair \$7.60 Two Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains. Reduced to, pair \$5.60 One Pair of Swiss Lace Curtains. Reduced to, per pair, \$10.50

and\$4.50

Seven Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains. Reduced to, pair \$9.00 Four Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains. Reduced to, pair \$8.00 Three Pair Irish Point Lace Curtains. Reduced to, pair \$7.20 One Pair Swiss Ecru Lace Cuttains, with hand-sewing

throughout. Magnificent in design. Reduced to, pe pair \$16.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains. Reduced to 60¢ per pair and

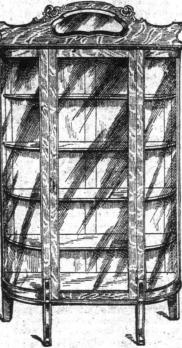
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If You Wish to Show Off Your Flowers to Any Advantage, Get Some of These **VASES** from 10c

CHINA CABINETS, \$20

handsome piece of furniture for your diningroom, something that will at once prove a safe receptacle for your china and cut-glass, while adding considerably to the furniture of your room? You will find that it will save labor by protecting the glass and china from the dust, besides bringing the chances of breakage to practically nil. This illustration gives you but a slight idea of one of the many designs in this particular, article of furniture. We have a large number on display of the very newest which are most artistic, in every kind of wood



and finish. Prices to suit all. See them today.



one, right in style and right in price, and the celebrated "Whitney" makers are acknowledged leaders in the manufacture of these goods for over half a century. We import them in carload lots and thus get the lowest rates of freight and lowest prices, also the latest improvements, the benefits of which we give to our customers. Why buy or be satisfied with an inferior make when you can get the best made at as low or lower prices? Do not fail to visit our balcony today and see these. There is one to suit

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Compare these Hammocks of ours with what you see elsewhere, and you will buy one of these which we are displaying on our second floor. There is something about these Hammock's of ours that makes people like them. It is the comfort, reasonable price, the high quality and the design. They are certainly going fast, and if you want to get a Hammock that will last you for many Summers and at a very reasonable price, now is your time.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY



Quality, Price and Economy

to Answer Q Him by Stee Committee

VASHINGTON,

ins, a directo es Steel Corpo of 1907, toni committee corporation contribution New York Life of being cited House of Represen of the comm kins to answer, refuse, he m mpt of congr t is believed, how not be reache Mr. Perkins, tho og to talk about el to answer qu out to him by C epresentative B rd Lindabury, rporation, and vho appeared for d that the author littee in this inq any attempt to inq campaign contribu eign to the steel Late today Chai d Mr. Perkins tha sary to cite him hat the New Yo before the House being taken into geant-at-arms. When matters Mr. Perkins said critical that he w This was granted, tion proceeded alo Mr. Stanley read in which Mr. Perki having said that i cent. of the prefer

water in the concer Representative E ness into a descrip 190? and the even the absorption of and Iron company ation. Mr. Perkins phic picture of cor low the city of N helped, the stock many millions, as plained the threat the Trust Compan the Lincoln Trust "These urtst cor the balance," Mr. The examination that Secretary of you, about August New York banks during that week were appealing fo On Thursday, change, he said, he related how fore closing time

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WOMAN PRI

Judge's Order The Along With St

IOLA, Kans.,

cials, with the Judge Smeltzer, cause a woman don a pair of street gang from Smeltzer yesterda Reese to the str that the city offi bloomers. Street refuses to have gang. Mrs. Reese today, because been provided, they will not all out the sentence During today Mayor Bollanger over the statut find some law the sentence. The Judge Smeltzer man must work dered by him, a

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MAY BE CALLED BEFORE HOUSE

Mr. George W. Perkins Refuses to Answer Questions Put to Him by Steel Investigation Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- George W Perkins, a director of the United tates Steel Corporation, and one of the men said to have aided in avert-ig financial disaster during the nic of 1907, tonight faces the alterlouse committee on inquiry into the corporation bearing on his percampaign contributions contributions as that made by Yew York Life Insurance company of being cited before the bar of the use of Representatives.

Should the House sustain the maority of the committee and order Mr. perkins to answer, and should he then refuse, he may be adjudged in mpt of congress and imprisoned. believed, however, that this crisis not be reached.

Perkins, though personally willtalk about campaign contriburefused on the advice of counto answer questions on that line to him by Chairman Stanley and resentative Bell of Texas, Rich-Lindabury, counsel for the steel poration, and Edgar A. Bancroft, appeared for Mr. Perkins, insistthat the authority given the comtee in this inquiry made irrelevant attempt to inquire into the private mpaign contributions of the witness, his relations with corporations forgn to the steel corporation.

Late today Chairman Stanley warn Mr. Perkins that it might be necesary to cite him to the bar of the use. The chairman later suggested hat the New York financier appear efore the House tomorrow to avoid eing taken into custody by the serant-at-arms.

When matters reached this stage, Perkins said the situation was so ritical that he wished to reconsider. This was granted, and the investiga-

ion proceeded along other lines. Mr. Stanley read from the minutes, in which Mr. Perkins was quoted as naving said that if "We got forty per cent. of the preferred stock in obligations maturing in fifty years, we would be creating a sinking fund for retiring what is considered some of the water in the concern."

Representative Bartlett led the witness into a description of the panic of 90? and the events which led up to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the Steel Corporation. Mr. Perkins first gave a graphic picture of conditions in New York how the city of New York had to be elped, the stock exchange aided by any millions, and particularly exlained the threatening condition of Trust Company of America, and

he Lincoln Trust company. "These urtst companies and the firm f Moore & Schley were trembling in

he balance," Mr. Perkins said. The examination brought out further that Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, about August 3, deposited in the New York banks about \$25,000,000, yet during that week there were heavy withdrawals and the trust companies were appealing for help.

On Thursday, the 25th, the stock exchange, he said had to be saved, and he related how Mr. Morgan, just before closing time, raised \$25,000 to pre vent many failures.

Mr. Bartlett led the witness directly to the Tennessee transaction to save Moore and Schley, and concerning this Mr. Perkins made the following statement, different in a measure from pre ious explanations:

The net result of that deal was to save Moore and Schley but as a part of the condition of that transaction, it was provided that if the Steel Corporaion took over the Tennessee to save Moore and Schley the bankers of New ork were bound to raise money to preent the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company from failing. This they did, and the announcement was made on November 6. two days after the deal, that all three firms had been saved."

Mr. Perkins insisted that the Steel Corporation did not want the Tennessee corporation. He said he knew all about the visit of Judge Gary and Mr. Frick to Washington and what they went for.

"If their answer had not reached us from Washington by 10 o'clock, November 5." he said, "Moore and Schley and the trust companies would have gone to the wall and a great disaster would have been on."

WOMAN PRISONER'S CASE Judge's Order That She Must Work Along With Street Gang Causes Some Commotion

IOLA, Kans., Aug. 8 .- Iola city officials, with the exception of municipal Judge Smeltzer, are up in arms because a woman has been sentenced to don a pair of bloomers and join the street gang from the city jail. Judge meltzer yesterday sentenced Mrs. Ella Reese to the street gang and ordered that the city officials provide her with loomers. Street Commissioner Glynn refuses to have a woman in the chain gang. Mrs. Reese did not go to work oday, because the bloomers had not been provided, and the officials say they will not allow the woman to carry

out the sentence imposed. During today the city commissioners, Mayor Bollanger and Mr. Glynn, pored over the statutes in an endeavor find some law which would invalidate

the sentence. They failed. Judge Smeltzer insists that the woman must work on the streets as ordered by him, and says that the law will uphold his decision.

"Mrs. Reese," said Judge Smeltzer, "is just as guilty as men companions arrested with her. They are working on the streets and she must do so. It is no punishment to allow her to go to jail and live at the expense of the

Finding no law to aid them, the city officials are attempting to compromise. One commissioner suggested that Mrs. repair the clothing of the other pris-oners, while Mayor Bollanger has suggested that she scrub the jail floors, wash the jail windows and dishes, But with all the talk of compromise

Judge Smeltzer remains firm. "Mrs. Reese was sentenced to work on the streets," says the judge, "and this court's order must be carried out.'

Washout on C. P. R.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Aug. 8 .- A vashout at Pay's Plat on the C. P. R east of here delayed trains considerably today until repairs were made today by working trains from Fort William and Schreiber. The east express, due to leave at 9 a. m., was held here until-

NEW YORK, August 9 .- Ad Wolgast, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, can earn \$10,000 a round if he will say the word, and, what is more, he, "Knock-Out" Brown in the ring for either ten or twenty rounds. Danny Morgan, manager for Brown, is ready to guarantee this money, and has \$10,000 up as a forfeit that Brown will fight Wolgast.

RAILROAD MEN SEND DEMANDS

Shop Workers on Western Lines Have Long Series of Concessions to Ask from Their Employers

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Railroad officials n Chicago today began arranging conferences to discuss the strike that is said to threaten Western lines, with the purpose of presenting an undivided front if action is taken by emplovees.

According to reports, all the Western lines have been sent a series of de mands from shop workers, the principal items in which follow:

Physical examination and personal ecord blank requirements to be discontinued. A flat increase of 15 per cent. in

An eight hour day. Time and one-half for day service after 5 p.m. and double time after midnight. One apprentice to be employed for

every five mechanics, and this rate to he maintained. Apprentices not to work overtime. Employees laid off on account of a

Piece work premium system to abolished. "The railroads have reached a point where they cannot afford to pay more money to their workers," said a prominent railroad official, commenting on the strike situation tonight," and if a struggle is to come, I know of no better time than the present.'

Report says 800 telegraph operators New York Central lines were prepared to join the railroad men who threatened to strike.

COST OF LIVING

No Appreciable Increase in Paris-Pos sibility of a Decrease in Prices

PARIS, Aug. 8.-The Association of General Statistics in France has recently published a volume on the cost of living in Paris. The working classes as well as the middle classes have not been faced with any sensible increase in the cost of food during the last forty years. But new necessities, and the desire for increased luxury and comfort, have raised the standard of living in Paris as well as in London, while taxation has increas ed. The price of bread and meat is higher in Paris than in London, and this is due to the import duty wheat, which increased the price of bread except in years of bountiful harvest, and to the prohibition of the entry of dead meat, which is justified on sanitary grounds, but which is really a protective measure.

On the other hand, the price of sugar owing to the signing of the Brussels Convention, has materially decreased. Sugar is a food of the first class, and if the duty has decreased, the amount of sugar available for France is much greater, so that the price is considerably lower. This has given an impetus to the various industries which use sugar as a raw material, and for the first time France has taken her place among the jam-producing coun-

The price of wine has also diminished owing to over-production, and while the south of France has suffered Paris has gained. There has no doubt been a gradual rise in rent, and the working classes of Paris have to pay more for lodging in proportion, owing to the protective taxes on the raw material of the building trades, than the English working-classes. But on the whole it is reassuring to learn that the cost of living in itself has not risen to any appreciable extent in Paris. Indeed, it is likely to decrease in the near future, owing to the general movement against tariffs.

Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath is visiting Victoria from Vancouver. The Archdeacon, who has many friends in this city, was preceded by his soa, Mr. Harold Pentreath who came over here a week or so ago.

Efforts to Induce Government to Change Its Mind Regarding Pacific Mail Service Are Vain

MELBOURNE, Aug. 8 .- That the fusal of the government of the Com-monwealth to subscribe to the mail ervice between Vancouver and Australian ports is certain to do considerable injury to the country's trade is an argument that is being brought to bear on the cabinet by a leading representative of the western railroads of the United States. Mr. Thomas has been approached by Mr. Sproule on be-half of the railroads mentioned asking him to see if the government can revise its decision and grant the required subsidy so that transpadific trade eral, however, could not see his way to this course, and it is not likely that can name the limit of his earning power eral, however, could not see his way to this course, and it is not likely that \$20,000—if he will agree to meet any further steps to induce the governernment to change its attitude will be made for some time.

Premier Fisher's Beturn

The Commonwealth Premier, Right Hon. Mr. Fisher, arrived at Fremantle yesterday and was interviewed regarding his experiences at the coronation and at the imperial conference. With regard to the latter he said that it ought to be held more frequently than at present, and that in certain matters in which foreign nations were intimately concerned their representatives ought to be present and, express their views.

Farmers and Unions

With a view to secure better protect tion from what they term the aggression of workers' unions, the farmers of Queensland have formed an association which will fight for their interests whenever it is considered that they are likely to be infringed.

Prosecution Withdrawn The crown has withdrawn the prosecution instituted against the principals involved in the fatality that took place at a boxing match at Perth.

SENATOR FRYE DEAD

Maine's Veteran Representative in U. S. Senate Passes Away After Long Illness

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 8.—The state of Maine lost its senior United States senator, and an almost lifelong faithful servant, when William Pierce Frye died today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice White, here: At his bedside were Mrs. White and his other daughter, Mrs. Alice Briggs, who also resides here. Although he had been ill for a long time, death

came sooner than was expected. Forced by the condition of his health to resign his position as president pro tem of the senate, at the beginning of reduction in force to be re-employed the present special session of conin the order in which they have been gress, although he retained his memhership in the senate. Senator Frye soon afterward made his last journey to the city which had always been his home. For several weeks his condition was not considered necessarily dangerous. Up to last week he rested in comparative comfort, spending much of his time in reading, or in having some member of his family read to

Last week the senator's illness took a serious turn, but he again rallied this week, and his physicians expressed the hope that he might recover. As late as 3:15 this afternoon, he appeared to be in a comfortable condition Shortly afterward it was seen that he was sinking rapidly, and at 3:55 o'clock

he died. A general breakdown, due to age and his extremely active career, is ascribed by physicians as the cause of death. Funeral arrangements have not been completed tonight.

Reported Persian Battle. LONDON, August 8 .- Despatches received here from Teheran say that runors were in circulation that a battle had been fought between government troops and the forces of the ex-Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza. A despatch from Teheran to the Times says Mohammed Ali Mirza appears to be between Sari and Balfrush, in the province of Mazan doran, about 190 miles northeast of Teheran, with 2,000 men.

Engineering Difficulties

BERNE, Aug. 8 .- An engineering feat has just been accomplished in the can ton of Berne, in Switzerland, the results of which are of considerable interest to those Canadians who year by year visit the Riviera and the Mediterranean coast. great plant has been erected in the valley of the river Kander to convert the power of the stream into electric current, which will be utilized to run the Lotsch Mountain railway which connects with the Simplon route. This new undertaking will greatly shorten the journey from north and northwest Europe to the Mediterranean, and wil also relieve travellers of the necessity of undergoing the sooty ordeal of the St. Gothard tunnel. It is highly probable that the question of the electrifica tion of the St. Gothard line will now be hurried forward, otherwise the advantages of the new Lotsch railway are likely to divert the whole of the tourist traffic to itself.

MONTREAL, Aug. 87-The sash and door factory owned by K. A. Brian & Co., at the corner of Craig and De Lorimiere streets, was destroyed by fire vesterday. The loss, which is estimated at \$50,000, is partially covered by insurance. It was feared time that the flames would spread to large area, as the dwellings adjoining mill were wooden structures. Th Montreal jail is located across the road from the burned structure. Several firemen were overcome by smoke

"WASH-UP" IN SCOTLAND

GLASGOW, Aug. 8.—A tiny leaf of gold glitterd in the sunshine of Kildonan camp, when the sluice boxes in the Duke of Sutherland's experimental mining camp were opened for the first

Gold, pure and unmistakable, and of fine quality, was there. But Mr. William Heath, the Klondike-expert, who is in charge of the operations, was not able to give his official report on the result until it has been submitted to the Duke. "You can say that I obtained a good sample of gold," said Mr. Heath after the "wash-up," which he himself car-

ried out most carefully. "All I can say is that if we got the same results from a claim we were prospecting in the Klondike we should regard it as hopeful, and should continue operations there.

Many Egyptians Drowned ALEXANDRIA, Egypt., Aug. 8 .- A boat overloaded with natives who were on their way to attend a fair at Dessuk. foundered in the Nile. Nearly 100 persons were drowned. Thirty-six bodies have been recovered.

