After a Hard ng, Visit Our the Third Floor

ially re-

'd Pongee

al Pongee

26 inches wide,

Silks, 25c excellent quality

ilette Silk

Chiffon Taffeta Monday . . 75¢

iffon Silk

auve. Monday\$1.00

Values \$50.00\$17.50 s. Regular \$50.\$17.50

gee, Reg. nday, 75c ngee in natural

......75¢ . Val. to

ine of Blankets. evertheless, they

The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 370.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRI DAY, JULY 15, 1910.

HIGH SCORING

wenty-Three Canadians Are Likely to Be Found Among Three Hundred Who Will Qualify for Second Stage

SOUTH FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE

Canadian Marksmen Get Prizes in Other Competitions—To-ronto Man Taken to Hospital With Fever

BISLEY, July 13.—With the completion today of the first stage of the Competition to the compe

THE HAGUE, July 13.—J. S. Ewart, one of the Canadian counsel in the North Atlantic fisheries dispute, began his argument before the tribunal yeaterday. He said the British interpretation of the words "three miles from bays" in the treaty of 1818 meant simply three miles from bays in the treaty of 1818 meant simply three miles from bays but on the other hand the American interpretation was complicated. It had been charged several times in the last century, and the difficulty of determining bays was apparent to Great Britain. The United States had often concluded a treaty, but without defining the word "bays." In the treaty of 1818 the United States had often concluded a treaty, but without defining the word "bays." In the treaty of 1818 the United States had for the first time advanced the territorial bays could not be broader than six miles from headland to headland.

Reported Scheme of Emigration

Societies — Difficulty in Securing Textile and Other Skilled Workers

North Arm Steamship Company has secured a big and fast gasoline craft for the North Arm run, which will be put into service in ten days time. She was built at the Rat Portage yards on False Creek for Mr. G. A. Barrett, but the North Arm Company took her over before she was launched. The boat is called the Rocha Point, is 76 feet long and can carry 100 passengers, She is constructed with a long cabin, comfortably upholstered, and will make that the moment had come when the

Tragic End of Dirigible Balloon Flight in Germany-Occupants Horribly Crushed and

BY BENZINE EXPLOSION

Torn by Fall

One of Victims Is Ernest Erbstoch, Noted Aeronaut Who Won International Prize in America in 1907

EDMONTON, July 18.—This morning Premier Sifton issued an order-incouncil for the payment of \$185,000, the first installment of interest due on the Alberta and Great Waterways Railroad bonds of \$3,700,000. The company defaulted in payment, and the government has to assume the liability. The bonds bear five per cent. Interest, while the government only receives three and a half per cent. from the banks for the money. The money was paid to the Morgan house in London.

EARL GREY'S RETURN

LONDON, July 13.—His Excellency
Lord Grey sails by the Empress of
Britain on Friday afternoon after a
most delightful holiday. He talks
with the keenest interest of his forthcoming Hudson's Bay trip. Apparently the length of his occupancy of
his post as Governor General is still
undermined, and probably will remain
so until the announcement as to the
decision of the Duke of Connaught is
made known.
Lady Sybil Grey remains in England.
Lord Strathcona gave a large farewell luncheon to Earl Grey at 28
Grosvenor square yesterday, which included many prominent guests.

MONTREAL, July 13.— Premier Gouin has assured a deputation who called on him that the Government will prosecute any months are the control of the called on him that the Government will prosecute any months are the called OF GREAT WEST

OF TRANSPORTATION

Claims for Government Much Credit for Affording Facilities-Bright Future of Western Canada

FIFTIETH YEAR

PELEGAIS TO THE

GENERAL CONFERCE

Front left of These Appointed Colors and the Conference of Colors and the Co ALEAST ACCORDING TO A THE CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF OF THE PA

Friday, July 15, 1918. NOT OPPOSING UNITED STATE

Germany Disclaims Any Inte tion of Flouting Washingto in Connection Central South American Affairs

NO INTERVENTION IN NICARAGU

Newspaper Corresponder Are Accused of Abusi Privileges Accorded Them German Foreign Office.

BERLIN, July 12.—Germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central America and South America. Germany has issued no statement the could be construed into antagonism the American germany has the American germany has the American germany has the American germany and the American germany has the American germany and the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the American germany has taken no stand in opposition to the United States in the affairs of Central American germany has included the American germany has taken no statement the could be constructed in the American germany has the American german could be construed into antagonism the American government in what the government has done, is doing, or ma do in Nicaragua.

This declaration was made at the German Foreign Office this evening Special despatches received here frow Washington and other American citie reported that the German Foreign Office had issued a statement today the "Germany refuses to recognize an right on the part of the United State to supervise her diplomatic relation with Central and South America countries in general, and Nicaragua i particular."

When this report was placed befor

particular."

When this report was placed before the Foreign Office it was given an emphatic denial. No such statement, a official declared angrily, had been is sued by that department or by an other department of the governmen. He affirmed that no declaration of such a nature could be made by the department, because there was absolutely necessity for it, and that therefor anything published in such a case wa pure invention.

German government officials ar

German government officials ar greatly wrought up by the attempts thave this country appear in a role of antagonism to the United States, when on the contrary, it has been the desire of the government to develop both commercial and diplomatic relations with America. mercial and diplomatic relations with America. The present situation has resulted in the publication of a letter from Emperor William to Dr. Madriz President of the de facto governmen of Nicaragua. In several quartern apparently the significance of this letter has been misjudged, and it became accessive teday, in order that a wrong construction misti the periaced upon it, to issue a statement through the Foreign Office explaining that the letter was merely a formal acknowledge ment of an official letter from Dr. Madriz advising of his election to the Presidency.

This explanation was accompanied by the statement that Germany had no intention of intervening in any was in Nicaraguan affairs, and the reported offer by Madriz of a coaling station to an European power if it would intervene in Nicaragua was not made to Germany.

Germany.
Of late so flagrant has been abuse of privileges accorded by the Foreign Office to certain correspondents that the advisability of expelling them has twice been considered that department, and one has alread been barred on account of sensation the United States bearing no shred

Nothing at Washington

WASHINGTON, July 12.—No statement could be obtained this afternoon from the State Department in regard to the report concerning the attitude of Germany in regard to Nicaragua. It was said that no communications had passed between the United States and Germany. The only information the State Department professes to have regarding the German recognition of Madriz came to it through a newspaper printed in Managus. No attempt, it was said, had been made by the State Department to learn what governments had recognized Madriz. This course was adopted because it was believed the action of other governments had nothing to do with the complaint which the American government had against Zelayaism and Madrizism.

AVIATOR'S FALL

fford B. Harmon, Amateur, Has a Narrow Escape from Death.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Clifford B. Harmon, the amateur aviator, made an attempt last evening to fly in an aeroplane from Garden City, Long Island, across Long Island Sound to the residence of his father-in-law, Commodore E. C. Benedict, at Greenwich, Conn. Not only did he fall, but his machine fell a distance of 150 feet, and was wrecked. Harmon was badly shaken up, but not seriously injured, the branches of a tree breaking the force of the fall.

the fall.