Death Intervenes

OTTAWA Aug. 8 .- A tragic touch was given the separation case between Mr. and Mrs. George Papilion in the Hull courts today, when the son peared and said the case would be dropped, his father having been run over and killed.

YET IN SIGHT

Majority Leaders in Senate and House Fail to Reach Understanding on Tariff Revision Bills

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- Although enator LaFollette declared his conviction today that there would be a wool tariff revision bill passed at this session, both he and Representative Underwood of Alabama acknowledged that they were no nearer an agreement on the measure.

The conferees who were named as a special sub-committee to attempt a reconciliation of the senate and House wool and free list measures, held a two hours' session this afternoon, but could find no common ground on which to agree.

Another conference will be held on hursday. Mr. Underwood was ready to attempt to get together again to-morrow in the hope of effecting some greement, but Mr. LaFallette was not prepared to meet with him until the following day. Some of their colleagues who want a speedy adjournment attribute the delay to the desire for action on the cotton bill, which is to come back to the senate from the finance committee on Thorsday, and other colleagues attribute the delay to a willingness to leave the wool bill in conference until the regular session of congress in December.

BLACK HAND THREAT Antonio Mareno Told that Pailing to Pay Bansom, His Boy Will be Sent Home Dead

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Antonio Mareno whose five-year-old son was kidnapped by "Black Hand" blackmatters, received a third letter from the kidnappers today. The writers made a direct threat to kill the boy if the ransom is not paid before daybreak tomorrow. "If you don't send us the money read the grim letter, "we will send the

boy home to you in a box, salted." Fully believing that the blackmail ers will carry out their threat to kill his little son. Mareno begged the police to use all possible haste in running down the gang. A score of detectives including Italian members of the force proceeded to the Canal street quarters soon after the letter received by Mareno. No arrests were made, however and the detectives returned to Gault court, which has been the pivotal point in the case thus far.

The letter is in the same handwriting as the other two, and was unsigned.

BURNS "OLD GLORY" Woodstock, Ontario, Man Tries to Make Good His Claim of "Yankee Hater"

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- A despatch from London, Ontario, says: Thomas Midgeley, who prices himself on the title of 'Yankee hater,' last night publicly burned the stars and stripes in the streets of the town of Woodstock. A few hours before, some one, in a spirit of mischief had nailed as American flag above the door of his When Midgeley saw the flag he shop. called his neighbors around him, and, walking to the middle of the street. lighted a fire and burned the flag. Then he scattered the ashes about the street that the horses might trample them under their feet.' His action was applauded by a large crowd. A local ewspaper, which is strongly opposed to reciprocity, refers tougeley as a man whose heart rings true with loyalty and patriotism."

American residents will bring the in eident to the attention of the consular authorities with the object of obtaining an apology from Midgeley.

Fine Catch of Furs

EDMONTON, Alta., Aug. 8 .- In a fu atch just brought down from the fa north by Colin Fraser and Ben Purcel veteran independent fur traders, there are no fewer than 2,537 skins, with total valuation of about \$25,000

Noted American Financier Dies in Paris at Early Hour This Morning — Long Struggle With Illness

PARIS, Aug. 9.-John W. Gates, the merican financier, died at 5:10 this norning in the arms of his wife and nis son, Charles G. Gates. The end was peaceful, and it seemed as if he was falling asleep. The usual restoratives were used in the last crisis. Others present at the bedside heside the members of the family were Doc-

tors Gross and Reeves. His iron constitution and courageous resistance, backed by every resource of medical science, failed to save Mr. Gates. He had battled for weeks heroically with a disease of the kidneys and when it was believed he was almost sure to recover he contracted

Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but, with the aid of powerful stimulants, he rallied. The pneumonia and kidney trouble lessened somewhat on Monday, had but early on Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, which was followed by a further attack on Tuesday at noon. On Tuesday night, Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened.

Mrs. Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-The death of John Warne Gates in Paris today removes in his prime one of the boldest and most successful American financiers and a picturesque figure in the field of sports. Since 1880, when he organized the Southern Wire Company, Mr. Gates had been a man with whom it was necessary to reckon in the particular industrial affairs to which he had given his attention. In recent years he found relaxation from business affairs in becoming a prominent patron of the American turf.

Mr. Gates began his business career as proprietor of a hardware store, at Turner Junction, Ill., near the farm where he was born in 1855. His parents were Azela and Mary Gates. At St. Charles, in 1874, he married Dellora R. Baker, who with their son, Charles G. Gates, survives.

The family had maintained a home in New York city for some years.

ODD EVIDENCE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 8.-A hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a bomb will figure in the trial of the McNamara brothers for the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times. The hole was dug up and boxed for preservation last night.

The morning of the destruction of the Times building, last October 1, two unexploded bombs were found at the residence of General H. G. Otis, owner of the Times, and F. J. Zeehandelaar secretary of the merchants' and manufacturers' association. A detective was carrying off the bomb, enclosed in a suit case, from the Otis grounds when he heard a clock begin ticking, and dropped the grip and ran. The bomb went off, tearing a large hole in the ground between the sidewalk and curb

The hole remained undisturbed, and few days ago the attorneys for the defense decided that they needed the hole for evidence. Accordingly, four detectives set to work on Sunday night, and by daybreak today haw tunneled under the hole, boxed it in and prepared to cart it to Job Harrison's

offices. While they awaited a truck, passer by noticed their operations and tele phoned district attorney Fredericks. Gathering an automobile load of detectives, Fredericks rushed to the

"Hold on," cried Fredericks, peering into the box. "What have we here?" "Nothing but a hole," replied Harri-

"Oh. very well," said the district attorney, "you're welcome to it."

Caused by Jealousy.

BAKER CITY, Ore., August 8 .- Louis Mansfield, a painter, shot and killed his wife, and then took his own life this evening. Mrs. Mansfield was 22 years of age and very pretty, and jealousy is supposed to be the reason for the crime. The killing was done with a 38 calibre revolver. Neighbors heard the shots and rushed to the house, where the body of the young husband and his wife were found lying side by side just outside the back door of the house inside a latticed porch.

Harvesters Arriving

WINNIPEG, Aug. 8.—Between 9,000 and 10,000 harvesters arrived here today en route for the Canadian west. The Great Northern brought in many Americans, the Canadian Northern a thousand from the east and the C.P.R. the rest. Most went to Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewans points. Five were arrested shortly after arrival here, four for carrying revolvers, and one for stealing a bicycle. The latter excused himself by saying he was short

Black Hand Crimes.

CHICAGO, August 8 .- A summary of the crimes committed by members of the so-called Black Hand in this city during the year 1911, made public today gives a total of 18 murders, scores of stabbings, more than 100 bomb explosions, and \$500,000 collected in blackmail and the inflicting of misery upon thousands by sinister threats. With one exception none of the perpetrators of these numerous crimes have been convicted.

HARDSHIPS ON RAILWAY

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8 .- The Amur railway line is being constructed under difficulties—difficulties of climate, difficulties of soil, and, above all, labor difficulties. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exists, and has been witnessed by Ex-Speaker Gutchkoff, is almost incredible.

At Razlony, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff Prison board, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful the officer in command simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutchkoff saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy in an advanced stage. The food is very bad, quite unfit for consumption. The prisons in which the men or some of them, are confined would disgrace any other ountry. One gang of workmen, all of whom were quite ill had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days. The doctor reported in another that one of the men was dying of

Peter Lombardo, who has of late been working for the Staples Lumber Co. near Marysville, died on the road one evening last week, obviously of hear disease. An inquest was adjudged un

POPE SUFFERING FROM THE GOUT

Severe Attack Keeps Venerable Pontiff Confined to His Chamber — Pain Becomes Acute in Evening

ROME, Aug. 8 .- Pope Pius is suffering from a severe and painful attack of the gout, and upon the orders of his physicians is keeping closely to his

The doctor said today that the cas would not be considered of the slightest importance were the Fope not an elderly man-he is 77 years old-or if his constitution recently had not been weakened by an attack of laryngitis, and by the excessive heat.

Today the doctors found the Pope's condition somewhat better and the patient taking nourishment, but with the approach of night the pain became acute. The examination made today revealed a heart fairly strong and respiration

ness of breath common to persons of advanced years and stout. The pulse was rather intermittent, but the perature was only slightly above normal.

WESTERNER WINS

M. E. McLoughlin of San Francisco

reasonably good, considering the short-

Wins Way to Semi-Finals in New York Tennis Tourney NEW YORK, August 8 .- M. E. Mc-Loughlin, the San Francisco tennis player, won his place in the semi-final ound of the New York state lawn tennis championship today. In the fifth round ne defeated E. Mahan 5-7, 6-2, 6-3. Mc-Loughlin couples with C. M. Bull, Jr.,

one of the western doubles champions, for the final. Two pairs arrived in the semi-final round of the doubles. In the lower section, T. C. Bundy and W. E. McLoughlin, the Pacific Coast champions, defeated A. S. Craigin and B. C. Tomlin-

son, Jr., 6-0, 6-6. The National challenger, G. C. Touchard and R. C. Little, won two matches in the first, defeating R. W. Seabury and G. H. Middlebrook, 6-1, 6-1, and G. S Groesbeck and P. Cumings, 6-4, 6-2. They were coupled with C. M. Bull, Jr. and H. C. Martin, the western champions, who won from S. H. Hershell and . C. Baggs, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

MINERS VOTE AGAINST

Majority Involved in Strike Cast Ballots Adverse to Acceptance of Rev. Mr. Gordon's Report

WINNIPEG, Aug. 8 .- According to report of the miners' council of district No. 18, to which all the coal miners on strike in eastern British Columbia and Southern Alberta belong, the vote taken last week shows that the miners are averse to accepting the majority report of the conciliation board, ninety per cent of them voting

to continue the strike. The fifty-three cents a ton on soft coal from the United States was removed today because of a coal shortage in the west. The points benefited extend all the way from the Great Lakes to the eastern part of British Colum-

Bomantic Wedding.

bia.

VALDEZ, Alaska, Aug. 8 .- Miss Mae Wright of Denver and Levi J. Good, formerly of Los Angeles, were married here tonight immediately upon the arrival of the bride on the steamship Northwestern. Rev. H. O. Henderson, pastor of the Congregational Church, who performed the ceremony, and the bridegroom and his friends awaited the arrival of the bride, and the wedding took place as soon as she disembarked. This was made necessary by the fact that both Protestant clergmen of Valdez were ready to leave on the steamship Admiral Sampson, which sailed a few minutes after the Northwestern ar-

A new Salvation Army lodging house being erected at Vancouver.

MARROW ESGAPE

Louis De Costa Saved by Fellow Diver When Life was Endangered During Salving of Steamer Spokane

Louis de Costa, one of the divers of the B. C. Salvage company had a narrow escape from death during the salvage operations in connection with raising the Spokane. With Diver Benjamin, the diver was engaged in closing the ports of the cabins under water. They went down through a hatch and De Costa was making his way along a passage way of the lower deck wh his diving gear caught on a protruding nail and ripped. Alarmed the diver turned and hurried back, but turned to the wrong side of a stanchion and entangled his air pipes. Had Diver Ben jamin not noticed his predicame tangled gear would have prevented him reaching the surface. Benjamin hurried after him, and realizing that something was wrong, cleared the tangled gear and guided De Costa back around the post. The divers could not communicate, and De Costa was endeavoring in his danger to push on to the surface, fighting with Benjamin, when the latter sought to force him back. Finally Benjamin, by main force, managed to push De Costa back and disentangled his gear, while water meanwhue penetrated through the ripped gear, and when De Costa reached the surface the water had reached nearly to his neck. When his helmet was hurriedly removed it was found that he had to keep his head thrown back to allow him to

SOMNAMBULISTIC THIEF

Arrest Which May Clear Up Mystery

BERLIN, Aug. 8 .- The Berlin police arrested under unusual circumstances this week one of a long-sought gang of international hotel thieves. A Russian merchant named Rabinovitch put up at a small hotel in the city, which is principally frequented by his own countrymen. Being a light sleeper, he was awakened at 2 o'clock by a slight noise, which he thought was caused by mice. The window was open, and in the faint light of the moon he saw a tall, white-robed figure standing motionless at the bedside. At first petrified with frig., Rabinovitch recovered after a minute of uncanny silence, and switched on the electric light whereupon the ghost glided out of the door. Rabinovitch was too terrified to give an alarm, although he discovered the banknotes which his pocketbook had been filled lying scattered about the floor, the pocketbook having been taken from under his pillow, where he had put it for safety. Next morning he acquainted the police, who sent a detective to investigate. He decided that access had been obtained by the open window, and the room being on the third floor suspicion pointed to an adjoining room, which had been occupied some time by a Rus ing himself an actor. Search revealed a white garment, and several large boxes of powder. The man, who calls himself Jagla, declares that he is a somnambu

It transpires that he has many aliases, and a story suiting each His favorite tale is that he is a political prisoner escaped from Siberia. In the role he visited a well known doctor recently, who gave him money. Jagla during the doctor's momentary absence from the room, stole a number of visiting cards, which he passed off as his own, at another hotel. The police believe Jagla was concerned in an hotel and jewel robbery in Switzerland some time ago, his black eyes and swarthy skin being characteristic of the thief who escaped.

Shot for a Cougar.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8 .- The body of Dr .Brayton Muscott, the Olympic mountain settler who was shot and killed by Jack Rogstadt, a logger, was brought to Seattle by steamer tonight. Muscott was 40 years old, and came to Puget Sound from San Bernardino, Cal. He and his wife moved into the mountains in March, 1910, and by special permit from the forestry department, built a cabin at the headwaters of the Dosewallops, where they had lived for the benefit of their health. Rogstadt is 40 years old, a Norwegian, from Black River Falls, Wis. He justifies his mistaking Muscott for a cougar by saying that his dog had never before growled at a human being. There is no law in this state to punish the offense.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 8.—The leath took place in Vancouver today of W. J. Bulwer, aged 84. Interment will

ZAM-BUK CURES SUNBURN

take place in Victoria on Thursday.

Neglect of a sunburn on face, arm or neck often leads to the after growth of skin which is freckled or coarse; and this is particularly distressing to ladies. Timely application of Zam-Buk and regular use of Zam-Buk Scap will prevent this. Zam-Buk is a herbal oalm, which soothes and cools the burned skin, and assists nature to replace the damaged tissue with soft, velvety skin. Zam-Buk Soap is specially made for tender skins.

Zam-Buk is also good for stings, cratches, heat sores, blisters on hands or feet, and all skin injuries. Applied to these it quickly stops the smarting, and ensures quick healing. As it is free from animal fat and mineral coloring matter, it is particularly suited to the delicate skin of babies suffering from heat rashes, chafed places, etc. Sold everywhere by druggists and storekeepers. Zam-Buk 50c box. Zam-Buk Soap 25c tablet, or box of 3 for

LORD ROBERTS AS INSURGEN

Veteran General Joins Lord Halsbury's Faction in Fight Against Veto Bill-Sees It as Path of Duty

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The veto bill, shorn of the vital amendments of the House of Lords, but with some minor concessions added to it, will be prasented to the House of Lords, but there are so many peers who wish to take part in the debate that a vote is not ikely before Thursday.

The insurgents have obtained an innuential recruit in Lord Roberts, who has announced his intention to vote with the followers of the Earl of Halsbury against the measure. Lord Roberts contends that in politics, as in war, the nath of duty also is the path of safety.

The Unionist newspapers tomorrow will comment keenly on two incidents today's debate on the bill. The first is Home Secretary Churchill's announce ment of the Government's intention to pass the Irish Home Rule Bill during the present parliament, a fact which, hough generally understood, had not before been so frankly stated; and seconly, the admission of the Earl of Crewe, in the House of Lords, that the ministers were not of one mind regarding the creation of peers. The Earl described the proposed course as persongave the Lords a warning that if such a course were forced upon the govern ment, there would be no limited creation of peers.