He set off at 5.50 yesterday, but the weight of the pontoons which he attached to his craft to ensure his floating should he descend upon the water, proved too much, and he was forced to right after going less than a mile.

The pontoons were removed, and at 6.19 he was away again, but as he disappeared by the distance it was apparent that his engine was not working, and when news Roslyn, Long Island, less than seven miles from his second starting place, the aeroplane began to descend rapidly in its perilous drop to the tree tops.

When the crowd gathered Harmon was found viewing the wreck of his craft. The engine alone was undamaged. He explained that just before he dropped only three cylinders of his engine were working, and he decided to come down as best he could. He did not say whether he would try again.

Sentiment of Negroes.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—One of the Indications of the sentiments against the Johnson-Jeffries fight pictures was evidenced today phen a religious organization representing 20,000 Baptist negroes in Washington publicly commended the district commissioner

any Organized in for Exploitation of Discovery -- Public d by Reports

are largely occupied with of the first Bitter Creek led the British Columbia any of Canada, Limited in two shilling shares

radictory official reports.
irculated today by Lord
the authority of the secat Ottawa, declares the ne of a large low grade slate, with free gold conhand, Mr. Brock, directo

STEWART ALASKAN PORTS

na Reports on Arrival at at Many Miners Are aving Valdez.

fuly 13.-That the stam great dimensions is the umber of these who have by vessels coming from Southwest Alaska. came to Seattle by the tha, of the Alaska Coast pany's line, which armorning, report that miners and others left According to officers reat excitement regard w and rich fields reigns ong the southeast Alaska

and Trunk Pacific line dian Pacific steamships cople into the Stewart trip, while a large numgers by the steamship ich arrived at this port sco last night, are new diggings. steamship Dirigo say

ons are leaving the ts to try their luck at ck Broken Up

CISCO, July 13.—The coner Annie E. Smale, cked at Point Reyes corted to have broken in of the vessel, with the draded out to selutes a menace to have ably will be destroy

ature as made by the s of the Terminal City Boundary avenue to la avenue to Minto av-street to Kent street, to King streed, Powell milin drive to the city deen street, Park lane Lorne street to Third whe street to Fourth a street to Wylie, Cook ets, Harris street, east or avenue, to Georgia o changes were made of Columbia careas f Columbia avenue or nd Pendriffe street.

Cuthbert & mpany

y private sale through e department the fine grounds for many years Fred Appleton, esq., at BY AUCTION

DAY, July 21 re and Effects

m—Very handsome solid deboard with bevelled den oak dining table s; six oak dining chairs, hanging lamp, picture, sewing machine, etc. Stuffover double-end rockers, rattan easy n chairs, oak Morris writing, centre and oc-oak Mission card table, corner and whatnot squares, hearth rugs, and three pairs short hanging lamps, music

dings—Hall, stair and dinner gong, rugs and side table. Four Bedrooms, includ-bedsteads, woven wire esses, blankets, sheets, toilet sets, three oak evelled plate glass, and

single lounge, sewing quare, ash single hed-

hen tables and chairs, of agate and ename, crockery and household I dozen jam jars, iceen well-bred colt

oken well-bred colt 2
i cows in milk, single ires, root chopper, hay arrows, shotgun, churn, if scales, crowbar, hay inds of garden and field hose, ladders and step-c.

be paid for and taken f or day after the sale. ered during the sale.

hbert, Auctioneer of townsites and real lons a specialty; 20 t Street.

Friday, July 15, 1916.

Germany Disclaims Any Intention of Flouting Washington in Connection Central or South American Affairs

LONDON, July 12.—Mr. and Mrs. BISLEY PRIZES oronto sculler, salled for Canada on

Marconi Message Rate
LONDON, July 12.—J. Henniker
Heaton says that Marconi will accept
private messages to Canada at sixpence a word if the postmaster gen-

Death of R. Wilson Smith, Jr. MONTREAL, July 10.—R. Wilsen Smith, Jr., son of former Mayor R. Wilson Smith, and at one time member of the Northwest Mounted Police, died today after lingering illness, aged 37 years.

NO INTERVENTION

IN NICARAGUA

IN NICARAGUA

Newspaper Correspondents

Are Accused of Abusing Privileges Accorded Them by

Are Accused of Adusting Privileges Accorded Them by German Foreign Office.

Another Aviator Fulls

ST. LOILS, Ill. July 12.—Howard Office of The States of Colling Fall Inc. 1997. The State of Coll

Rank Away Down

FIRST STAGE SHOT IN KING'S PRIZE

Two Canadians Get Full Score

BISLEY PRIZES

he does not win it, for the finished 36th in the Stock Exchange and 16th in the Alexandra. Last year when Sergt. Richardson won, he was 54th in the Alexandra and 13th in the Stock Exchange. In addition to the three Canadians mentioned above there are four others with scores better than last year's winning scores.

At the 600 yards range in the Prince of Wales the scores were: McHarg. 50; Crowe, 49; Steele, 49; McInnes, 49; Russell, 49; Richardson, 48; Eastwood, 48; Bayles, 48; Mortimer, 48; Eastwood, 48; Bayles, 48; Mortimer, 48; Rowe, 47; Freeborn, 46; Forest, 46; Whitehorn, 46; McKie, 46; Sharpe, 45.

NEW YORK, July 12.—George B. Reitman, a New York cotton broker, has been missing since Monday. He left his home then, ostensibly to go to his office, but instead he went to Throgg's Neck, Westchester road, out on Long Island Sound, and disappeared.

wo Canadians Get Full Score in City of London—Captain
McHarg's Possible in Prince of Wales Match

When your friends visit Victoria, be sure they visit Campbell's



When your friends visit Victoria, be sure they visit Campbell's

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF TODAY'S VERY SPECIAL VALUES



BLOUSE REDUCTIONS Fine White Lawn Blouses, tucked, and with

SAME DISCRIPTION LAND CONTINUES AND CONTINUE only, White Lace Bolero. Regular price \$10.00. Today ... \$5.00

The Colonist.

tification of the grant is requisite because of exchanges made with survey of the area, its fencing, and two-fold purpose. One is to influence inand trails. Without speaking posicome within a short distance of the summit and wind around the mountain. The view from such a road would be exceptionally fine. No

The view from the top is magnificent.

from the United Kingdom or from election. Mr. Roblin and his colleagues Only very few Viceorians have ever gone to the summit, but every one who has done so is an enthusiast for the proper utilization of this valuable municipal asset. In the hands of a private company it could be