More Noisy Debate.

There was a crowded House when the debate, which was interrupted by violent scenes on July 24, was resumed or a motion for consideration of the Lords' amendments to the bill. Premier Asquith was absent today, as an attack of laryngitis was aggravated during yester day's speech on Mr. Balfour's motion to censure the government. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, led the gov-

ernment forces. Lord Hugh Cecil. Unionist, did his best to start a repetition of the former uproar, but the opposition did not follow his lead. He moved that consideration of the bill be postponed for three months, and in his remarks said that the prime minister ought to be subjected to criminal law for high treason.

This remark arouseu a noisy protes from the ministerial benches, and Speaker Lowther quelled the incipient disorder.

The motion was rejected. 348 to 209. and a motion to begin consideration of the Lords' amendment was agreed to. Sir Edward Carson, Unionist, devoted himself today to Home Rule and promised the government that the in-

tention of passing Home Rule by force would be resisted by force. The Home Rule contest would be settled by Belfast, and not by Westminster, he said. At one point Sir Edward nearly caused an outbreak by referring to Mr. Asquith's communication to Mr. Balfour on the subject of King's guaran-

tee as "a blackmailing letter." The ministerialists were on their et in an instant defiance and demanding that the words be withdrawn. The speaker, however, ruled that although Sir Edward had sailed near the wind, the words were not un-

parliamentary. Home Secretary Churchill followed, strongly deprecating the resort to disorder and riot, advocated by Lord Hugh Cecil and Sir E. Carson, saying: "There are 70,000 dockers on strike at this moment in London. Some of them are hungry. Should some of them wno are suffering break out in riot you would be the first to ask that soldiers should be sent to the scene."

Mr. Churchill also stated that when the ministers conferred with the King in regard to the guarantees, he was made fully acquainted with all matters in dispute between the parties, "among which Home Rule was one of the most important."

The impression which the speaker evidently sought to convey was that the King was in favor of Home Rule for

The home secretary announced the other concessions which the government was prepared to make. They had concluded that in order to lighten the burden of the speaker in deciding the character of bills, and to determine if they were purely financial measures or otherwise, he should consult the chairman of

committee on ways and means and public accounts. Amendments also should be adopted providing for the exclusion of previsional order bills between the terms "public bills" and a new clause providing that no extension of duration of the life of a parliament beyond the pre-

scribed five years could be made. Laborites Porce Modification

The decision of the government to take up the Lords amendments in the House of Commons seriatim instead of en bloc, involved a prolonged sitting, owing to the opposition of the Labor ites, who contended that it was a needless concession to the Lords, and compelled the ministers to accept a modification to their proposal that the speaker should consult the chairman of the committee on ways and means and the chairman of the committee on public accounts to determine the character of the bills.

An amendment that the speaker deciding what constitutes a money bill, shall consult two members appointed from the panel of chairmen having been carried, and the Lords' amendment for preventing an extension of the duration of parliament, having been accepted, Mr. Churchill moved to disagree with Lord Lansdowne's amendment excluding home rule from scope of the bill.

Mr. Balfour declared that this lat ter amendment alone had caused a vital difference of opinion between the two since remained so. The physicians here houses and induced the government to give "criminal advice" to the sovereign.

He said he proposed to take no further part in the debate, but hoped his party would record their votes against this procedure on the part of the govern-ment, which steed out as a signal of ory of the country. The opposition leader's speech was greeted with loud cheering by his par-

tisans, but after further debate Mr. Churchill applied cloture, and the amendment was rejected by 321 to 215.

By a vote of 282 to 68 the House of Curzon, censuring the government for having secured from the king a prom ise of sufficient peers to pass the veto bill, should the measure be rejected by the upper house of parliament. motion was similar to that of Arthur J. Balfour, the opposition leader, mons yesterday by a majority of 119. With the result of a foregone conclusion, the debate tonight aroused little interest. Conservative peers charged that the government had prostituted the prerogative of the crown for the purpose of carrying home rule

The Earl of Crewe, in opposing the motion, caused a sensation by admitting that members of the government were not all of one mind with respect to the creating of new peers. He said King George regarded the plan "with legitireluctance," and that it deper upon the action of the House of Lords whether the government would be compelled to create new peers.

for Ireland without consulting the

The Earl of Halsbury charged Premier Asquith with being guilty of an atrocious breach of trust, and drew a pathetic picture of the young and inexperienced king at the mercy of an astute lawyer, who told him that the creation of peers was the only way or solving the problem of the veto bill.

ADMIRAL TOGO **VISITS CONGRESS**

Distinguished Japanese is Welcomed by Members of Both Houses — Entertained by Navy Secretary

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- Admiral Count Togo paid a formal visit to both Houses of congress today, and thanked the members for his cordial reception in this country. In both the senate and the House he was enthusiastically applauded, each

chamber recessing to allow the members to shake his hand. In the senate the admiral sat for few minutes beside Vice-President Sherman, while Senator Bradley of Kentucky concluded a speech. Immediately thereafter Senator Root of New York asked that a fifteen minute

recess be taken. The admiral wrote his name on the senate journal, told the vice-president to announce his thanks to the senate, and was escorted to the House by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate. He was received in the speaker's room by Senator Clark, who chatted with the Japanese admiral until some parliamentary method could be devised in the House for recessing without interfering with the legislative programme of the day. The admiral entered the chamber amid cheers. Representative Kinkead, of New Jersey, as he shook hands with the admirai, wished him "Banzai," and told inquisitive members that it meant a wish that he might

live ten thousand years. Other members thereupon added their "Banzais."

Before his visit to the capitol, Admiral Togo motored to Arlington cemetery, where he placed a wreath on the grave of Admiral Charles S. Sperry, whom he met in Japan when the latter was in command of the

American fleet. At Rock Creek cemetery, the admiral and members of his suite stood a long time before the grave of Kinbiro Matzukata, who died of trohoid fever at the United States naval academy just a year ago, at the age of 20.

The admiral left his card at the White House and at the residences of Vice-President Sherman, Secretary Knox and Beekman Winthrop, the secretory of the navy, on his way from the capitol.

Tonight he was dined at the Metropolitan club by Mr. Winthrop, many congressmen and naval officers being present. Later he was given a reception at the Army and Navy club. which concluded his program in Washington. He leaves tomorrow for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Get Pennsylvania Coal

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 8 .- To meet a possible fuel famine, a number of Alberta cities have closed contracts for several thousand tons of Pennsylvania

Set Fire to Orphans' Home

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- Four inmates of the Uhlrich Evangelical Lutheran Orphans' Home set fire to their dormitory where there were one hundred other children today, because three of them had been denied the daily privilege of a visit to Lincoln park. The fire was extinguished after \$200 damage had been done.

Girl's Long Sleep.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Aug. 8 .- A case of prolonged sleep was reported to physiclans today. Anna Gualdonia, the sevenyear-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Svlvester Gualdonia, for several days has shown symptoms of extreme drowsiness, and all efforts to keep her awake have been without avail. On awakening this morning she was taken for a short walk, but immediately upon returning she again fell asleep and has have made repeated efforts to arouse

CAMPAIGN WORK OF MR. BORDEN

Number of Meetings to be Held in Ontario During Present Month—Premier Whitney and Mr. Sifton

TORONTO, Aug. 8.-Arrangements have been completed for Mr. R. L. Borden's tour in Ontario. The leader of the opposition will hold meetings as follows: London, Aug. 15; Chatham, Aug. 16; Simcoe, Aug. 17; Woodstock Aug. 18; Palmerston, Aug. 19; Berlin, Aug. 21; Owen Sound, Aug. 22; Toronto, Aug. 23; Peterboro, Aug. 24; Campbellford, Aug. 25; Napanee, Aug. 26; and Brockville, Aug. 28.

Sir James Whitney and Hon. Clifford Sifton will also speak in Ontario in opposition to the reciprocity agreement.

Bourassa vs. Lemieux MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—Mr. Henri Bourassa will meet Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux at St. Hyacinthe on Sunday af-If the postmaster-general turns up as he is advertised to do the result is expected to produce one of the liveliest political meetings that have been held in the province for years past.

During the campaign that has waged for the past two months, a great deal of cross-firing has taken place from different meetings between Messrs. Lemieux and Bourassa. The former publicly charged that Mr. Bourassa applied for public positions on different occasions-for the deputy speakership of the house, for the postmastership of Montreal and for the position of Canadian commissioner in France. Mr. Bourassa declined to answer the charges except face to face with Mr. Lemieux, therefore the postmaster general was invited to amend the Nationalist meetings at Fapineauville and elsewhere. The invitations were ignored by Mr. Lemieux himself, but Mr. Beauparlant, late member for St. Hyacinthe has convened a meeting of electors at St. Hyacinthe for Sunday and invited Mr. Bourassa to meet him on the platform there. Mr. Bourassa made no reply to the invitation until today, when it was announced that Hon. Mr. Lemieux would be one of the speakers at the Beauparlant

meeting. "LeDevoir" accordingly this afteroon, announces that. Mr. Bourassa would be pleased to meet Mr. Lemieux at St. Hyacinthe.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 8 .- Donald Sutherland, director of colonization for the Ontario government was nominated by the South Oxford Conservatives this afternoon. He formerly represented the riding in the Ontario legislature. MONTREAL, Aug. 8 .- The following

ominations have been made: St. Anne's, Montreal-C. J. Doherty, rmer member, Conservative Durham County, Ontario-J. A. Kelly,

Liberal.

onservative.

West Elgin-T. W. Crothers forme member, Conservative; Donald McNish, Liberal. Algoma-A. C. Boyce, former member,

nservative: C. Smith. Libera L'Assomption-Joseph Morin, Conser-Carleton, N. B .- F. B. Carvell, former nember, Liberal.

Stanstead, Que.-C. H. Lovell, exember, Liberal. Annapolis, N. S .- S. W. W. Pickup, ex-member Liberal: Hochelaga-L. A. Rivet, ex-member,

Liberal. Laval-C. A. Wilson, ex-member, Liberal. Charlotte, N. B .- Thos. A. Hart

St. Hyacinthe-A. M. Beauparlant x-member, Liberal. EDMONTON, Aug. 8 .- A. C. Ruthrford, ex-Premier of Alberta, an nounced yesterday that he would be a candidate for Liberal nomination in the Edmonton district against Hon Frank Oliver.

SANTA ROSA WRECK

Witnesses Testify that Steamer Was Steered Dangerously Near Shore

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- Captain T. C. Titchworth of the tug Dauntless and Captain Louis Nopander, of the steamer Bear testified here today, be fore United States Steamship Inspector Bolles and Bulger, that Captain O. A. Faria, of the wrecked steamer Sants Rosa, was steering dangerously near the shore just prior to the grounding of the vessel, off the Point Arguello lighthouse.

"If the vessel had been a stranger o me, I should have warned her by wireless," said Captain Nopander. could have predicted that, following the course she was on, she would go ashore inside Point Arguello."

Captain Titchworth's testimony agreed with that of Captain Nopander, in all essential points. Today's proceedings were preliminary to the trial of Captain Faria and Third Mate Thomas of the Santa Rosa, which will be begun in a few days.

Printers Get Increase

OTTAWA Aug. 8.-An order 1 council has been passed revising the wages paid to employes of the government printing bureau, in accordance with the request of a large deputation which waited upon the secretary of state claiming that government em ployes are paid less than the wages of private establishments. The nev schedule grants increases according to rates paid in Toronto and Montreal.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 8.-Lady Hibernia, a homing pigeon owned by James M. Brooks, of this city, flew from New Orleans to Baltimore in eleven days, eleven hours and eight minutes, breaking the previous record of 26 and a half days.

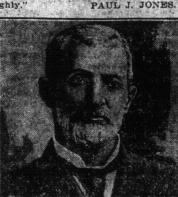
HIII WAYAH HE SUFFERE

Well Known Merchant of arnia Cured b/ "Fruit-a-tivas"

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 5th. 1916.
"I have been a sufferer for the past
25 years with Constipation, Indigestion
and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried
many remedies and many doctors but
derived no benefit whatever.

Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives." I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they dld exactly what was claimed for them I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly." PAUL J. JONES.



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives thousands more will try Fruit-a-tives' after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c At dealers, or sent on receipt of price



on house fly is the cause of more di and death than any other agency.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

kill all the flies and the disease germs too.

Corrig College Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Geneleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone, Victoria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Molliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences cadet corps. Xmas term commen September 12th. Apply Headmaster. STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL THE DUCKEST PATENT STUMP PUL-ler, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clear-ing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms ap-ply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

Form No. 9. Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District. District of Coast Range 3.

Take notice that F. W. Brown, of Wollaton, England, occupation lumber-nan, intends to apply for permission to our chase the following described lands: mencing at a post planted at the cor. lot 140, Range 3, Coast, east 20 chains, thence north 10 thains more or less to Salmon river, hence following said river in a south-westerly direction to a point due north of initial post, thence south 200 chains more or less to point of beginning.

FREDERICK W. BROWN,
R. P. BROWN, Agent.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Richard Lawrence, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhcase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N W. cor ner of Section 36, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement, con-

taining 320 acres, more or less. RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

Statehood Bill in Senate WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- The New Mexico-Arizona statehood bill passed by the senate today by 53 to 18 It provides for the automatic admission f Arizona after its citizens vote on the recall of judges provision of its constitution, and of New Mexico after its people vote on the proposition to make its constitution easier of amend

N. W. corner and marked E. T., S. W. corner jocated 15 miles south and 15 miles west of Mile Post 42, on the bountary line of the Esquimait and Nanai no Railway land grant, thence north 8 chains, thence east 80 chains, then couth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains oplace of commencement.

EDWARD THOMSON., J. D. Sullivan, Agent. 14th July, 1911.

I. J. D. Sullivan, timber cruiser, New Westminster, B. C., intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a ilcense to prospect for coal on the fol-lowing described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island: District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner, marked J. D. S. S. E. corner, located 13/2 miles south and 13/2 miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

14th July, 1911. J. D. SULLIVAN.

I, Douglas Creighton, clerk, Vancou ver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner and marked D.C. N.E. corner. located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanalmo Railway lend grant, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence seast 30 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

DOUGLAS CREIGHTON DOUGLAS CREIGHTON.

14th July, 1811. J. D. Sullivan, Agent.

I, Alford Bissel, steamboat captain, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner and marked A. B., N.W. corner, located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Fost 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Rallway land grant, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL.
J. D. Sullivan, Agent
14th July, 1911.

LAND ACT Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range, No. 3

Take notice that I. J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I. L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Neccletsconnary river nce north along bank of river

point of beginning, containing 80 acres J. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, Vancouver, occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm. thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commence ment, containing 480 acres more or less.

WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described

Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 555, marked M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north sixty (60) chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or less. MARY DUNSMUIR,

John Cunliffe, Agent Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Henry Lee Radermacher, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 873, marked H. L. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 40 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains and west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Robert Ralph, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman intends to apply for permission purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 509, marked R. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 60 chains, east 40 chains, north 20 chains, east 40 chains, north 60 chains, west

ROBERT RALPH. John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

taining 520 acres more or less

60 chains, south 20 chains and west 20

chains to point of commencement, con-

LAND ACT District of Coast Range III.

Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald. of Vancouver, laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the followdescribed lands:

Commending at a post planted at the theast corner of Timber Limit No. 44,215, on the East side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres.

WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

apert Land District, District of Bupert Take notice that George Peter Keorley, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase to apply for permission to purchase commencing following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Section 26, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 encement, containing 640 acres more or less.