AN APEX

"Apex," but what the people of this aims at something more than this. It but nowadays we have grown so ac erstwhile sweltering community would aims to keep alive the spirit of affec- customed to doing things in a big way like to know is if they are to under- tion towards the Mother Land, but its that a matter of this kind is passed stand that they are maintaining a prime object is utilitarian. The only over with only a few words of com well-equipped and more or less highly doubt we have about the value of the ment. paid meteorological department if a miserable little thing like an apex is its permanence. Such a thing remiserable little thing like an apex is to be allowed to knock all our weather traditions galliwest, to recur for the nonce to the original Sanscrit. Did you ever see an "apex" on a weather chart? If you did, you know that it's just a little point where two lines, one going up and one going down, one going up and one going down, meet, and any self respecting meteoromeet, and any self respecting meteorological bureau, with an ounce of public spirit in its make-up, would not done so. Our opinion is that it would be beneficial if backed up by enthusiand and that the police are unable asm and money. set up as an excuse for a hot day that this apex lasted from morning till night. A half minute's work with the eraser on the butt-end of a lead pen- States is quoted as saying that he has man to make against his country, but eraser on the butt-end of a lead pencil would have reduced that apex into
innocuous desuetude; but perhaps the
economical methods of the Liberal administration do not permit officials
to have pencils with erasers on them. ministration do not permit officials to have pencils with erasers on them. who ventures to object to the working of "the machine." We are not greatly and refinement had reached a higher The duration of the apex—you will concerned in Canada with the dissenkindly observe that our indignation sions that have arisen in the Repubextraordinary mass of contradictions, ment of appropriate scientific terms— lican party in the United States, but but we hope the balance is on the ment of appropriate scientific terms—
may have been due to the fact that
it occurred on Sunday, for pessibly

we have, in common with all selfit occurred on Sunday, for pessibly

governing people more than an acaChristian civilization is dark indeed. the Lord's Day Alliance, which will demic interest in the working out of not permit us to read our letters on party government. It is half a cen-

pictures, by which we mean the pictures of girls supposed to represen ideas pertaining to the summer season the fact that the faces are almost altype than those which used to be almost universal not many years ago.
Art as exhibited in the illustrated Art as exhibited in the illustrated press seems to have passed the stage when it was astute to suggest lewdoness, or at least recknessness, and is reverting to something resembling the potraits of what is called the early Victorian Era. There is a spice of independence, a suggestion of self-reliance in the faces that was lacking in those with which our fathers or grand-fathers were familiar, but the aspect of innocence has come back, and the girl of this Twentieth Century artist is the sort of a girl that a father would like his daughter to be, a brother would be glad to have as

The movement to have the city exereise the trust upon which Mount
Douglas was conveyed to the Municlipality in 1889, and take such steps

a sort of intuitia admiration society

Its members, were clever enough and only Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It has often been said that the consummation of their intelligence, shrewd enough to be government is the absolute rule of a as will preserve that admirable piece of ground for public uses, has not lawlessness without actually crossing feel confident that party government, come any too soon. We print this it in many cases, and ingenious as we have it today, with all its mamorning a plan of the Park. It will enough to suggest without exciting chinery of conventions, caucusses and be seen that it has a splendid sea- disgust what they would not have dar- patronage committees, was tolerably frontage and that it is intersected by ed write or depict in a bold way. The certain to lead to the dominance of a highway road. Another road is, effect of this work was insidious; it wisdom and justice in the person of a through the efforts of Mr. Eberts, repthrough the efforts of Mr. Eberts, representative of the constituency in which the Park is, to be constructed from Tyndall avenue to meet the present highway near where the latter sent highway near where the latter

A NEW MOVEMENT. would be exceptionally fine. No great amount of work would be necessary to make a good path to the summit itself.

As a pleasure resort it would be difficult to surpass this Park. It is perhaps a little too far out of town to be resorted to by pedestrians, but the B. C. Electric Railway Company will be very likely to remove that objection. The ascent is not difficult. The view from the top is magnificent.

Only year, few Viceorians have a very superflued to fine to photograph it accurately, is, we believe, endeavoring to impose that the proposed movement. At first thought it seems as if the proposed movement were superflued.

We have a number of organizations in Canada—organized by persons who hink it advisable to perpetrate the memory of the fact that they came of no special significance for such things are to be expected at a general election. Mr. Roblin and his colleagues

of a private company it could be made a highly remunerative property, but it cannot be transferred by the city.

alive distinctions between Canadians.
But we have no reason to think such societies render their members any the less patriotic citizens of the Dodied men of the Queen's Own Riffes.

In a short time Sir Henry Pellatt will start for England with six hundred men of the Queen's Own Riffes.

It will probably cost him \$150,000, but the city of the prob

vement arises from hesitation as ot

PARTY FIRST

not permit us to read our letters on that day, will not allow the Meteorological office to obliterate apexes. However all this may be, after four teen years of Laurier, we find our apex, and an unblushing meteorological department tells us so without a tremor in its voice. There are some things calculated to provoke men to treasons, stratagems, and sports.

ART LEADS THE WAY.

Darty government. It is half a century at least since the Prince Consort said that party government is on its trial. So distinguished a statesman and profound a thinker as Earl Grey has expressed his doubt as to the surficiency of party government to deal efficiently with the problems presenting the province as supervising Provincial architect will be confirmed, and action will be taken towards securing temporary accommodation for certain overgrowded departments of the surfice that in periods of crisis we do not look to it to meet the needs of the cases. It is impossible to avoid in party government the dominance of an individuals.

shed or is slowly vanishing. The truth cominated the people of Russia, and of the matter is that a quarter of a if Mr. Chamberlain had not lost his

bends to follow the shore. This new road will give a route to the Park nearer the shore than the present one and more direct from Gordon Head and Oak Bay. The area of the Park, it may be mentioned, is about 250 acres. The title of the city is beyond any question, although a rectification of the mentioned area of the better things that some of us feared had been abandoned forever. despot with only one head that could owners of the adjacent land. The proposal, which the City Council is asked to consider, will involve the West of England, into a body with a like, Has many heads, and if one be cut off another will grow in its place. the construction of necessary roads tending emigrants from that part of the There is a disposition in Canada, just United Kingdom to come to Canada as there is in the United States and tively, and no one can do this until and to look after them after they in the United Kingdom to make the a surveyor has examined the ground, we think that a road could be built better knowledge of the West of Eng. that the liberty and equality, which by which a carriage or a motor could land among Canadians, where it is form the priceless birthright of the

strengthen the bond of sentiment be- the gallant knight is not deterred by tween Canada and the Mother Countrifles such as that. The trip will be try. The West of England movement a unique exhibition of public spirit

> driving of motor cars. This is cer The Vice-President of the United tainly a very serious indictment for a

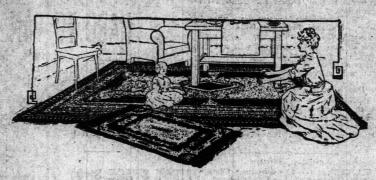
Don't Torture Your Feet



CYRUS. H. BOWES, CHEMIST Government Street, near Yates Telephones 425 and 460.

This Is a Delightfully Cool Store in Which to Shop.