GEO. PETER KEORLEY. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Robert Charles James, of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, ntends to apply for permission to chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Section 23, Township 20, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more

or less. ROBERT CHARLES JAMES. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Hugh Leslie Hutchinson, of Victoria, B. C., broker, ntends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the 3. E. corner of Section 22, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commence ment, containing 320 acres more or less HUGH LESLIE HUTCHINSON.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Osear Schel, of Victoria, B. C., miner, intends to apply for admission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres

more or less. OSCAR SCHEL Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Howard Murray, of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends to apply for admission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more

HOWARD MURRAY. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

Take notice that Samuel Garvin of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres,

more or less. SAMUEL GARVIN. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

LAND ACT

May 15, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Henry Ryder. of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corper of Section 23, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence east 80

chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less CHARLES HENRY RYDER.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 23. Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commence

ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. CHARLES WILSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Buper Take notice that Norman McDonald, of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Section 1. Township 21, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement , containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN MCDONALD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Eupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that John Belfield, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Section 2, Township 21, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 chains, more or less.

JOHN BELFIELD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Frank Lever, of Van. ouver, barber, intends to apply for perscribed lands: Commencing at a planted at the S. E. corner of Section 3. Township 21, thence north 80 chains, hence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to poin of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK LEVER. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Bupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Beaton Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intend apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commen at a post planted at the northwest ner of Section 35, Township 20, south 80 chains, thence east 80 thence north 80 chains, thence we chains to point of commencement taining 640 acres, more or less CHARLES BEATON

Fred. W. Spencer, Agen. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that William Bo Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast of ner of Section 34, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 thence east 80 chains, thence north chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM ROBERTS Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas Milton of Vancouver, B. C., survepor, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commen ing at a post planted at the N. E. corne f Section 15, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

THOMAS MILTON CLARK. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

LAND ACT

May 18, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Thomas Ha trick, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-hal mile south of the N. E. corne of Section 13, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commence

nent, containing 640 acres more or less CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICK

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT Bupert Land District, District of Bupert Take notice that Bernard James Gilli of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commend ing at a post planted at corner of Section Township 9. thence east 80 cha thence north 40 chains, thence west s chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres,

more or less. BERNARD JAMES GILLIS. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Archie McDonale Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Comme ing at a post planted one mile east the S.W. corner of section 18, town 9, thence east 80 chains, thence 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, th south 40 chains, to point of comm-

ment, containing 320 acres more or ARCHIE McDONALI

Fred. W. Spencer, Ag

May 19, 1911. LAND ACT

Bupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that James Henry of Vancouver, B. C., logger, inter apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commen at a post planted one half mile nor of the southeast corner of Section Township 21, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to poin of commencement, containing 640

JAMES HENRY WAY Fred. W. Spencer, As

May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT Eupert Land District, District of R Take notice that William Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., cle tends to apply for permission to chase the following described Commencing at a post planted a northwest corner of Section 25, ship 20, thence south 80 chains, east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 40 chains, to point of nencement, containing \$20 acres more

WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupe Take notice that Thomas William Goode, of Vancouver, B. C., laborer, in tends to apply for permission to chase the following described land Commencing at a post planted at outhwest corner of Section 24, Township 20, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains. thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more

THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911,

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TTAWA, Aug. Gillicuddy' Oliver is given

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fame, who had hi government workr points and paid th tigation which h was exonerated committee and v Liberal majority come up, Mr. La resign and offer l but Sir Wilfrid the by-election, pority in 1908 w Mr. Lanctot fac received with utt ly suffered person day, and today the Liberal conve This furnished a ward incidents

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HON. MR. OLIVER WAS GENEROUS

Granted Concessions to American Interests Which They Had Sought in Vain From Hon, C. Sifton

TTAWA, Aug. 7.-The matter of an McGillicuddy's charges against ir. Oliver is given a new turn in orrespondence appearing in the New Times on Sunday, July 30. The

A good deal of capital will also be ade in the West by the opposition cry over certain alleged payments the Guggenheim interests to the erals in return for concessions in Vukon."

After some observations on the pospolitical effect of this, the Times that in McGillicuddy's conversawith Sir Wilfrid Laurier "It was ointed out that while Clifford was in office American interests applied to him in vain for certain leges in the Yukon without effect. that as soon as Mr. Oliver was rn in they obtained what they The Times adds: "The Conservatives

associated this action with the et that Mr. Oliver is alleged in Ocber, 1907, to have purchased in New at the Manhattan Bank a draft Edmonton for \$50,000. Some of this, e Conservatives say, was used for ection purposes in Alberta. Another m of \$19,500 from Canadian corpora ns desiring properties in the West has also, it is alleged, been treated by . Oliver in much the same fashion. It is now announced that Sir Allen ylesworth has decided to retire. Consequently, occording to an arrangeent arrived at some time ago, Mr. Robinette will be the candidate in North York. Sir Allen Aylesworth then addressed a meeting of his electors in Newmarket and said that the only thing which would induce him to un again was an election this autumr and the refusal of the opposition to

pass the reciprocity agreement. He was then chosen Liberal candidate gain, with the understanding that if he dropped out after being selected, Mr. Robinette would be the standard bearer. This situation appears at the present time to present the conditions which Sir Allen Aylesworth claimed vould have to exist before he would again contest the seat, yet he steps out now. It is another sign of the denoralization which has overtaken the government ranks. His retirement will go into effect almost immediately.

Word comes that the Liberal convention at Sorel has dealt a severe rebuke to the government and the Liberal majority in the House of Commons. Adelard Lanctot, of paint-pets ame, who had his house painted by overnment workmen with government oints and paid the bill after an invesigation which had been set on foot, was exonerated by the whitewashing mmittee and voted guiltless by the iberal majority. When this scandal ome up, Mr. Lanctot was anxious to esign and offer himself for re-election, out Sir Wilfrid Laurier was afraid of the by-election, even though the maority in 1908 was over 1,000. When Mr. Lanctot faced the electors he was received with utter hostility, and nearsuffered personal violence the other day, and today was turned down by the Liberal convention for Richelieu. This furnished another of the unto-

ward incidents which have beset the path of the government this time. The government is busily engaged in stacking cards. The official proclamaion that the Dominion authorities will evise the electoral lists for Winnipeg and Brandon, instead of taking the polls on lists prepared by the provincial government, shows to what straits the government is put to prevent lanitoba returning a solid Conservative delegation. Although the lists were to be revised this month by the provincial authorities, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has taken the work out of

heir hands, and the "thin red line" cutrages may again be looked for. District of Euper Sir Wilfrid Will Retire les Henry Waytes, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is exceedingly logger, intends to enxious to quit office and its labors. to purchase the lie would have done this before bu for the refusal of his party to go on e half mile north without him. The new problem is how of Section 4. to release him from the post and not west 80 chains, leave the party instantly the prey to s, thence east 80 defeat. The plan is evidently to try if 80 chains to point possible to win the present election, taining 640 acres and then to lose no time in turning over the mantle of office to Mr. Gra-ENRY WAYTES. ham, giving him several years in which Spencer, Agent. to settle into the saddle if he can. Mr. Graham is the one man in sight. Mr. l'ielding's bolt was shot long ago, even before his standing was shattered by such incidents as the mysterious gift of \$120,000 and the granting of the

ACT District of Eupert William Samuel er, B. C., clerk, incertificate to the Farmers' Bank, to permission to pursay nothing of his performance of nedescribed lands: gotiating the reciprocity agreement st planted at the without statistics and information. Mr. Section 25, Town-Lemfeux's boom has vanished, and of 80 chains, thence the ministers, Mr. Graham seems the north 80 chains, only possible successor. The premierto point of comship is to be won once more, ostensibly g 320 acres mor for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's unlimited wearing, and then transferred to an-L CORNFIELD. other. Electors who think they are vot-Spencer, Agent ing for Laurier really will be voting for Graham. If Sir Wilfrid is defeated he will at once retire. He already has ACT explicitly told the House of Commons District of Rupert that he will not again serve as leader

of the opposition. The Conservatives of Glengarry held most successful and en musiastic conention at Alexandria on Saturday and lendered the unanimous nomination to Juncan McMartin. Mr. McMartin will make his decision known in a few

Mr. Borden's Meetings

MONTREAL, Aug. 7 .- Mr. Borden will open the campaign in the Eastern Townships on August 29-by an address at Farnham. In the next few days he

will speak at Sherbrooke and Cook-shire. He will be accompanied by Hon. J. C. Doherty. Charles Casgrain and H. S. Ames.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7 .- Three members the Alberta legislature resigned on turday to run for the House of Comons, R. Bennett of Calgary, W nerich of Pincher Creek. The former opposes regiprocity and the two others

The first nomination made in Manitoba for the coming elections, took place Saturday at Morden, in one of the border constituencies. T. C. Mor-ris, leader of the Manitoba Liberals, spoke on reciprocity. He described the opposition as consisting of prophec and superstitions. He was loudly cheered. Twelve Liberals were nominated but all save Peter Wright of Myrtle and Frank Greenway of Crystal City, withdrew their names. On voting Mr Greenway was declared nominated.

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 7 .- J. J. Carry M.P.P., has cabled from England his ac ceptance of the Conservative nomination for Rainy River and Thunder Bay and will probably be definitely chosen at the convention on Saturday to oppose James Conmee. The Liberals have dispensed with the formalities of nom inating Conniee.

DRESDEN, Aug. 7 .- East Kent Con servatives on Saturday nominated Mr Harry J. French to oppose D. A. Gordon, PETERBORO, Aug. 7 .- Hon. J. R.

Stratton has been unanimously renominated by West Peterboro Liberals. MONTREAL, Aug. 7 .- The Labor forces of Montreal met in the Labor Temple and Alphonse Verville was unanimously nominated as candidate for Maisonneuve. G. R. Brunet was also of the government were being driven nominated Labor candidate for Stanstead.

TORONTO, Aug. 7 .- The independent Labor party has called a meeting of labor men for Friday next to consider the advisability of nominating a number of Labor candidates for the forthcoming election. No definite programme has been arranged, but it is probable that at least three prominent labor men will be put in the field against the Conservative candidates, Much depends upon the financial support the various unions will accord the candi-

MAIL SERVICE IN SOUTH SEAS

dates.

Steamer to be Placed on Monthly Run Between Auckland, New Zealand, and New Hebrides Islands

MELBOURNE, Aug. 7.-The steamer Ipola, owned by Lever's Pacific Plantations Limited, and at present employed trading between Sydney and the slands of the South seas, will, in a short time, be placed on a monthly service between Auckland and the New service will accelerate the mails from Vancouver to the New Hebrides by at least ten days as, of course, the Vancouver steamers will in future call on their outward voyage at Auckland.

Strike Averted. The threatened strike of the engineers in Hobart has been averted, the employers agreeing to pay the award of the wages board for which the men had been contending. Waterside workers and seamen as well as carters have been invited to make common cause with the

Queensland sugar strikers, and it is believed that they will comply. Used Chloroform. A lady traveling in the Sydney express has had a remarkable experience As she was dozing in her seat, she suddenly awoke to find a man standing over her trying to administer chloroform. She screamed for help and the man was promptly taken into custody.

MRS. HAZZARD'S CASE

It is believed that the motive was rob-

"Starvation Doctor" Getting Bond for Her Appearance in Court-Confident of Acquittal

SEATTLE. Aug. 7 .- In a cheerful nood and repeating her declaration that her trial on the charge of murder in the first degree will result in her vindication and the confounding of what she calls "the medical trust," Dr. Linda Burfield Hazzard, who is held at Port Orchard on a charge of murdering Miss Claire Williamson by starvation, directed her efforts yesterday to raising the \$10,000 necessary to secure

Dr. Hazzard communicated Prosecuting Attorney Stevenson of Kitsap county, yesterday, saying that she wished to make a sworn statement. With a stenographer, Mr. Stevenson went to the home of W. A. Breed, where Dr. Hazzard is in custody, but on arrival there Dr. Hazzard stated that after consulting with her attorney she changed her mind and the promised statement was not made. Dr. Hazzard has engaged G. W. Gregory, of the Seattle law firm of Karr and Gregory, as her counsel.

Mrs. Hazzard's attorney telephoned to the Kitsap county prosecutor late today that he had arranged for a bond and would file it tomorrow. The prosecutor informed the attorney that if he did not take the required bond to Port Orchard on the first boat tomorrow Mrs. Hazzard would be morning, brought to Seattle tomorrow and to the

King county jail.

China Gives Subsidy A Shanghai telegram states that the Chinese government has declared its readiness to grant a yearly subsidy of 150,000 taels to a private owner, which would take over the maritime traffic between America and China

Mr. Balfour's Resolution Con-

of Peers is Defeated

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- A vote of cer

The motion was introduced by Mr. A.

The gravest of the opposition

that Premier Asquith had taken advan-

tage of the King's inexperience to

bring about an abuse of the royal pre-

rogative by securing the guarantee be-

fore the last general election. Mr. As-

quith easily disposed of this charge by

showing that the ministers had pursued

an entirely proper constitutional course

The result was that after the premier's

speech the debate on the Unionist side

Frederick E. Smith and others of the

"Die Hards" made brave attempts to

fan the flame against the government,

but were compelled to fall back on the

well worn arguments that the members

by their task master. John Redmond,

and that their whole object was to se-

cure the easy passage of Irish Home

Walter Hume Long, ex-chief secre-

tary for Ireland, challenged Mr. As-

quith to reveal his conversations with

King George, but Winston Spencer

Churchill, the home secretary, who

wound up the debate, declined to con-

sider for a moment such an unusual

An incident of the session was the

strong disapproval shown by the main

body of the Unionists to the reflections

made against the leadership of Mr.

Balfour and Lord Lansdowne by Mr.

Smith and other representatives of the

The debate was characterized by num

erous interruptions, but there was no

Mr. Balfour's Speech

The chamber was filled to its capac-

ity. Peers and distinguished strangers

were present in large numbers. The

diplomats and ladies galleries were

can Ambassador Reid and other diplo-

Mr. Balfour's motion, of which he

gave notice on August 2, is as follows

by His Majesty's ministers, whereby

they obtained from His Majesty a

pledge that a sufficient number of

peers would be created to pass the

parliament bill in the shape in which

it left this House, is a gross violation

of the constitutional liberty by which,

among other ill consequences, the peo-

ple will be precluded from again pro-

nouncing on the policy of Home Rule."

ed as they entered the room and Mr.

to present his motion.

ministers.

The rival leaders were loudly cheer-

Balfour received an ovation as he rose

The former Unionist premier empha

sized that he was conscious of the

gravity of the situation and the seri-

ousness of the step which he asked

the House to take. He thought that it

would be admitted that never in the

history had there been a more serious

case or one which more urgently de-

served the consideration of parliament

and the emphatic condemnation of the

"The ministers," said Mr. Baltour,

have grossly abused their rights of

advising the crown and by abusing

those rights put themselves above the

constitution. They have acted wholly

without precedent," not as Mr. Balfour

conceived, in order to meet any great

question of state, "but in order to fur-

ther a party agreement between differ-

ent sections which support them and

in order to prevent the people of the

country from pronouncing their opin-

The Unionist leader asserted that

the ministry had placed the sovereign

who had just come to the throne in a

cruel position. The King was a fount

of honor, but the government by their

advice had poisoned and corrupteu the

He dubbed the proposed new peers

Mr. Balfour declared that it would

e difficult to conceive of any politician

playing a meaner or more contemptible

part. He contended that the question

of Home Rule had never been before

the country throughout the controversy.

There was not the slightest justifica-

tion for the creation of peers to en-

able the government to carry it through

both Houses without a reference to the

people. It was contrary to all opinions

of constitutional legislative chambers

to put both chambers in the hands of

the executive to manipulate as they

like, and it was a wholly unconstitu

tional method of dealing with deadlocks

King to pack the Upper House with

hired voters.

1911."

for the prime minister to advise the

Mr. Balfour concluded with time

prophecy that the country would soon

let the radicals know that it would not

Premier's Reply

Premier Asquith, in reply, jeeringly

thanked Mr. Balfour for "this oppor-

tune, though unexpected motion." It

was the very thing that the govern-

ment wanted. The prime minister ex-

plained the circumstances under which

he had obtained guarantees from the

King, which had been persistently ob-

"It was my strong hope and belief,"

he said, "that the Lords would accept

the bill, and only when that hope was

scured by the opposition.

allow a repetition of the "crime

supers in this sordid drama."

on on Home Rule."

stream at its source.

"That the advice given His Majesty

filled, the occupants including Ameri-

virtually collapsed.

request.

Halsbury revolt.

demning Action of Govern-

would be no mystery and no misunder-standing of a perfectly simple and cor-rect transaction. He stated that his in-tention to ask for guarantees in certain eventualities had been communicated to King Edward first on April 14, 1910. Mr. Asquith concluded by maintain-ing that the only method of dealing ment in Regard to Greation

with the situation was through the us of the royal prerogative. by the favor of the crown, but on of the government for having obtained from the King a pledge to create, if behalf of the people and I should be guilty, indeed, of treason, if at the sunecessary, sufficient peers to pass the veto bill, was rejected by the House of preme moment of a great struggle 1 were to betray their trust."

Commons today by a majority of 119. After various speakers had echoed he sentiments of their leaders, Winston J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, and Spencer Churchill, the home secretary its defeat is regarded as having failed to improve the Unionist cause. wound up the debate in a stirring speech on behalf of the government. The vote was then taken and the moharges against the government was tion to consure the government was defeated by 365 to 246.

DOLLEGO Aug. s.—George H. Kelejum. Toledo lorsenan and theatre owien, has received a draft for \$2000 from an unidendified man in Canada, who asserts he wronged Ketchum to

Private Clifford's Statement, LONDON, Aug. 7.—Private Clifford, King's, prize wither at Bisley, in con-nection with the alleged unfairness shown the Canadian contingent at the ranges said: "We certainly had cause to grumble, but attach no blame to the National Rifle association for our grievances which were removed at once upor complaint. We are confident that there will be no friction in the future. There was nothing to complain of in the treatment of the general public, who gave us just the sort of welcome that one section of Britishers should extend to another of the same stock. Canadian marksmen will continue to visit Bisley and compete in the matches."

Employes of Shops Throughout the West Present Demands Which Companies Refuse to Concede 3

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.-That the railoads of the West are threatened with a general strike was indicated here tonight by statements of Julius Krutschmitt, vice-president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads. According to his statements, the unions have presented demands n additional burden of \$50,000,000 a year to the western

roads. Employees of the railroad shops, including blacksmiths, car workers, iron moulders, machinists and pattern makers, are said to have presented demands calling for a strict enforcement of the eight-hour day, employment of union foremen exclusively various changes in working conditions. and more pay.

It is said thus far the roads have agreed in informing the men that their demands would not be granted. "The railroads are paying top notch wages now," said Mr. Krutschnitt, and the demands that have been made are unreasonable. I am merely guessing when I say the plans the unions have mapped out would mean an additional burden of \$50,000,000 a year to the roads, but it is certain the dditional expenses would be large."

PACIFIC HIGHWAY Changes Made at Association's Meeting in Portland-Mr Todd One

of Vice-Presidents

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 7 .- Radical changes in organization were accomplished by the Pacific Highway association's annual convention at the Commercial club. Instead of working through individuals, as heretofore, the association will work through organizations enlisted in its membership and definitely pledged to promote the Pa-

cific highway. It was arranged that six vice-presidents be elected in addition to the president and secretary-treasurer, two from British Columbia, one each from Wash ington and Oregon and two from California. The organization was made permanent and the plan for the north and south tourist and scenic highway along the Pacific coast, from Canada to Mexico, will be prosecuted more vigorously than ever, Consideration of the new constitution and bylaws occupied all the morning session.

The nominating committee submitted the names of Judge J. T. Roland for president, F. M. Fretwell for secretary, and the following for vice-presidents McCandless, of Tacoma; F. B Riley, of Portland; A. E. Todd, of Victoria; C. A. Ross, of Vancouver, B. C., and J. S. Mitchell, of Los Angeles, all of whom were unanimously elected.

The Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Examiner says: The marriage of Miss Sarah Harris to Principal George E. Robinson, of McGill College University, took place, quietly but auspiciously, at Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, on Wednesday last, the 26th ult. The Rev. E. A. Harris, M. A., brother of the bride, performed the ceremony. In the absence of Mr. Robert Harris, C. M. G., the bride was given away by her vourses, heather Mr. W. C. Harris, the well-known architect. Only relatives were present as guests, but the church was well filled by an interested congregation. The bride's list of friends is large at Mahone as well as in Charlottetown and Vancouver. Congratulations and good wishes follow the happy couple who left immediately for a wedding trip which will include the principal cities of Canada. frustrated, as it was last month, His

Majorities in House and Senate Fall to Reach Agreement on Wool and Free List Bills-Outlook Somewhat Brighter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Senator LaFollette ond Chairman Underwood, of the House ways and means committee, who have undertaken to reconcile the differences between the senate and the house on the wool and the farmers' free list bills for the full conference committee, are in an unquestioned deadlock, with the possibilof remaining so, and thus forcing an adjournment of the session without final action on either of these meas

The tie-up is due to the uncomprom ising opposition of Mr. LaFollette to the House bill. He has told Mr. Un-derwood that a reduction of the rates below those fixed by the bill as it passed the senate is an impossibility and in reply the chairman of the ways and means committee, who had great the rates fixed in his bill, has said that the House will never accept the senate figures.

Mr. LaFollette's contention is that the senate rates constitute a reduction of about three-fourths of the defference between the rates of the Payne - Aldrich law and those of House bill; that it is impossible to go lower and hold anything like all the progressive Republicans, and that it is better for the Democrats to take half a loaf than to get nothing in the way of tariff bread. Mr. Underwood did not accept the

senate figures, but is canvassing the House to ascertain what increase over the House votes may be possible. He has told some of his friends that the House might be persuaded to meet the senate half way, but the progressive leader merely smiled in response to suggestions of this character. He told Mr. Underwood that the difference was with his party friends, rather than with himself, and they sustained him in the statement. The progressive Republicans consid-

ered it important that they stand as a

oody, and have found it impossible to obtain anything like unanimous consent to a rate of less than 35 per cent. on raw wool and the corresponding rates on woolens fixed by the senate bill. The difficulties pertain entirely. to the wool bills. An agreement on the free list could be had at any time. The deadlock has given rise to all kinds of suggestions and surmises. Accepting the tangle as inextricable, some senators and representatives have suggested a movement for final adjournment, regardless of the conference, and the senate is being sounded on that proposition. Most of the regular Republicans are willing to agree to this as are some of the Democrats Included in the latter list are those southern senators who would like to see further consideration of the cotton bill postponed until next session. They imate reason for delay, and would welcome any exigency that would carry cotton over.

The cotton bill is unquestionably playing a part in the conference, but all the facts have not come to the surface. The insurgent Republicans and some of the Democrats who strongly favor cotton legislation appreciate the impossibility of holding a quorum of congress in Washington after final action on the wool bill. They take the position that the only safeguard for the cotton bill is to keep wool back until after the cotton bill is reported and a day fixed for a vote.

The power to so hold the measure rests with the conferees, but they do not admit that they are acting from this motive.

Senator LaFollette told some of his enatorial associates on the conference committee today that the outlook for an agreement was somewhat brighter. He also said that while the full conference committee might be called together any day, a week might elapse before a meeting would be desired by the sub-committee.

Mr. Underwood tonight said that he believed that the free list bill would be sent to the president."

SALMON PACK LIGHT

Reports from Alaska Canneries Indicate Large Shortage-Puget Sound

SEATTLE, Aug. 7 .- Chris H. Birchnann general superintendent of the Northwest Fisheries company, returned today from a visit to Alaska, and reported the salmon pack as unusually light in most districts.

Mr. Birchman says that in the southeastern and central Alaska divisions shortages in the salmon pack are reported from the Chilkoot, Prince Wales Island and Chignik districts. In the Chignik district the shortage in reds may be made up by the run pinks, which is just setting in. The output of the Ketchikan district is up

last year. The Puget Sound salmon pack is reported light. There are few salmon in the straits now, and the humpback run is behind. The pack of pinks does compare favorably with that of previous

to standard and may exceed that of

Burman's Past Mile. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 7 .- Bob Burnan, driving a 200 horse power Blitzen, this afternoon established a new record for a mile on an unbanked half-mile track, covering the distance in one minate and eight seconds, 2-5 seconds better than the record. The world's record on a half mile track is one minute and six seconds, this time having been accom-

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Writers Without Vision

Mr. Alfred Noyes the poet and critic, contributes a very notable and all too rare type of article to the Fortnightly Review for July. It should have been given first place instead of certain opaque political articles. Its title, "Acceptances," gives no indication of the insight and vigour of the writer. All should read it, and those who feel the flail about their shoulders should pay heed to the reason why it is used so lustily.

Outgrown Literary Garments Mr. Noves' article is a most vigorous pro-

test against the "ritual of irreverence," the littleness of men, and especially little literary men, in dealing with the great things of life. Here are some of the points Mr. Noyes makes:

"The great enlargement of the fields of human thought during the last century has had one serious consequence which, though commonly disregarded at the moment may yet be a disastrous one, in the view of posterity, for much of our modern literature. Art is long, and life is now not only brief, but very broad also, and astonishingly quick in movement and

"The age has outgrown its literary garments; not so much in poetry, as has been suggested for poetry has always and necessarily dealt broadly with a more permanent subject-matter, the all-enfolding skies of lifebut it has outgrown its literature in a hundred other directions. If the robe is drawn up to cover the shoulders, the knees are left bare. If we consider the feet, the head and the heart

"The old completeness of view, the old single-hearted synthesis which saw the complex world in its essential unity, saw it steadily and saw it whole, man as a soul and-a body, life and death as a march to immortality, and the universe as a miracle with a single meaning, all that white light of vision has been broken up into a thousand prismatic and shifting reflections. We are in danger of losing the white light, not because it is no longer there, but because the age has grown so vast that we cannot co-ordinate its multifarious and multicolored rays. Analysis has gone so far that we are in danger of intellectual disintegration. It is time to make some synthesis, or we shall find ourselves wandering through a world without meaning.

Books That Wabble

"There are certain possessions of ours, certain heirlooms that we must accept from the past or perish. Our reactions and our rushes after novelty mattered very little while we accepted these. There are, perhaps, not very many, but there are certainly some essential and traditional acceptances which form the 'masterlight of all our seeing,' and are the first postulates of our civilization, the basic element, these postulates, our recent literature has been in the habit of accepting tacitly for the purpose of making books which could not otherwise be made at all, and, at the same time, rejecting them and forgetting them in its rush after novelties which, unless they could be brought into harmony with those broad primary postulates, it was the business of literature to wave aside as chimerical and false. By this simultaneous acceptance and rejection modern works of superficial brilliancy are turned into complex and complete examples of logical fallacy.

Need for Religion

"We do not want to be fettered by the past, but we may be very sure that we cannot each make the world over again for himself, and that there is no possible progress in cutting ourselves adrift from the past, any more than there would be in losing our individual memory. 'If there were no God we should have to make one,' said the French revolutionists; and so extraordinary in its effects is the modern vagueness, the modern loss of memory, of tradition, with regard to the fundamental principles which were once safely left to the keeping of a great historical religion, so completely have the masses of men broken free from its great and ennobling, ay, and profound philosophical system, that our intellectuals may well cry 'halt,' and ask themselves if they have done right in encouraging a great nation to drop the substance of historical Christianity. Certainly, if our religion be superannuated, there is need, and urgent need, of something to take its place.

Christianity Accepts "Darwin had hardly published his 'Origin, of Species' before his work was assimilated in the vast system of Christianity, brought into relation with it, into unity with it, not as evolution now, but as redemption. A few years hence his originality wll be as fully incorporated, we had almost said swallowed up, in Christianity, as the astronomical originality of Galileo. But it is the Christians who will be able to cry, 'It moves!' For Christianity accepts, accepts, accepts. She demands greater tests than those of secular science, but when they have been made she makes her synthesis. Her strength is this-that her fundamental acceptances are simply those that are necessary to all men in one form or another, that her last entrenchment is, indeed, an unshakable rock; in short, that the first four words of her Bible are these: In the beginning, God. Whatever else there may be to accept, winged men in Mars, or elephants with silver tusks in Martaban, she has only to bring them into relation with that

A Jumpy Literature

"Our individual habit at the present day, and especially in literature, is to seize on a novel presentment of the problem and jump at an evasion of the one little difficulty with cries of 'give us a religion of pure beauty and joy.' We drop the substance, the reality, both of our own immediate world and of the Eter-

nal, by forgetting to make any synthesis at all. We lose sight of our first acceptance amidst the multitude of details, and abandon our last entrenchment to the cynic.

"Whole volumes that stand high on the present-day roll of fame are vitiated by this self-annihilating habit. Turn the pages of almost any of our modern pessimistic writers, poets and novelists, and it is almost safe to say that the more nearly they approach to greatness the more certain they are to destroy the value of their work by a fault which is as inartistic as it is illogical, for artistic form is impossible without logic; and harmony—if not rhyme—is impossible without reason. Harmony, in fact, is itself a subtle kind of orderly logic, the mathematics of beauty.

Avoiding the Solemn Music

"Our pessimists are shutting their eyes to the joy of the world and bidding us abuse an eyeless Blunderer. Our materialists deny us room for the soul, and then write a lyrical lovechapter in which-unless words are quite meaningless-they see the angels of God ascending and descending. Our idealists declare the glory of God, and then refuse His kingdom in heaven, earth, or the waters under the earth. With the exception of the very few works in prose which were produced in some accord with Christianity, almost the only prose creative work of recent years which is of a harmonious and logical form throughout is to be found among books that avoid the 'solemn music' altogether, books like 'Treasure Island,' where the author possesses himself, is at unity with himself, and runs no risk of floundering in deep waters. But surely this is to a certain extent a condemnation. For we do, and must, accept the test of the solemn music. Without it there is no art—no great art, at any rate.

A Unifying View of Life

"It is necessary for us to have once more that unifying view of life the loss of which-as Professor Caird says-'has made knowledge a thing for specialists who have lost the sense of totality, the sense of the value of their particular studies in relation to the whole; it has made action feeble and wayward by depriving men of the conviction that there is any great critical aim to be achieved by it.'

"Our work'in this dawning twentieth century will be to find that dominating critical position,' says one of the most brilliant of the younger thinkers in Germany, 'is the whole salvation of man, and all social work is without foundation if it be not inspired and directed from thence.' It cannot be found by cutting ourselves adrift from all the past, or by individualistic anarchy.

What We Do Not Want

"We do not want an ungoverned government, a godless and meaningless world, pessimistic aestheticism, free love, or any of the other self-contradictory schemes which if a large part of our recent literature and drama means anything, it certainly does suggest that we want. We want a government, a religion, beauty, love and the laws of love, 'whose service is perfect freedom.' But let us affirm once more that the age of a truth is not its refutation, that licence is not liberty, and that there is no freedom without certain submissions. Nothing is more admirable than the right spirit of generous rebellion. But at the present day it is necessary to be sure that we are not deceived by the mere name of 'rebel-

"When every schoolgirl lisps her contempt of the 'Early Victorian' era and of the 'Philistines,' who are in a sudden and strange minority; when a crowd of undergraduates assembles to hear Mr. Shaw proclaim that no man who looks upon Christ as the highest ideal is worth working with; when an utterance which is at least an unwarrantable assault upon some of the loftiest and noblest spirits of our times, and something of an insult to the most sacred of our dead, is made within the time-honored walls of Cambridge University, for the edification doubtless of some of the sons of those who simply and straightforwardly hold a high faith; when-and I say this weighing every wordsome of these men, who do not understand this epoch of the Almighty Jest, this tyranny of ignoble laughter, may be stabbed in the back by so foul a blow, and are not healed by the explanation that if a dog should vomit upon their sacraments it is nothing but blague; when all the intellectual snobs of Suburbia have hastened to make their peace with these things lest you should think them, too, 'Philistines' or 'lacking in humor,' it is surely time for a chivalrous revolt against this conventional unconventionality, this Philistine 'Artyness-they have coined the word themselves-this ritual of irreverence this dogmatic lawlessness, this extraordinary idea of theirs that they are all lonely and glorious 'rebels.'