Ladies' Rest Room-2nd Floor



Handsome New Wool Squares

Hard-Wearing Squares of Unusually Attractive Design and Color

We have this week received a big shipment of handsome new wool squares direct from one of the largest British carpet mills.

This shipment includes a big lot of those splendid Kensington and Krypton Squares—the ideal square for bedroom use. We want you to visit our carpet department at your first convenient opportunity and want you to see these.

We know of nothing at the price that can equal them in beauty of design and coloring or in quality. They are hard finish and easily swept. They are also great wearers. The prices are very fair. There's a great choice of patterns and colorings and a full range of sizes. Come in today if you can.

Kensington Wool Squares—A Popular Line

We can heartily recommend these Kensington Wool Squares to anyone looking for a medium-priced square that combines stylish appearance with good wearing qualities. You'll find these features strongly developed in these Kensington

A big shipment has just been received and some very pleasing art patterns and colorings are included. These are excellent wearers and are reversible. They, as well as the Kryptons, are a hard finished square and are easily swept.

 Size 3 x 3 yards at, each
 \$13.00

 Size 3½ x 3 yards at, each
 \$15.00

 Size 3 x 4 yards at, each
 \$17.50

Krypton Squares - A Great Square, Extra Heavy

Krypton Squares are of extra heavy weight. They are also reversible—giving a double wearing surface. Charming

art designs and colorings are features of these squares.

The new arrivals this week show some exceptionally fine effects in new two-tone green fields with mauve and pink floral borders, and also some with gold and green floral borders. There are also some two-tone greens that are very

We want you to come in and see these Krypton Squares-see something unusually good for bedroom use.

 Size 3 x 3 yards at, each
 \$19.00
 Size 3 x 4 yards at, each
 \$25.00

 Size 3 x 3½ yards at, each
 \$22.00
 Size 3½ x 4 yards at, each
 \$29.00

Victor Squares Are Great Low-Price Values

To the person looking for a low-priced square suitable for bedroom use we commend these Victor

These are well made and will give excellent satisfaction as a bedroom carpet. Many pretty floral patterns are offered-in reds, browns and greens. There's quite a variety of sizes and you'll note that the

prices are decidedly easy.	and the section of the contract of the contrac
Size 2½ x 3 yards	Size 3½ x 4 yards
Size 3 x 3 yards	Size 4 x 4 yards
Size 3 x 3½ yards	Size 3½ x 4½ yards\$10.50
Size 3½ x 3½ yards	Size 3½ x 5 yards
Size 3 x 4 yards	

Best Choice of Squares in City Best in the West-Hundreds Are on Display

Our showing of squares and rugs and carpets is unquestionably the greatest exposition of floor coverings ever attempted by any Western Canadian firm.

Our showing of squares is specially interesting. Interesting because of quantity, variety, quality, fairness of pricings and because of the special way in which these hundreds of rugs are displayed.

At great expense and trouble we constructed rug racks and hundreds of rugs may now be viewed by you in a very few nutes. Just come in and see a few dozen and learn about our superior values.

 Ingrain Squares from \$29.00 to
 \$5.00
 Wilton Squares from \$48.50 to
 \$27.00

 Tapestry Squares from \$26.00 to
 \$9.00
 Velvet Squares from \$42.00 to
 \$24.00

 Brussels Squares from \$42.00 to
 \$16.00
 Smyrna Rugs from \$55.00 to
 \$30.00

 Axminster Squares from \$65.00 to\$18.75 Genuine Oriental Rugs-All prices.

Sakai Rugs Are Popular We Sell Hundreds of This Style Rug

A popular rug is the Sakai Japanese Rug. We have sold hundreds of these

rugs, and the demand still holds strong. This rug is made in patterns and colorings to resemble the Oriental rug, and

for the price some remarkably pleasing effects are produced.

These rugs are excellent wearers and very stylish in appearance, and are excellent values at the prices quoted.

Come in and let us show you these. There's a full range of sizes-surely

one to fit your room. Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. at, each \$12.50 Size 2 ft. x 4 ft. at, each......\$1.25 Size 2½ x 5 ft. at, each \$1.75 Size 3 ft. x 6 ft. at, each \$2.50 Size 6 ft. x 9 ft. at, each \$7.50 Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. at, each \$15.00 Size 10 ft. x 12 ft. at, each \$16.00 Size 10 ft. x 14 ft. at, each ... \$20.00 Size 6 ft. x 9 ft. at, each Size 12 ft. x 15 ft. at, each \$25.00 \$11.00 Size 9 ft. x 9 ft. at, each....

Runners in the same style. These are ideal where a long, narrow rug is desirable. Size 3 x 9 ft. at .. \$5.00 Size 3 x 12 ft. at .. \$6.00 Size 3 x 15 ft. at .. \$7.50

Popular Summer Furniture The popular Summer chair for porch or lawn use is the reed or sea grass

style. There's a smartness of design combined with cool, Summer comfort, in these chairs, and the sales this Summer have been unusually heavy. A particularly good assortment has helped some-for the matter of choos-

ing from this display is easy indeed.

Come in and see if there isn't a chair style that'll suit your fancy included. Prices start from \$4.50.

CAMP FURNISHINGS AND EVERYTHING FOR THE SUMMER COTTAGE

A STATE OF THE STA

Supplies for **CAMPERS**

With the camping season at its neight the question of camp supplies -camp furnishings-becomes a very live one. The question of proper equipment may be easily setled right under one roof here. Everything in the furnishing line nay be secured here.

LOW-PRICED CUTLERY We have a big stock of littlepriced cutlery suitable for camp use.

No occasion to borrow the "other fellow's" knife when cutlery is priced as it is here.

Teaspoons, dessert spoons ,table poons, etc.—all lightly priced.

CAMP CROCKERY Special values are offered in camp crockery. Dozens of odd pieces suit-

able for the camp are specially priced. Come in and get some. CAMP FURNITURE Big stocks of folding camp furni-

ture ready for you. Blankets and bedding of all descriptions. Get your whole outfit here.

> **HEADOUARTERS** FOR SUMMER FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

PARTIES REMAIN

Friday, July 15, 1910.

Roblin Government Returned in Manitoba by Same Majority As It Secured in the Former Legislature

FOUR SEATS CHANGE ON EACH SID!

All Ministers Are Re-Elected by Increased Majorities-Op position Captures One Win nipeg District

WINNIPEG, July 11.—The election for the Manitoba legislature were hel today and resulted in a complete victory for the Roblin government. There few changes in constituencies were few changes in constituence but the government will have about th same majority as they had in the las house, the parties standing 28 Con servatives and 13 Liberals.

The ministers were returned by in creased majorities, but some of their supporters had account to the supporters had account to the supporters had supporters bed servers. supporters had narrow escapes on re election. The result is about as ex

hopeful of making a better showing.
The result is as follows:
Arthur—A. M. Lyle, Cons., electe
by big majority, Conservative gain.
Assiniboia—A. Benard, Cons., re elected, 400 maj. -James Argue, Cons., sleeted, 150 maj.