Self-Styled Rebels "The lonely idealists, the lonely rebels, at the present day, are not to be found among the crowds of self-styled 'rebels' who drift before every wind of fashion and every puff of opinion. Names are not the only constant things in this universe. The real rebels, in the great and honorable sense, are to be found accepting-to the astonishment of their 'advanced' friends. and, from a lonely point of view, a solitary height-accepting the gifts of their fathers, and sometimes, not without a need for courage, kneeling to their fathers' God."

THE CURSE ON RUBBER.

Last Monday week the International Rubber Exhibition was opened at the Agricultural Hall. Sir Henry Blake, who presided at the ceremony, in welcoming Lord Selborne, boasted that, though the output of rubber now realized £85,000,000, only the fringe of the in-

ustified. Astonishing as the growth of many ndustries and inventions have been, we doubt if anything in this generation has surpassed

"Fifty years ago it was hardly known, except as a kind of gum for erasing pencil marks; now it is turned to incalculable uses, from feeding bottles to motor tyres. Without it, modern locomotion and modern life could hardly be imagined. It is the basis of innum-erable companies; it creates the biggest booms on the stock markets; it enters into the high finance of nations, and directs the policy of imperial development. Certainly, if utility and commercial success are grounds for pride, the Agricultural Hall has reason to be proud of its present exhibition, and we are not surprised that on its advertisements we find the motto written, 'There is nothing like rubber.'

The writer then goes on to mention the horrors which accompany the getting of rub-ber by one of the rubber companies. He has a report in which "floggings that strip the flesh off men and women, who either die under the torture or are left to rot till their wounds swarm with maggots, and are then shot to end the stench. We read of children tied to trees as marks for rifles, or dashed against walls for sport. We read of living victims suspended over lighted fires, or wrapped in clothes saturated with kerosene and then kindled. We read of mutilations of every limb, of murdered corpses flung to pet dogs to eat, of violations so atrocious that the crimes of ordinary lust seem venial in comparison.

"About one-tenth of Great Britain's income is derived from foreign investments, and of that amount a large fraction comes from rubber and other tropical produce. Who knows what concentration of human misery that sum represents? Who knows, and who cares? Certainly, finance cares little. We sometimes think of slavery as a thing of the past. We pride ourselves on our country's emancipation a century ago, or we think the atrocious system died on the plains of Gettysburg. It is not true. The problem of slavery is still before us. Of all the great problems in the world, there is none more urgent.

"Speaking at a Welsh chapel in London, Mr. Lloyd George said that 'if the Christian Church were destroyed, the country would be turned into a burnt-up wilderness.' Well, we have seen a vast heathen land converted into what has rightly been called a Devil's Paradise under a nominally Christian Government, Christian directors, and Christian agents. And, we ask, what feeling but execration have those tormented Indians for the name of Christianity, or with what thought but terror does the idea of the white man's civilization inspire them in their anguish?"20

GREEN WATERS OF THE NILE.

The "green water" of the Nile is quite a different thing from the green water of the ocean. About April 15"the Nile begins its annual rise and a month later the effect is felt at Khartoum. A very curious phenomenon accompanies this increase in the appearance of the "green water." For a long time it was believed that the colour came from the swamps of the upper Nile lying isolated and stagnant under the tropical sun and polluting the waters with decaying vegetable matter. With the spring rise this fetid water was supposed to be swept into the streams to make its appearance in Egypt. Within recent times, however, this theory has been abandoned. Now, we are advised, the green water is caused by the presence of innumerable numbers of microscopic algae, offensive to the taste and smell. They originate away up in the tributaries and are carried to the Nile, where under the hot sun and in the clear water they increase with amazing rapidity, forming columns from 250 to 500 miles in length. The weeds continue to grow, die, and decay until the turbid flood waters put them to an end, for they cannot exist except in clear water.

PALESTINIAN FERTILITY. In Palestine, on its sand surfaces, as on its chalk hills, trees flourish and bear fruit in an extraordinarily short time. The eucalyptus, for example, in three or four years reaches a height and girth which elsewhere requires eight or ten, and when cut off at a height of two metres it develops to the full again. It is a common thing to find great olive and fig trees growing among the rocks. The best oranges on the European market are from the land which is sand, yet fetches now the highest price for orange culture. There is a jesting phrase among Jewish colonists as to Palestinian fertility: "If you but stick an umbrella in the soil you will next year get a crop of them." The orange trees bear fruit two months before those of Italy and Spain. Jewish nurserymen are developing marked skill in grafting. Orange culture has now spread from the coast into Samaria. But the olive forestry is most promising. By 1912 the Jewish people will own, according to an authority, in Palestine some 60,-000 olive and fruit trees.

NO GOOD.

A motorist who had been scorching on a country road was brought before a justice of the peace who had fined him before.

"You have been out with that machine again, have you?" demanded the justice. 'Frightening horses again, eh? Why don't you get a flying machine if you want to beat time and be eccentric?"

"It would be no good," wearily replied the prisoner. "You would arrest me for frightening the birds."-Royal Magazine.

Policeman-Did you see the number of the car that knocked you down, madam?

Lady-No, but the woman in it wore a beehive hat, trimmed with pink chiffon. And her motor-coat was imitation fur!

Edinburgh's Keys

first ceremony to be observed when ng George arrives in Edinburgh will be the ormal presentation to His Majesty of the city keys by the Lord Provost and town council.

Considerable historic interest attaches both to these keys and to the sword and mace, the symbolical sign of the power vested in the corporation. The keys of the City of Edin-burgh are two in number and are merely symbolical, not being intended to open any lock. They were made as far back as 1628 in order that they might be presented to Charles I. when he came to Scotland. These were troublesome times, however, and Charles found it impossible to leave the English part of his kingdom until 1632, when he visited Edin-burgh and received the custody of the keys.

In the records of the city accounts there is an entry testifying to the keys having been made and that the price paid for them was £37 6s. 4d. Scots-or £3 odds according to the currency them in vogue. Attached to the keys is a long black and white ribbon, black and white being the colors of the city.

On the occasion of ceremonies like the one to be performed next week the keys are usually carried on acushion of crimson velvet decorated with Scottish thistles worked in gold. When not in use the keys repose in the safe of the City Chamberlain, who is responsible for their safe keeping.

The Sword and Mace

The city sword and mace, used on all important ceremonial occasions, are even older than the keys. The mace was granted the Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1609 by James VI., but does not seem to have been made until 1617, when it was completed by a goldsmith named Robertson, possibly a disciple of George Heriot, and certainly a member of the Guild of Goldsmiths. Like the keys, the mace is made of native silver, but is gilt over in addi-

On the top, surmounted by a ball and cross, there is cut out the thistle, the rose, the fleurde-lis and the harp. On the outside edge of the top part there are four circles. In two of these circles the Castle of Edinburgh is depicted while in the remaining two are the letters "J. R.," divided by a crowned Scottish

Inside the arches forming the crown of the mace are the arms of King James. In the first and fourth grand quarterings the lion rampant is placed. The second grand quarter is divided up as follows: First and four quartering, France; second and third, England. The third grand quarter is reserved for Ireland.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF LACE

With no other industry is romance more closely interwoven than with that of lacemaking. The desire for beauty in attire is no doubt responsible for the production of this finest and most costly trimming which can be lavished upon dress. Two countries claim to be the birthplace of lace-Italy and Flandersand in both many legends exist, more or less picturesque and improbable, to account for its origin. Venice has its story of the love-sick maiden who, in the absence of her sailor lover, gazed at the coral keepsake he had given to her until she came to imitate its slender branches with linen threads. A Flemish tradition has it that the Crusaders on their return from the Holy Land brought the invention of pillow lace to the low countries. The lacemakers of Bruges to this day credit Cupid with its origin, and tell you that the mischievous God of Love suggested the idea to a Flemish suitor at the sight of a cobweb on his sweetheart's apron. The earliest lacemaking consisted of the drawing of threads in linen fabrics, and then dividing the existing threads into strands, and working over them various fanciful designs. By a simple process of evolution the existing threads came to be done away with, their places being taken by a pattern of threads laid on a parchment, and after the patterns had been connected and worked over, the parchment was cut away. This process was known as "punto in aria," the expressive term for lace worked with the needle point in the air, and was the origin of the priceless old point lace worked by Italian nuns. who spent long hours in the sunny convent gardens perfecting such fine work in filmy threads as must have meant premature blindness to many of them.—"The Romance of Lace," by Jessie J. Williams, in "The Woman at Home," for July.

THE TENTH OF A SECOND

It is not possible to find a person who can correctly estimate the lapse of a single second. But, in these days of speeding motor cars, the exact time when each of two colliding vehicles must have occupied particular spots may be a matter of great importance. In a recent experiment (says "Popular Science Siftings) a car took nearly two seconds to stop after brakes were applied, and in that time moved 19 feet. So even fractions of a second are important. One can train himself to estimate even tenths of a second. Try it with a watch, and it will be found that it is just possible to count ten in the lapse of a single second. But one must count very fast to do it.

FALLEN.

Little Willie: Say, pa, doesn't it get colder when the thermometer falls? Pa: Yes, my son. Little Willie: Well, ours has fallen.

Pa: How far?

Little Willie: About five feet, and when it struck the porch floor it broke.

The city sword was presented to Edinburgh by Charles I, in 1627. The work on the sword is very fine, but in the opinion of those most competent to judge, is not quite equal to that on the mace. On the sheath are five sil ver bands, and these, it is noticeable from their color, are much newer than the other silver work on the sword. Indeed, the bands were added later to keep the velvet sheath from be ing completely worn away.

How the sword came to have a red velve sheath is interesting. According to a decree of King James VI. of Scotland and I. of Env. land, the sword carried before the Lord vost of Edinburgh was always to be sheather in velvet. Various theories have been put for ward by learned historians as to the why and wherefore of this curious decree. One theory is that it was symbolical in character, and meant that justice should always be tempered with mercy. That as may be.

Another possible theory is that the very sight of a naked sword blade used to send cold shivers down the back of the good King Jamie

Asserting Edinburgh's Rights Edinburgh, it is interesting to note, is the only city in Scotland which has the right to petition in person the sovereign of these isles Arising out of this ancient right a very amusing incident is told, but an incident none the less typical of Scottish independence. It appears that a few years ago Edinburgh sent its then Lord Provost and a number of councillor on a deputation to Queen Victoria. The worthy Lord Provost-who filled his high admirably during his term of office-was about to march into the presence of his Queen header by the sword and mace, when he was stopped by the horrified court officials.

The Lord Provost march into the presence of Her Majesty with a sword and mace! Surely not. The idea was unthinkable.

Accordingly representations were made The Lord Mayor of London, it seemed, never walked into the presence of majesty with a mace or a sword, so why should the Lord Provost of Edinburgh?

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is alleged to have retorted that it did not matter tuppence ha'penny what the Lord Mayor of London die or did not; he, in any case, was not going into the presence of the Queen without the Edinburgh sword and mace.

And the sturdy Lord Provost of Edinburgh gained the day. It is even reported that the Queen greatly admired the sword and mace. and demanded that their history should be detailed to her. But it was a great triumph for the city of Edinburgh.

BOYS AND THE KING

Details of the King's alleged daily life have been given to the world by a class elementary school children who recently wrot an essay on "George V., King of England The efforts of the children who are all about ten years of age, are printed in the Guardian.

Here are some: The King has liver and bacon for breakfast and he has his diner at night, no like us. I think he has veal and lamb thick gravie which is trimed with parsly and is on a silver dish; after that he has appel pie, strawberrys and cream; after that he has forty winks before he goes to the theatre."

"If the King invited me to tea I should expect to see all kinds of confectionary an jam, peaches, proons and all kinds of frute but there is sumthing I should not like and that is cucumber and onions.

"If he invited me to diner I should expe to see a leg of muton and onion sause haricot beans and potatos and greens, they all what I like. The breakfast and super same as the tea and there is currant cake barre loaf and plum and plain cake."

"In the morning the King goes walks up and down his garden parth till his meals again. Sumtimes he passes his time award his throne reading. He has some c who does not go to Sunday school spends his time singing hymns in the afternoon with them."

"The King rides about in a gold carride every day and sleeps in a golden bed. wears a satin suit, jewels as well, and has vel vet shose with silk flowers on them and gold brade. On Sunday he wears a crown on his head and some of his men bring him money he gets wages every day which come to £ 1000 every week."

"George 5th gets up at five in the mo and makes his laws up out of his head; he to think about them a great deal before he them down some of his rules he gets ou books. He loves his country and does duty he has a many knights to fight for they, are very brave."

ILLUMINATED EELS

Some time ago the Danish Governme began, under the direction of its biological tion at Copenhagen, an interesting effort aid the fishermen of the Baltic by preventing the migration of eels from that sea into ocean. The means employed is a "barrier light," formed by placing 50 electric lamps along a submerged cable between the island Fano and the coast of Funen. The effective ness of such a barrier depends upon the fac that the eels migrate only during the dark hours. Accordingly, as soon as darkness begins in the season of migration, the lamps are illuminated, and thus a wall of light is interposed from which the eels recoil. A similar principle is said to have been employed from time immemorial by fishermen on certain parts of the coast of Italy.-From the Scientific American.



very interest

t of neglected are told how little waifs an has been w West of Can te of affairs er older and sts with us to ee from this bl on of things t ed children. Ti ter all the thing here is not one who would not along any work ment and happing the source of th ment and happin us who would no nditions which these tender littl In the light at resent example is if we allowed nistakes as othe ope of the Briti and the greatest greatest province is richest in o British Colum zens of this provi our responsibilit every man and e to every child. is in the colonies children of toda women of tomor the future just w them to make of and gone backwa things shall not done our best and lieve we all are sown the seeds of

One fact parti by the study of causes relating to poor class of chil man while rearin to do any work duties. There are brought under th lumbia, but I sha time ago of a won ing in a large fan man and very en when she said sh to believe her. day she failed to and word was I had been working had broken down band was a macl been on strike a porting the fami school, and loc day when she di washing and bal to her employer us women the we to be men an would have foun an old countryw

Now for a fe "Married wo Yorkshire," says bearing the child are often expec wholly, to suppo of cases which h wives work all d turn tidy the hon family. Many d ing again early mid-day meal b dinner hour they band and childre hurriedly, and a ties. Their lives ter than those o broken-down wo

Mr. Booth, in of London, state consists of 11,00 hopeless, helple the life of savage hardships and occ to say how they service, they crea destroy it." He sons living in p cent. This does

workhouses, etc. According to ered from officia the United State "In prosperor iion persons are say, in an uno housed condition

"About 4,000 "Two thousan ed from four to "About 500, yearly and seek where unemploy "Over 1,700,0 become wage-ear in school.

"About 2,000 factories and mi "About 1,000 jured each year and about 10,000 ratio is kept up, ventable disease

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KING

lleged daily life by a class of recently wrote of England. o are all about the Guardian.

bacon for his r at night, not and lamb and with parsly and e has appel pie, hat he has forty theatre."

o tea I should fectionary and kinds of frute, not like and

should expect nion sause and greens, they are and super the rant cake barm

goes walks up his meals come s time away on some children school so he ns in the after-

a gold carridge olden bed. He ell, and has velthem and gold a crown on his ng him money; come to £6,000

in the morning his head; he has al before he rites he gets out of y and does his to fight for him,

EELS

ish Government ts biological staresting effort to ic by preventing at sea into the is a "barrier of o electric lamps een the island or The effectiveis upon the fact during the dark as darkness beon, the lamps are of light is interecoil. A similar employed from on certain parts

the Scientific

CURRENT TOPICS

A very interesting publication comes to us

in the shape of a report from the superintendent of neglected children, Winnipeg, in which

ve are told how the problem of looking after

the little waifs and strays of some of the large

cities has been worked out. Happily for us in

the West of Canada, there is no such grave

state of affairs in this respect as exists in

other older and more settled communities. It

rests with us to see that our country remains

ree from this blot upon civilization, this con-

tion of things that is responsible for neglect-

children. The welfare of the little ones is

after all the thing that is closest to our hearts.

There is not one among us, taking individually,

along any work that tends to bring enlighten-

ment and happiness to the children, who are

the source of the most of our own enlighten-

ment and happiness. There is not one among

us who would not exert every energy to avert

conditions which must entail suffering upon

present example there would be no excuse for

In the light afforded us by past history, and

if we allowed ourselves to make the same

istakes as other countries have made. The

ope of the British nation lies in her colonies,

and the greatest of those of Canada, and the

reatest province of Canada, greatest, because

is richest in opportunities and possibilities,

British Columbia. Let us see to it, as citi-

zens of this province that we, in no wise, shirk

ur responsibilities, that we give fair play to

very man and every woman, and particularly

every child. For if the hope of the nation

in the colonies, then it is in the hands of the

hildren of today who will be the men and

omen of tomorrow, and who shall make of

he future just what you and I have taught

them to make of today. If we have done little

ad gone backward instead of forward, better

hings shall not come to pass; but if we have

one our best and worked our hardest as I be-

heve we all are doing, then we have indeed

One fact particularly seems to be borne out

by the study of various statistics and various

causes relating to the deterioration among the

poor class of children, and that is that no wo-

man while rearing a family should be obliged

to do any work outside her own domestic

duties. There are not many cases of this kind

brought under the notice of us in British Co-

time ago of a woman who came to do the wash-

ing in a large family. She was a married wo-

man and very emaciated, and her face lined,

when she said she was only 35, it was difficult

to believe her. She looked nearly 50. One

day she failed to come at the appointed time,

nd word was brought that she was ill. She

ad been working out six days in the week and

had broken down under the strain. Her hus-

band was a machinist and the machinists had

been on strike a year, and she had been sup-

chool, and looking forward all week to Sun-

day when she did her own scrubbing and

washing and baking. "And yet," as she said

to her employer one day with irony, "they calls

us women the weaker sex; why my G- we has

to be men and women both." Her words

would have found an echo doubtless in many

"Married women in the West Riding of

orkshire," says Miss Jones, "in addition to

earing the children and caring for the home

are often expected partially, and sometimes

wholly, to support their family. In a number

of cases which have come under our notice the

wives work all day in the mill and on their re-

turn tidy the home, baking and washing for the

amily. Many do not retire till midnight, ris-

ng again early to make some preparation for a

aid-day meal before going to work. In the

linner hour they prepare the meal, serve hus-

and and children, swallowing own food too

turriedly, and again hasten back to their du-

ties. Their lives often appear to be little bet-

ter than those of slaves, and many at 45 are

Mr. Booth, in his great work on the poor

of London, states: "The lowest class there

consists of 11,000 people," whom he styles

hopeless, helpless city savages. Their life is

the life of savages with the same extremes of

hardships and occasional excess. It is not easy

to say how they live. They render no useful

service, they create no wealth, more often they

destroy it." He estimates the number of per-

sons living in poverty in London at 30 per

cent. This does not include those living in workhouses, etc."

ered from official reports and publications of

he United States we learn:

oused condition.

ectories and mills.

ventable disease."

According to the latest available data gath-

in prosperous years not less than ten mil-

"Two thousand workingmen are unemploy-

"About 500,000 male immigrants arrive

"Over 1,700,000 little children are forced to

"About 2,000,000 women are employed in

"About 1,000,000 workers are killed or in-

ured each year while engaged in their work,

and about 10,000,000 people will, if the present

ratio is kept up, die in the near future of pre-

ecome wage-earners when they should still be

early and seek work in the very districts

on persons are living in poverty, that is to

ay, in an underfed, underclad and poorly

'About 4,000 are public paupers.

ed from four to six months in the year.

there unemployment is greatest.

oroken-down women, prematurely aged."

an old countrywoman's heart.

Now for a few statistics.

ng the family. Keeping the children at

lumbia, but I shall recall one instance a short

sown the seeds of a glorious harvest.

these tender little dependents.

ho would not do all in his power to help

Speaking of crime in the United States one well known writer states: "That if three-quarters of the annual crop of crime there could be nipped in the bud it would save the country the staggering amount of \$450,000,000 per annum.

It is hard to believe, but it is nevertheless a fact that on February 13, 1908, there were in the City of New York, to1,277 absolutely windowless rooms, most of them bedrooms, inhabited by the poorer classes—those who pay rent of \$3.00 to \$16 per month;

Is this not cruelist incongruity.
"Cruelty fo children! You read in all the Sunday papers that story of a wealthy woman who owns a home and a vacant lot on Fifth avenue. Of course we shall not tell her name. But the vacant lot worth \$650,000, is used as a playground by a noble dog, who wears a silk cloak which cost \$50 and a jeweled collar worth \$1,500; rubber boots, fur-lines, to protect his poor feet. And an attendant sees to it the priceless animal's wants are filled as soon as expressed. Take a walk some day through the narrow streets of the East side. Watch the

wretched little creatures who are the children of the common, vulgar people who work for a living. Their cotton cloaks may have cost 30 cents when they were new. Their playground is the public street and it costs them nothing, except of course, when a trolley car or a wagon runs over them, and then it costs them their lives. And do you know that a Brooklyn judge granted an indemnity of one dollar to a bereaved father whose child had been killed by a car?

'And do you know what these children eat? Do you know how many practically subsist on the free breakfast given to school children by some philanthropic bakers of the East side? Do you know where they sleep? On a pile of rags or garments their father and mother have been sewing on. During summer they spend their nights on roofs or fire escapes.

No nation can rise higher than the highest type of home in that nation. Protect the home and you safeguard the child, safeguard the child, mentally, morally and physically and you insure the future welfare of the State. And the State built upon the solid rock of these conditions will endure all the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," and all the storms and tribulation of the ages.

All this may appear very obvious, but when we consider what child neglect exists in other countries, does it not seem as if the value of the child is a modern discovery.

We need not turn the page of history back very far to arrive at the period when the United States occupied a position analogous to our own today. She offered work in abundance, and a home and assured future to every industrious man and woman coming to her shores. She could draw upon the wisdom of the older countries of Europe garnered slowly and by infinite toil and trouble. She had to deal with much the same problem that confronts us, that of assimilating and welding together a number of peoples differing in ideals nationality. How she succeeded in this problem is a matter of history; one thing stands out very, very plainly, she did not, until very recent years, properly protect the interests of her juvenile population. She, too, like England and many another country, is reaping the harvest grown from the seeds of child neglect. A harvest of crime, pauperism, suffering and disease. A harvest which it is safe to say, if proper precautions had been taken at the proper time, could be reduced by at least 50 per

We all know that recently there has been a Juvenile court established in British Columbia which is something we can congratulate ourselves upon. It is satisfactory to note that nearly every province in the dominion has or is preparing for a similar institution. The good results that these courts are the means of bringing about are far beyond estimation.

But perhaps more beneficial than any other method of helping the little ones is the establishment of playgrounds where they can be happy and care-free. Sunshine and fresh air are more necessary than the inculcation of moral precepts. Indeed the more there is of the former, the less the need for the latter. Happily the fact is recognized by most public benefactors, and playground form the large part of most modern training institutions. In many of the great metropolis these playgrounds exist entirely apart from any school and to them all children are welcome and free.

There is, perhaps, no better school for laying the foundation of a good character than the playground. Here the child learns self-restraint, self-control, self-sacrifice, loyalty to his team or club, the value of organization, selfrespect, truthfulness and obedience in a manner in which he will never have a chance to learn again at any other period of his existence, and in a cosmopolitan city such as our own, playgrounds would form an important factor in welding together the different nationalities and speaking the knowledge of the English language."

Give Them a Place to Play Plenty of room for dives and dens, glitter and

glare of sin; Plenty of room for prison pens, gather the criminals in. Plenty of room for gaols and courts, willing

enough to pay.

But never a place for the lads to race,—no, never a place to play.

Plenty of room for shops and stores, Mammon must have the best; Plenty of room for running sores that rot in the city's breast.

Plenty of room for lures that lead the hearts of our youth astray;

But never a cent on the playgrounds spent,no, never a place to play.

Plenty of room for schools and halls, plenty of

room for art; Plenty of room for teas and balls, platform, stage and mart. Proud is the city-she finds a place for many a

fad today, But she's more than blind if she fails to find a place for the boy to play. Give them a chance for innocent sport-give them a chance for fun.

Better a playground plot than a court and gaol when the harm is done. Give them a chance—if you stint them now, tomorrow you'll have to pay A larger bill for darker ill; so give them a

WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

Rene Descartes

chance to play

If it were not for the "Doubting Thomases" in the world, the sciences would have made but little headway, and we should still be living in an age of superstition and ignorance, victims of delusion and stagnation. Descartes was a doubter, or to use Huxley's term, an agnostic. He would accept nothing without proof, though this skepticism was not "to preclude belief but to summon and assure belief as distinct from the insane submission to authority, to prejudice or to impulse. In this process of doubting everything, the philosopher comes at last to one fact which he cannot doubt the fact that he exists; for if he did not exist he could not be thinking his doubt. Cogito, ergo sum, is on point of absolute knowledge; it is a clear and ultimate perception. *

The Idea of God-From the 'Meditations.' There only remains, therefore, the idea of God, in which I must consider whether there is anything that cannot be supposed to originate with myself. By the name God, I understand a substance infinite, eternal, immutable, independent, all-knowing, all-powerful, and by which I myself, and every other thing that exists,—if any such there be,—were created. But these properties are so great and excellent that the more attentively I consider them, the less I feel persuaded that the idea I have of them owes its origin to myself alone. And thus it is absolutely necessary to conclude, from all that I have before said, that God exists; for though the idea of substance be in my mind owing to this-that I myself am a substance,-I should not, however, have the idea of an infinite substance, seeing I am a finite being, unless it were given me by some substance in

reality infinite. sl dyr . And I must not imagine that I do not apprehend the infinite by a true idea, but only the negation of the finite, in the same way that I comprehend repose and darkness by the negation of motion and light; since, on the contrary, I clearly perceive that there is more reality in the infinite substance than in the finite, and therefore that in some way I possess the perception (notion) of the infinite before that of the finite, that the perception of God before that of myself; for how could I know that doubt, desire or that something is wanting to me, and that I am not wholly perfect, if I possessed no idea of a being more perfect than myself, by comparison with which I knew the deficiencies of my nature?

And it cannot be said that this idea of God is perhaps materially false, and consequently that it may have arisen from nothing (in other words, that it may exist in me from my imperfection) as I before said of the ideas of heat and cold, and the like; for on the contrary, as this idea is very clear and distinct, and contains in itself more objective reality than any other, there can be no one of itself more true, or less open to the suspicion of falsity.

The idea, I say, of a being supremely perfect and infinite, is in the highest degree true; for although perhaps we may imagine that such a being does not exist, we nevertheless cannot suppose that this idea represents nothing real, as I have already said of the idea of cold. It is likewise clear and distinct in the highest degree, since whatever the mind clearly and distinctly conceives as real or true, and as implying any perfection, is contained entirely in this idea. And this is true, nevertheless, although I do not comprehend the infinite, and although there may be in God an infinity of things that I cannot comprehend, nor perhaps even compass by thought in any way; for it is of the nature of the infinite that it should not be comprehended by the finite; and it is enough that I rightly understand this, and judge that all which I clearly perceive, and in which I know there is some perfection, and perhaps also an infinity of properties of which I am ignorant, are formally or eminently in God, in order that the idea of him may become the most true, clear, and distinct of all the ideas in my mind.

But perhaps I am something more than I suppose myself to be, and it may be that all those perfections which I attribute to God in some way exist potentially in me, although they do not yet show themselves and are not reduced to act. Indeed, I am already conscious that my knowledge is being increased and perfected by degrees; and I see nothing to prevent it from thus gradually increasing to infinity, nor any reason why, after such increase and perfection, I should not be able thereby to acquire all the other perfections of the Divine nature; nor in fine, why the power I possess of acquiring those perfections, if it really now exists in me, should not be sufficient to produce the ideas of them. Yet on looking more closely into the matter I discover that this cannot be; for in the first place, although it were true that my knowledge daily acquired

new degrees of perfection, and although there were potentially in my nature much that was not as yet actually in it, still all these excellences make not the slightest approach to the idea I have of the Deity, in whom there is no perfection merely potentially, but all actually existent; for it is even an unmistakable token of imperfection in my knowledge, that it is augmented by degrees. Further, although my knowledge increases more and more, nevertheless I am not therefore induced to think that it will ever be actually infinite, since it can never reach that point beyond which it shall be incapable of further increase. But I conceive God as actually infinite, so that nothing can be added to his perfection. And in fine, I readily perceive that the objective being of an idea cannot be produced by a being that is merely potentially existent,-which properly speaking is nothing, but only a being existing formally or

And truely, I see nothing in all that I have now said which it is not easy for any one who shall carefully consider it, to discern by the natural light; but when I allow my attention in some degree to relax, the vision of my mind being obscured and as it were blinded by the images of sensible objects, I do not readily remember the reason why the idea of a being more perfect than myself must of necessity have proceeded from a being in reality more perfect. On this account I am here desirous to inquire further whether I, who possess this idea of God, could exist supposing there were no God. And I ask, from whom could I in that case derive my existence? Perhaps from myself or from my parents, or from some other causes less perfect than God; for anything more perfect, or even equal to God, cannot be thought or imagined. But if I were independent of every other existence, and were myself the author of my being, I should doubt of nothing, I should desire nothing, and in fine, no perfection would be wanting to me; for I should have bestowed upon myself every perfection of which I possess the idea, and I should thus be God. And it must not be imagined that what is now wanting to me is perhaps of more difficult acquisition than that of which I am already possessed; for on the contrary it is quite manifest that it was a matter of much higher difficulty that I, a thinking being, should arise from nothing, than it would be for me to acquire the knowledge of many things of which I am ignorant, and which are merely the accidents of a thinking substance; and certainly, if I possessed of myself the greater perfection of which I have now spoken,-in other words, have denied to myself things that may be more easily obtained, as that infinite variety of knowledge of which I am at present des titute. I could not indeed have denied to myself any property which I perceive is contained in the idea of God, because there is none of these that seems to be more difficult to make or acquire; and if there were any that should happen to be more difficult to acquire, they would certainly appear so to me (supposing that I myself were the source of the other things I possess) because I should discover in them a limit to my power.

LITERARY NOTES

"Rose Carson-Immortal"

The favor with which the autobiographical style of novel is meeting at present would seem to indicate that it is a most approved method of story telling. What was undoubtedly one of the biggest novels, if not the biggest novel of last year-Mary S. Watts' "Nathan Burke," was given forth as autobiography, and so well did the author adopt this style that many people were led into believing that the story was actual autobiography. Again this year, one of the really worth while books appears in the same guise: E. B. Dewing's "A Big Horse to Ride." "Among the people of the professional stage," says The Boston Transcript, "who have trodden the paths of fiction Rose Carson (the heroine of A Big Horse to Ride') bids fair to become immortal. . . . She is a woman such as few novel writers are able to create, and she is a woman who is bound to take a leading place in English fiction. She and her story possess distinction of a rare kind—the distinction of imaginative reality that impresses the reader with its truth."

The old saying that "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," does not seem to apply particularly to Mary S. Watts, for Mrs. Watts' latest novel, "The Legacy," is listed among the six best sellers in Cincinnati, the author's home town. It also appears upon the list of books most in demand -as compiled by "The Bookman"-in many other leading cities scattered throughout the country, among these being Providence, Philadelphia and Milwaukee. Boston long ago voiced its praise of the book, as also have Cleveland and New York.

One other book which appears prominently on "The Bookman's" list is "Members of the Family" by Owen Wister.

Among the non-fiction publications a leader in many cities is Helena Rutherfurd Ely's "Practical Flower Garden."