Beautiful Plains—Hon. Jas. H. Howlen, Provincial Secretary, re-elected

Birtle—B. H. Malcolm, Lib., elected, 100 maj.

Brandon City—Hon. G. R. Coldwe Minister of Education, re-elected, 11 majority.

Carillon—A. Prefontaine, Cons., re-elected, 12 majority. Carnon A. Troubles, Cons., re-lected, 150 maj.

Cypress—George Steele, Cons., re-lected, 140 majority.

Dauphin—Harvey, Cons., elected,

naj. Cons. gain.

Deloraine—Reid, Cons., six majorif Cons. gain. Dufferin-Hon. R. P. Roblin, Pre-

ier, re-elected, 400 majority. Emerson—McFadden, Cons., elec 100 maj. Cons. gain. Gilbert Plains—Hughes, Cons., Ginerty.

Gimil—Baldwinson, Cons., leads
25 maj. vith 9 polis to hear from.

Gladstone—Armstrong, Lib.,

ed, 400 maj.

Kildonan—Grain, Cons., 66

Finals tomorrow

Killarney—Lawrence, Cons.,

elected, 200 majority.

Lakeside—McPherson, Lib., electe
68 majority. Lib. gain.

Lansdowne—Norris, Lib., re-electe
300 majority.

La Verandrye—Molloy, Lib., leadir 50 maj. Finals tomorrow. Manitou—Hon. R. Rogers, Minist Public Works, re-elected, 450 ma Minnedosa—Thompson, Lib., electe Minnedosa—Thompson, Lib., election and majority. Lib. gain.

Morden—McConnell, Lib., re-election and majority.

Morris-Hon. C. Campbell, Attorn Mountain- Bai.d, Lib., re-elec 100 majority.

Norfolk—Lyons, Cons, re-elect

230 majority.

Portage, la Prairie—Hon. Hug Armstrong, Provincial Treasurer, re-elected, 175 majority.

Rhineland—Winkler, Lib., re-electe 140 majority.

Rockwood—Riley, Cons., re-electe 50 majority.

Nursell—Stanlow, Lib., leads by majority, with two polls to hear from Probably Lib. gain.

St. Boniface—Bernier, Cons., relected, 290 majority.

South Brandon—Carroll, Cons., relected, 30 majority.

Springfield—Ross, Lib., re-elected, 50 majority. 50 majority. Swan River—Robson, Cons., 12 ma

with four polls to hear from.

Turtle Mountain—Hon. Jas. Johnso
speaker, Cons., re-elected, 165 maj.
Virden—Simpson, Cons., re-electe
100 majority. North Winnipeg-Green, Lib., ele

North Winnipeg—Green, Lib., elected, 500 majority. Lib. gain.
Center Winnipeg—Taylor, Cons., relected, 35 majority.
West Winnipeg—Johnson, Lib., relected by 39 majority.
South Winnipeg—McMeans, Conslected, 55 majority. south winnings—mcMeans, Conelected, 56 majority.

The seats gained by the goverment are Arthur, Dauphin, Delorai and Emerson. Those captured by the Liberals are Lakeside, Minnedos Russell (probable) and Winnip

Intercolonial Surplus OTTAWA, July 11.—Complete figur show that the Intercolonial railw will have a surplus of between \$12 000 and \$150,000 for the first quar of the present fiscal year.

Unusual Danger Signal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 11.—Two w men and their husbands adrift in disabled launch on lake Michigan racted the attention of life savers waving blazing skirts as a signal distress. The imperiled quartette, I and Mrs. Matthew Staff, of Hele Mont., and M. S. Evest and wife, Hammond, were given prompt when the novel signal was observe

ALEX. ROWAN INJURED

Marathon Runner Loses Foot Thro Accident in Mines at Cumber-land.

NANAIMO, July 11.—Alex. Row the well-known marathon runner, w formerly resided in Nanaimo, met w a serious accident at Cumberland wi engaged in running out a trip of c i No. 4 mine on Saturday. He eit got his foot caught in the brake fell off the cars, the wheels pass over his ankle. He was brought over his ankle. He was brough the hospital for treatment and

PARTIES REMAIN

15, 1910.

nd Floor

of the

quare

and

ality.

ere's a

comington

se are

23.50 26.00 29.00

9.00

ictor

patthe

and

Roblin Government Returned in Manitoba by Same Majority As It Secured in the Former Legislature

FOUR SEATS CHANGE

position Captures One Win- 000. nipeg District

Swan River—Robson, Cons., 12 maj., with four polls to hear from.

Turtle Mountain—Hon. Jas. Johnson, speaker, Cons., re-elected, 165 maj. Virden—Simpson, Cons., re-elected, 165 maj.

Virden—Simpson, Cons., re-elected, 165 maj.

North Winnipeg—Green. Lib., elected, 500 majority.

Center Winnipeg—Taylor, Cons., re-elected, 35 majority.

West Winnipeg—Johnson, Lib., re-elected by 39 majority.

South Winnipeg—McMeans, Cons., elected by 39 majority.

The seats gained by the government are Arthur, Dauphin, Deloraine and Emerson. Those captured by the Liberals are Lakeside, Minnedosa, Russell (probable) and Winnipeg

North.

North.

Raylos Injured at Explosion for a denominational convention dealing with a resolution price yellical in its character. They presumed to pass on a question at a moment's notice which legislators had discussed for years without arriving at a conclusion.

Mr. Pollard also objected to the resolution and characterized the suffrageties of England as "Refined hoolimon would be defeated and that the motion would be defeated and that the Baptist convention would be defeated and that the Seriously Injured at Explosion.

Ontario

Ontario

Three Men Killed and Two Several other spoke on the resolution. Many in favor, but felt that the motion would be defeated and that the Baptist convention would go on record a sbeing opposed to woman sufrage. It was therefore requested that it be not put to a vote, and it was not.

The position of young people in the church then came up for considera-

Intercolonial Surplus

Intercolonial Surplus
OTTAWA, July 11.—Complete figures show that the Intercolonial railway will have a surplus of between \$125,000 and \$150,000 for the first quarter of the present fiscal year.

Unusual Danger Signal.

HAMMOND, Ind, July 11.—Two women and their husbands adrift in a disabled launch on lake Michigan artiful and their husbands adrift in a disabled launch on lake Michigan artiful and their husbands adrift in a disabled launch on lake Michigan artiful and the same of distress. The imperited quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Staff, of Helena, Mont, and M. S. Evest and wife, of Hammond, were given prompt ad when the novel signal was observed.

ALEX. ROWAN INJURED

Marathon Runner Loses Foot Through Accident in Mines at Cumberland.