"Now-Nows"

The follow story from Jack London's recently published "The Cruise of the Snark" would seem to indicate that the place of the Jersey mosquito as leader in the long line of insect pests, had been pre-empted by the "now-

"I made the strategic mistake of undressing on the edge of a steep bank where I could dive in but could not climb out. When I was ready

to dress I had a hundred yards' walk on the bank before I could reach my clothes. At the first step fully 10,000 non-nows landed upon me. At the second step I was walking in a cloud. By the third step the sun was dimmed in the sky. After that I don't know what happened. When I arrived at my clothes I was a maniac. And here enters my grand tactical error. There is only one rule of conduct in dealing with now-nows. Never swat them. Whatever you do, don't swat them. They are so vicious that in the instant of annihilation they eject their last atom of poison into your carcass. You must pluck them deliberately between thumb and forefinger, and persuade them gently to remove their proboscides from your quivering flesh." It is like pulling teeth. But the difficulty was that the teeth sprouted faster than I could pull them, so I swatted, and, so doing, filled myself full of their poison. This was a week ago. At the present moment I resemble a sadly neglected smallpox convalescent."

So great was the demand for Mark Lee Luther's "The Sovereign Power" that the first large edition was nearly all sold before the date of publication. A second edition is in preparation and will come from the press immediately. Perhaps part of the demand for the novel is due to Mr. Luther's choice of subject. Aeroplanes and aviators figure largely in the story. But it is certain that the popularity of Mr. Luther as an author of stirring tales is accountable for a large share of the enthusiasm.

Somehow Scipio Le Moyne, the vigorous Western character from Owen Wister's new book, "Members of the Family," and Ambassador Bryce do not seem to go well together. The picture conjured up by the thought of Scipio jaunting around over the plains, lugging the two somewhat bulky volumes of Bryce's "The American Commonwealth" with him, studying them whenever he has the opportunity, is so delightfully absurd that it might well offer possibilities to the funny paper cartoonist. And yet one of the many questions which Scipio puts to himself is fully answered in Mr. Bryce's book, and if he really wants to know, the best thing he can do is to consult that authority. Scipio says, "Will you tell me why, in a country where everybody is born equal, the legislature should be a bigger fool than anybody else?" Mr. Bryce answers this question in a number of places in "The American Commonwealth." notably in the chapter on "Why the Best Men Do Not Go Into Politics."

Fifty years ago an Austrian monk named Mendel made experiments with plants and animals in an endeavor to deduce the principles of heredity, publishing obscurely his observations. For almost forty years these observations were ignored, until in 1895 de Vries rediscovered Mendel's work and brought it forcebly to the attention of the public. Where, a few years ago, comparatively speaking, Mendel's theories were practically unknown, now every gardener, poultry breeder or breeder of small animals ralizes that a knowledge of them is the first essential of success.

R. C. Punnett, Fellow of Gonville and Caius College and Professor of Biology in the University of Cambridge, tells in his "Mendelism," just what these laws of Mendel's are, presenting them in such a way that they will be of most service to the practical gardener or breeder. From a study of the laws as applied to plants and animals, Professor Punnett turns to a consideration of them as applied to the human species.

The minute that a really big novel is published, or in fact a really big thing in any line, be it art, literature or poetry, the critics at once begin to draw comparisons and see resemblances to the work of the old masters. This is probably due to the prevalent custom of judging works by past standards. Whether this is just or not is not now the point, but that the critics have found the really big in Mary S. Watts' "The Legacy" and are somewhat confused trying to liken it to this or that great writer of days gone by, is interesting. There is an amusing difference of opinion as to which writer Mrs. Watts most resembles. Of course, a number see in "The Legacy" similarities to Thackeray. The New York Times compares Letty Green, Mrs. Watts' principal character, to Becky Sharp, further adding that "there is a strong family likeness between some of Mrs. Watts' characters and Thackeray's." The Boston Transcript differing with the Times critic declares that "it is Trollope rather than Thackeray of whom one is reminded in reading "The Legacy," stating that "if you like Trollope you will like "The Legacy." Milton Bronner, writing in the Kentucky Post, refers to the likeness existing between Mrs. Watts and De Morgan: Elaborating still more upon this point of similarity, Mr. Bronner compares Mrs. Watts' work to the paintings of the Dutch and Flemish artists. The Chicago Record Herald on the other hand sees in Mrs. Watts primarily only Mrs. Watts. The critic of that paper says. "Mrs. Watts' style is her own, her view of life is her own, the novel is American, warp and woof."

Golfer (who has at last holed out)—How many is that, 17 or 18?

Superior Caddie (wearily)-I dinna ken. Golfer-What! Haven't you been count-

Superior Caddie-Mon, as fer counting, it's no' a caddie yer wantin', it's a cler-r-k!

August Furniture Sale--For Friday's Selling, The Eureka All-Felt Mattress at \$5.90. Spring Mattresses and Bedsteads in a Great Variety, at Popular Prices

Folding Go-Carts From \$8.75

These are the most convenient Go-Carts on the market, are strong, light and durable. Will fold up into very little space when not in use. Very convenient for traveling on street cars. We are now offering three lines in these carts at prices that should interest you. The best is a very strong and handsome cart, fitted with nickel-plated frame, price \$17.50. \$12.75 you can have a very superior cart, with a neat and strong steel frame, and the third is one of the best values we

English Baby Buggies in a Variety

of Styles

From Baby's point of view these are-beyond all doubt-the most comfortable and a long way the best form of baby conveyance on the market. They are strongly constructed and well upholstered in leatherette in various colors and mounted on very pliable springs, have strong wheels and thick cushion

Savory Roasters, Regular \$1.25. Friday

Special 75c

The Self-basting Savory Roaster is made of strong sheet metal, entirely seamless, so that it is impossible for grease to collect in places that are difficult to clean out. The bottoms are concave and collect the natural juices directly under the meat and keeps the joint moist the whole of the time it is in the oven. This is a big advantage, saves you time and produces a much better roast than can possibly be secured by the old methods. Size of pan 111/2in. x 171/4in. x 1/4in. Regular \$1.25. Special

A Clearance in Men's Fancy Vests Friday

	The balance of our Summer Vests, in fancy ducks and cash- meres, in dots and stripes, greatly reduced for quick selling—
	REGULAR \$2.50 to \$3.50. FRIDAY
	-Boys' Khaki and Crash Suits, in double-breasted and blouse styles. Regular \$2.25. Friday\$1.50
7	A Shipment of Men's Wool Hats direct from the English manufacturers, made in the very latest blocks and shades. Special values at \$1.75

Children's Clothing and Girls' Muslin Dresses Greatly Reduced in Price Friday

Children' Rompers, in a variety of dark colors, made of strong
washing material, in sizes for children from 2 to 6 years old
These are quite new arrivals, and come in a variety of dark
colors. Special Friday 504
Colored Dresses for Girls, are made of good washing materials
will suit girls 4, 6 and 12 years old, and regularly sold at \$3.50
All to be cleaned out to make room for our new stock at

Misses' Suits-There are only three in this lot. They are made of good quality chambrays, have plain tailored coat and skirt, and will suit girls from 16 to 18 years old. Regular selling price \$3.50. Special to clean up the line on Friday ... \$1.50 Children's New Muslin Dresses, daintily trimmed with beautiful embroidery and lace insertions, French styles, suitable for children from 2 to 6 years old. These are our regular \$4.50, \$3.75, \$3.50 and \$2.50 garments. All to be sold without re-

Three Special Bargains in Handkerchiefs Friday

serve on Friday at, each \$1.50

Plain Cotton Handkerchiefs, suitable for children, a very useful quality. Price, per dozen25¢ Lawn Handkerchiefs-About 75 dozen Lawn Handkerchiefs with an assortment of colored borders. Special value, per Fancy Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs in an assortment of

Three Specials in the Hosiery Department Friday

neat designs. A very superior quality. Price, each ... 20¢

Children's Hose-About 100 pairs of children's I and I ribbed cotton hose, fast dyes and very reliable quality. Special, 3 Lisle Hose-About 100 pairs of colored lisle hose, full fashioned and fast dyes. Colors rose, reseda, pink, grey, electric and Embroidered Lisle Hose-About 200 pairs of embroidered lisle

hose, in colors rose, reseda, pink, black, pale blue, tan, champagne and mauve. Regular value 50c a pair. Friday ... 25¢

David Spencer, Limited

The Eureka All-Felt Mattress at \$5.90 Friday

This Mattress is a very fine quality, perfectly sanitary and equal to most mattresses sold at \$10. It is made throughout of pure cotton felt, is absolutely hygienic, and is covered with a strong art tick in blue and white. Is well tufted and stitched and will last a lifetime. Special for Friday's selling, each\$5.90

Comfortable Lounges at \$4.90

These are strongly built of good, dry fir, and are upholstered in velours and tapestries with neat floral designs, in colors green and red. See our window display on Broad Street. It's hard to believe that a lounge can be built for the money without you see it. Special Friday \$4.90

Wire Spring Mattresses From \$2

You should inspect our stock of Wire Spring Mattresses, made of strong spring wire, closely woven and mounted on well-seasoned wood frames, in all sizes, at the following prices: \$4.75, \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00, and a very good one at, each\$2.00

Buy a China Cabinet Now While the Prices Are Reduced for the August Sale

Handsome China Cabinet, 3ft. 6in. wide and 5ft. 3in. high, containing four shelves, very neat design, all glass front and ends. Is fitted with large mirror inside, and made of choice oak, fumed and waxed. Special Sale

cut oak. Has bow front, large glass door, neatly decorated with fretwork, cabriole

Has neatly shaped legs and touches of carving, glass door and ends. Height 63in., width 3rin. Excellent value \$17.50

Mahogany Music Cabinets in a Variety of Styles

For bargains in neat and useful Music Cabinets made of well seasoned and highly finished mahogany, see our stock. We carry an assortment of styles, all well made, some in plain styles, while others are moderately ornamented with carving or mirrors. Prices China Cabinet, in solid oak, 60in. high and 36in. wide. Has two glass doors and glass ends, also four shelves. Finished in Early English style. Special Sale Price . . \$19.75

China Cabinet, made of solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, glass front and plain ends, five shelves, door neatly finished with strap work. - Height 63in. and 28in. wide.

Surface Oak China Cabinet, similar in design to the above. Has gracefully shaped legs and touches of neat carving, glass door and

Surface Oak Wardrobe At \$21

This is a most useful piece of furniture, made of well seasoned lumber, in the knockdown style. It is 7ft. high and 40in. wide across the body, has one large drawer and cupboard fitted with hat shelf and an abundance of coat hooks. Is neatly finished and

New Arrivals in All Wool Unshrinkable Underwear

for Women

Women's Vests, with high necks, long sleeves and open fronts, in natural and white only. Prices Children's Wool Vests, in all sizes up to 10 years of age. Price per garment ranging from \$1.00 Children's Wool Drawers, in all sizes up to 12 years. Price per garment ranging from \$1.00 Children's All Wool Combinations, high neck, long sleeves, tight at knee, colors white and natural Women's Balbriggan Vests with lace around the neck and sleeves, in all sizes, price, per gar-Women's Cotton Combinations—an extra fine quality, high at neck and short sleeves, also with Silk and Lisle Combinations, with yoke of hand-made crochet lace, and drawers finished with wide lace, no sleeves to vest. Price per garment\$1.25

Three Specials in Fancy Lawn and Muli Waists at \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.25 Friday

See our window display on View street for these handsome waists. They come in a variety of neat styles with low square necks and peasant sleeves and trimmed in a variety of very beautiful styles, some are embroidered, while others are trimmed with lace insertions and tucks.

Net, Reg. 75c a Yard, Today 25c

100 yards of this material will go on sale at 8:30 a.m. today. It comes in an assortment of colors and is valued at 75c a yard. Special Clearance Price, per yard 25¢

chon Lace

500 Yards of Pure Linen Torchon Lace and Insertion, in wide widths and a great variety of beautiful patterns. Regular value \$3 a dozen yards, our special price to clear, on Wednesday, per dozen yards. . 75¢

Tucked All-over Pure Linen Tor- 25c Laces and Insertions for 10c

Today

This is a large line of Oriental Laces, in a variety of widths and dainty patterns. Colors, white, cream and ecru only. Regular value 25c a yardspecial clearance price, per yard 10¢

Austrian China Cups and Saucers at 10c Each Friday

About 60 Dozen Austrian China Cups and Saucers in the breakfast size, and very useful shapes, in two different patterns, one a blue floral design, the other has a plain pink band and three lines of gold. Special for Friday's selling, per cup and saucer.....10c

A Special Line of Pictures at 15c Each Friday

This line includes many very handsome studies and landscapes, are mounted on heavy tinted pastboard mounts, are very attractive and remarkably low priced. See our Broad Street Win-

The Range That Saves You Money The Arcadian Malleable Range

This is the range you will ultimately buy. Why not buy it now, and quit experimenting? It is the best domestic range that money can buy, because it is built like a piece of machineryevery piece is made to fit and well riveted.

No leaks, no stone putty, no bolts-nothing to work loose or get out of order. Will serve you faithfully the rest of your life, and save you money every day. It is an economizer of fuel, and although it is moderately

high-priced, it is the cheapest range to buy, because it gives ab-To be had in four sizes, with 14in., 16in., 18in. and 20in.

single, also two sizes with double oven ,16in. and 18in. Gas attachment can be added to any range. Let us show

you the ranges. The cost of a range is not the first cost, but the yearly fuel

Stove Department on Third Floor

Pure Linen Waists Worth \$4.50, to Be Cleared Out on Friday at \$1

This line includes a number of Plain tailored and Fancy Embroidered Waists, in a variety of styles and all sizes, have long sleeves, laundered cuffs and detachable laundered collars. Regularly sold at prices up to \$4.50. All to be sold on

Useful Waists in Vesting at \$1 Friday

On Friday morning you will have the opportunity to purchase a well made waist in strong self striped vesting, with long sleeves, turnback cuffs and soft turndown collar. The fastening is down the front under a box pleat. All one price on Friday, each\$1.00

Interesting Items From the Men's Furnishing Department

Light Weight Underwear, for between seasons wear, made in natural merino, in all sizes. Special price, per garment on Friday50¢

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, elastic ribbed, in colors pink, grey, tan, blue, black and natural. Mostly in large sizes. Special price, per garment, on Friday50¢

Men's Working Shirts—About 10 dozen strong working shirts, made of strong drill. Colors tan and khaki. Have soft turndown collars and cuffs, are well made and very serviceable. All sizes. Special for Friday's selling, each50c

Working and Outing Shirts, made of light striped flannelette finished cotton, are made in all sizes. Have turndown collars and soft cuffs. Special for Friday's selling, each500

Boys' Print Shirt Waists-Only about 3 dozen of this line left, and must be cleaned out at once. They come in colored stripes and black polka dots on white grounds. Have starched collar band and cuffs. Sizes 131/2 and 14. All to be cleaned out on

Hole-Proof Sox, made of pure silk, in black only. Are guaranteed for 3 months by the manufacturers, and may be had in all sizes. Per pair, 75c or 3 pairs for\$2.00

Pure Cashmere Sox, with everlasting toe and heel, made of very strong linen and extra well spliced. Colors tan, blue, grey and black. Sizes 91/2 to 11. Special, per pair, 40c, or 2 pairs 750

Men's Underwear, medium weight, natural, elastic ribbed, very comfortable to wear and very durable quality. All sizes. Per garment75¢

Cashmere Underwear in light weight and all sizes. Special per garment

Woolen and Merino Underwear for Boys, in light and medium weights, also a good line in heavy weight. Prices ranging down from 90c per garment to

Taft's MISSION

ncidenta Bryce's Crit in "Ameri wealth" is

WASHINGTON, ng a telegraphed ent Taft for a nate committee oday agreed upon the British and eaties, eliminati erring special point high commi te, and the presid tion be postpor The senate gave ration of the tre he danger of Old ny joint high con Incidentally, about a criticism tained in the 'wealth,' written long before he ev to this conutry of sion. In that wol ed the Senate on kept diplomatic t as there was any to be gained by so opposition to ratify amended could in a these utterances by signers of the con country and Great

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