NANAIMO, July 11.—Alex. Rowan, the well-known marathon runner, who formerly resided in Nanaimo, net with a serious accident at Cumberland will be a serious accident at Cumberland will got his foot caught in the Factor of led of the cars, the wheels passing over his ankle. He was brought to the hospital for treatment and his foot was amputated just above the lankle. He was brought to the hospital for treatment and his foot was amputated just above the lankle. He was brought of the hospital for treatment and his foot was amputated just above the lankle, and the surplement of the cars, the wheels passing over his ankle. He was reported getting on nicely.

WARNING TO HUSBANDS

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 11.—"I shot my husband because I thought he was a burglar, and I would do it again under similar circumstances. Men who stay out late at night should answer promptly when their wives call 'who's there."

there?
"I am sorry I shot my husband, but I carried out his instructions. I did as he told me, and he is glad that I did."
This is what Mrs. J. T. Burns said today about shooting her husband in the arm at their home on McPherson boulevard last night, mistaking him for a burglar. He is not badly hurt, and unless blood poisoning sets in will be out in three or four days.

Chief Justice Fuller's Will ON EACH SIDE

CHICAGO. July 11.—Under the terms of the will of the late Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which was filed today in the probate court, the children of the jurist and the direct heirs will share equally in the division of his estate, which is estimated to amount to nearly \$1,000,-000.

OTTAWA, July 11.—Captain Des WINNIPEG, July 11.—The elections for the Manitoba legislature were held today and resulted in a complete victory for the Roblin government. There were few changes in constituencies, but the government will have about the same majority as they had in the last house, the parties standing 28 Conservatives and 13 Liberals.

The ministers were returned by increased majorities, but some of their supporters had narrow escapes on reselection. The result is about as expected, although the Liberals were hopeful of making a better showing.

The result is as follows:

Arthur—A. M. Lyle, Cons., elected by big majority. Conservative gain.

Assinibola—A. Benard, Cons., reelected. 400 maj.

Avondale—James Argue, Cons. reelected. 400 maj.

The result is as follows:
Arthur—A. M. Lyie, Cons., elected, by big majority, Conservative gain.
Assinibola—A. Benard, Cons., re-elected, 150 maj.
Beautiful Plains—Hon. Jas. H. Howden, Provincial Secretary, re-elected, 200 maj.
Brandon City—Hon. G. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, re-elected, 150 maj.
Brandon City—Hon. G. R. Coldwell, Minister of Education, re-elected, 150 maj.
Correspondent of Education, re-elected, 150 majority.
Carillon—A. Prefontaine, Cons., re-elected, 150 majority.
Dauphin—Harvey, Cons., elected, 50 majority.
Dufferin—Hon. R. P. Roblin, Premier, re-elected, 260 majority.
Emerson—McFadden, Cons., elected, 50 majority.
Emerson—McFadden, Cons., elected

Resolution in Favor of Giving Franchise to Women Is Withdrawn in Baptist Convention at Vancouver.

NON-INTERFERENCE IN STATE MATTERS

Convention Pronounces in Favor of Proposed Change in Royal Declaration - Business Is Concluded

VANCOUVER, July 11 .- The four enth convention of the Baptists of British Columbia closed late this afternoon. The next convention will be held in Chilliwack, July, 1911.

A resolution that a Baptist Sunday school union be organized was amend-ed, a committee being appointed to report upon the proposal at the nex Victoria representatives took an ac

tive part in the closing day of the con-

The time honored fighting spirit of

Mountain— Bai.d, Lib., re-elected, 100 majority.

Norfolk—Lyons, Cons, re-elected, 230 majority.

Portage la Prairie—Hon. Hugh Armstrong, Provinciai Treasurer, re-elected, 175 majority.

Rhineland—Winkler, Lib., re-elected, 165 majority.

Rockwood—Riley, Cons., re-elected, 50 majority.

Rockwood—Riley, Cons., re-elected, 50 majority.

Suns Boniface—Bernier, Cons., re-elected, 290 majority.

South Brandon—Carroll, Cons., re-elected, 30 majority.

Springfield—Ross, Lib., re-elected, 50 majority.

Springfield—Ross, Lib., re-elected, 50 majority.

Syringfield—Ross, Lib., re-elected, 50 majority.

Springfield—Ross, Lib., re-elected, 50 majority.

Springfield—Ross, re-elected, 50 majority.

Springfield—Ross, re-elected, 50 majority.

Springfield—Ross, re-elected, 165 maj.

Virden—Simpson, Cons., 12 maj., with four polls to hear from probles to hear from Turtle Mountain—Hon. Jas. Johnson, speaker, Cons., re-elected, 100 majority.

North Winnipeg—Green. Lib., elected, 500 majority.

North Winnipeg—Green. Lib., elected, 500 majority.

AT POWDER Plant

to commit suicide.

But little is known locally about the dead woman. Some weeks ago she short stay left for San Francisco. She return-to the dead woman. Some weeks ago she down in the luse of every legitimate means for the at-total total. The bottle of hydrocyanic acid, the clty last Friday week and other from the universe to support them in the use of every legitimate means for the at-total total. The bottle of hydrocyanic acid, the clty last Friday week and total. The bottle of hydrocyanic acid, the clty last Friday week and total. The bottle of hydrocyanic acid, the clty last Friday week and total. The bottle of hydrocyanic acid, the clty last Friday week and to the filler enfranchise and total. The advance of the movement toward the fuller enfranchisement of women, and said that wherever women had obtained a seat in any position of the stated that blue bottles are used by local druggists when retailing the policy last the filler enfranchise and total. The bottle of hy

not. The position of young people in the church then came up for consideration. Dr. Russell, Victoria, speaking on the Baptist Young People's union in relation to the church and

Invincible Prices On Ladies' Linen Suits



This July Sale of ours is a treat for the eyes and the pocketbooks of thrifty and discerning women. In the Costume Department today are to be found matchless, extraordinary, can'tbe-equalled values. Comparison of quality with quality, style with style and price with price will prove the supremacy of these offerings. Every smart two-piece Suit is a 1910 Summer design not only right up-to-the-minute in up-to-dateness, but the acme of good style and perfection of cut, fit and tailoring:

······	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
\$8.50 SUITS FOR	\$5.70
\$10.25 SUITS FOR	
\$10.50 SUITS FOR	\$7.00
\$11.50 SUITS FOR	
\$13.50 SUITS FOR	\$9.00
\$14.00 SUITS FOR	

Take our advice and be here soon for one of these. There are not a great many remaining. Some Suits are all white, others in the most fashionable shades of linen-





1123, 1125 and 1127 Government Street

SALE

THE BIG CLOTHING SALE

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

-Starts-Thursday, 9 a.m.

The Store That Serves You Best.

Breakfast Hints for Camp or City Home

QUAKER PUFFED RICE, two packets 25c
QUAKER WHEAT BERRIES, two packets 25c
PEARLS OF WHEAT, per packet 20c
SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT per packet 15c
CREAM OF WHEAT, per packet, 25c
WHEATLETS, per packet 30c
BARLEY FLAKES, per packet 15c
TRISCUIT, per packet 15c
QUAKER CORN FLAKES, per packet 10c
B & K. WHEAT FLAKES, two packets 25c
CANADIAN WHEAT FLAKES, per package 35c

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

DO NOT STUDY HOW THEY CAN RAISE PRICES and STILL CLAIM TO BE INDEPEND-ENT, but we do study YOUR interests and are all the time trying to reduce the cost of living. DON'T YOU THINK THAT WE DESERVE YOUR PATRONAGE?

Quality Guaranteed. Prices the Lowest Possible.

CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLO Anti-Combine Flour— Per sack	\$1.65
Finest Granulated Sugar— 20-lb, sack	\$1.15
Anti-Combine Tea, in lead packets. The ever offered at the price— 3 lbs. for	best Tea
Anti-Combine Jelly Powders— All flavors, 4 packets for	
Pure Malt Vinegar— Quart bottle,	
Travers' English Pickles— Large 18-oz. bottle	
Patronize the Store that Saves You M	oney

Copas & Young

Anti-Combine Grocers, THE ONLY INDEPENDENT STORE,

- Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

Phones 94 and 95. Phones 94 and 95.

Our Hobby Again

Proud of our fine All-Wool Eng-lish Shawl Rugs; a large consign-ment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Ruga.

Call or write for prices. B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD 566 YATES STREET.



TROOPS ARE SENT

Fears of Riots at Nova Scotia Coal Mining Town-Many Men and Boys Idle on Account of Strike

HALIFAX, July 11.—A train left Halifax for Springhill mines at four o'clock this afternoon with two com-panies of the Royal Canadian regiment and an officer and three men each of the army medical corps and army ser-vice corps, 170 men all told, under command of Major Fages, brother of Colonel Fages. Colonel Fages.

Colonel Fages.

The troops would have been despatched yesterday only that the military authorities here considered that a telegram stating that the requisition for troops would come on Monday by mail was not sufficient authority. The requisition was then sent by wire and received at ten minutes to three this afternoon. An hour and a quarter later the train with the troops was pulling out of the station at Halifax. An hour afterwards the mail brought the requisition. No machine guns were sent, but the men have arms and ammunition.

The troops will camp under canvas on the green in the center of the ace track, which is the property of he coal company.

There was no disturbance today, but There was no disturbance today, but it is generally conceded that in the ex-cited feeling between the company's men and the strikers a spark at any time might start a riot. About 1200 men and boys are idle because of the

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Likely to Pass Second Reading by Majority of Fifty and Then Be Shelved for Rest of Season

LONDON. July 11.—The debate tonight on the woman suffrage bill was listened to by the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Vanderbilt and many other aristocratic suffragettes. It is believed that the bill will pass its second reading by a majority of 50, but then the bill will be shelved for the remainder of the session.

Chancellor Lloyd George opposes the bill because if it to restricted, while War Secry. Haldene, although a strong suffragist, supports the government policy, which is to decline to grant facilities for further stages of the bill.

Mrs. Belmont expressed herself as pleased at the amount of support the movement is receiving here and she predicts that Englishwomen will get the vote before American women.

The C. P. P. The strong of a First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church was duly laid at Vancouver last Sunday.

During May in British Columbia, there were 69,000,000 feet of logs scaled by the provincial scalers.

The bottom lands near Fernie will produce three tons of timothy hay to the mouth of Saimon River, to be known as Pend d'Orellie Falls.

Vernon's new post office is to cost \$30,000 and to be completed within a twelvemonth.

Grand Forks will ship upwards of sixty carloads of fresh fruit this season.

The C. P. P. The C.



Summer traffic is eavy on Okanagan lake.

A bumper hay crop is looked for ithe lower Fraser. Many Delta folk attended the 4t of July celebration at Point Roberts

Bhitish Columbia's Orangemen are today celebrating at Kamloops. There are fifty phones in the new

Haying is in progress in the Nicola Lime kilns have been established on the site of the great Frank slide.

There is talk of the establishmer of a rival townsite near Kamloops. Vernon now has a new Baptist

Permanent sidewalks are being laid

Frank Bailey is surveying a new public road at Merritt. Penticton holds its first horticul-tural exhibition in early October.

Bush fires are eating up many dol-lars' worth of shingle bolts in the vicinity of Burrard Inlet.

Prince Rupert's city pay roll for une amounted to \$2,500.

Prince Rupert's street expenditured for the coming year is estimated as \$54,500.

Fisheries Inspector North is investigating reported robberies of fishing nets on the International bound-

The North Pacific Lumber Co.'s new mill at Barnet is one of the most modern on the mainland and has a daily capacity of 125,000 fee Rootenay lake.

Port Haney and Port Hammond are taking action to secure electric lighting.

Mr. Camsell has returned to the Tulameen to do some more special geological work in connection with the platinum and coal deposits.

Henderson's Directory gives Van-ouver a white population of one undred and ten thousand.

Miss Fraser, nurse at the Hedley general hospital is the gold medallist of the graduation class of the Van-couver general hospital. The Coal Hill Syndicate will soon be shipping coal. The plant will be mission have just completed an imposing new Roman Catholic Mission Church.

The wedding took place at Otter Point last week of Mr. Henry T. Dods and Miss Lena Bessie Clark.

Salmon Arm has City Accountant Pikington of Van-couver suffered to the extent of about \$50 through the visit of burglars on

Salmon Arm has a most creditable truit exhibit at the Calgary exhibi-

Peter Sten had a kncecap fractured at Hedley last week and within a few hours friends collected and presented to him a purse of \$500 to see him through his hospital experience. Steamer "Princess May" has been chartered to bring the New Westminster Citizens' excursion here on the 27th instant. Kootenay's Board of Trade will cooperate in promoting the success of
the first Canadian National Apple
Show.

A thirty acre bush fire is raging
on Gilford island, in the slashings of
the Scott Cove Timber Co. The district fire warden with a force of men
is fighting it well.

The residents of D. L. 201 have at public meeting enthusiastically en-orsed the proposals for annexation vancouver city. Mammette Lake has a little mining excitement of its own just now, owing to the fact that the C. P. R. has experts investigating the mineral of the district. Vancouver's trades and labor coun-cil is to petition Sir Wilfrid Laurier at his coming to investigate Asiatic labor conditions on the coast.

Contractor Cotton, of Vancouver, is under investigation in connection with a charge of alleged violation of his contract with the city by working his men ten hours daily. Roy Bennett, alias Stoddart, is in jail at Nelson for forging Dominion Express Co. money orders and cashing them.

F. E. Simpson, the celebrated "Old Man" of the Cranbrook Herald, has become a resident of Kamloops, to which city he has removed with Mrs. Cattle in the vicinity of Castlegar are being poisoned by eating powder designed for the removal of stumps and left carelessly about. A branch of the St. John's Ambul-ance Society's first aid work has been formed at Cranbrook among the rail-Silvio Baudet made a determined but

CHURCH PROPERTY

ineffectual attempt at suicide on Saturday last, by cutting his throat. He would have accomplished his purpose but for a timely interruption.

And the control of th

same a current is formed and the lamp is lighted ready for use. A relighter for use in the mine is so constructed that before the contact can come the receptacle is closed and flame-tight. This relighter can be operated by the men underground with perfect safety. It is composed of a lamp chamber over the generator and coll chambers. The lamp is placed in position, the door closed, and the body of the chamber has to be revolved to a point which takes away all danger of gas con-

CHURCH PROPERTY

St. Anne's Convent and Catholic Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Market St. Anne's Convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Market St. Anne's Convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe St. Anne's convent, and bethe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Edifice at Nanaimo Burned Down Yesterday Afternoon

NANAIMO, July 11.—The most specthe Church Internoon

NANAIMO, Ju

TOWN DESTROYED

.12 % 0.15

CHATTON—At Miss Jones' nursing home, 781 Vancouver street, on July 6, to the wife of Mr. Albert Chatton, of Gorge Road, Victoria, B. C., a son. BUTLER—On June 10, to Mrs. L. L. Butler, 1015 Carberry Gardens, a daughter.

TUNNARD—On Thursday, July 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Tunnard, of 1020 Hulton street, a son. DAVIES—To Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Davies, M. A. A., on the 11th inst, a daughter.

ALLOMBARD-FETERS—On June 6, 1910. at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., by Rev. Father Brabant, John Leon Lombard, second son of Charles A. Lombard, to Ruby H. V. Peters, only daughter of Herr Withelm Peters.

No cards.

No cards.

ARMSTRONG-WARE—At St. Mark's
Episcopal church, Denver, Col., June
29, Mr. Francis J. Armstrong of Victoria, B. C., and Miss Henrietta Garbeit Ware, daughter of Rev. George
Garbeit Ware of Mullen, Nebraska.
Rev. Houghton officiated.

NEWS OF FIRE IS RECEIVED WITH REGRET

Nanaimo Conflagration Causes Serious Loss to Sisters of St. Ann-Their Work Amongst the Orphans Hampered

The news of the destruction by fire of St. Ann's Orphanage and Convent at Nanaimo was received in this city with regret, and sympathy was widely expressed.

The building in question was erected in 1906, but the work of caring for orphans has been in existence for many years, an orphanage having been opened in 1863, in the days of the Cariboo

The Nanaimo building was the most commodious and complete one ever en-joyed by the little orphans and their teachers, the Sisters of St. Ann, and its destruction is a heavy loss to all

teachers, the Sisters of St. Ann, and its destruction is a heavy loss to all concerned.

The building destroyed by Monday's confiagration was a three-storey wooden structure, had an attractive exterior, happliy devoid of the rigid stiffness and unhomelike aspect of many a charitable protectorate.

Besides well-equipped classrooms, it contained two dining rooms, two dormitories, an infirmary, a kitchen, and recreation rooms for the children. With the aid of kind friends, a hall had just been fitted out for the children's gymnastic exercises. Long distance telephone communication did good service on Monday. Friends of the orphans kept up an almost momentary report of the terrible work of the flames, and when at 6:30 word was flashed over the lines that the roof had caved in, the Sisters of St. Ann in the city knew that all had been destroyed.

The kindest assurances were received from Nansimo citizens that temporary protection would be found for the Sisters and twenty-five children, the youngest of whom is but two years old. The Mother Superior of St. Ann's in this city was unable to go to the scene of the disaster until yesterday morning, and not knowing more details than given above, she could not say how the fire originated, nor what would be done at present to rebuild the Orphanage.

Further inquiry at the local Academy, the head house of the Sisterhood in British Columbia, elicited the following facts concerning the special work for orphans.

Foundation of Work

In 1863 Mother Mary Providence

Foundation of Work

In 1863 Mother Mary Providence, a woman whose work is well known throughout the West, founded an orphanage at Quamichan. Preceding this event, the orphan children were cared for in temporary quarters on View Street. Street.

In 1865 Governor Kennedy left on his record his mead of appreciation and praise for the benign charity, which actuated Mother Providence in providing for the 30 orphans in a home which he had the chivalry to visit as often as a homored the honoring school con-

he had the chivalry to visit as often as he honored the boarding school conducted for the young ladies and children of the better class.

In 1871 Governor Trutch, in laying the foundation stone of the present large Academy in this city, gave the following tribute to the work of the Orphanage, then supported as before from the revenue of the boarding schools in the province. Touching upon education in general. Sir Joseph said: "It is impossible to over-rate the benefits conferred by the Sisters of St. Ann in their care of the orphan children among a population so liable to risk of life as that of this province, in a great part, is."

At the time of the Nanalmo explosion Mother Mary Providence declared the Quamichan Orphanage open for the reception of the children who had been left without means of support. Many took advantage of the shelter afforded

and were reared under the best of influences.

Thus has the institution, so sadly reduced to ashes, been a civic benefit though not a civic charge; for beyond a few small donations from the heads of the province, betimes, the Sisters of St. Ann have maintained the work by their own efforts, sustained by a whole-souled charity, the liame of which has burned brightly for the cause of God and humanity for well nigh a half century.

half century.

In the face of their present loss, it is safe to say that citizens will meet them as generously as did the stalwart men of pioneer days, those men who moulded the destinies of our province, who were never deaf to any call of philantropy, and who questioned neither the creed or nationality when there was a problem of providing for the homeless and friendless.

Chief amongst these public-spirited men of pioneer days stood Hont, J. S. for the safe that the safe Chlef amongst these public-spirited men of pioneer days stood Hon. J. S. Helmcken, whose services were given gratuitously to the Orphanage. When, on account of old age, he gave up active work, he still kept up an interest in the children, often supplementing his medical services by generous gifts. Many a pretty anecdote might be written from all the good things the Sisters hold in mind concerning the Doctor's kindness.

"The old Doctor was never remiss in any of his duties," said a Sister yesterday, "but his big heart went out to the orphans in a most beautiful way. On leaving for England or elsewhere in early days, he always forestalled their needs and on one occasion left the bil needs, and on one occasion left the chil-dren in charge of his friend, Dr. I. W. Powell, the ploneer physician of those times, who replaced his absent colleague, Dr. Helmcken, most devotedly, and whose name was long remembered by the little sick ones he so tenderly cared for "

CHATHAM, Ont., July 12.—Alvin-Merritt, who weighed 448 pounds, died today of the excessive heat. He was only five feet in height and was unable to put on his boots. He leaves a wife and child.

Pittsburg Baseball Rumors

rumors which have been quietly cir-culated for several days, and which found their way into print this after-noon, negotiations are on foot for the sale of a well known park in the Bellefield district here to a syndicate which is said to contemplate organizing a baseball team as rivals to the National league club here, The rumors connect the name of president Ban Johnson of the American league with the reported deal. In view, however, of the understanding that the American league club could not invade Pittsburg without violating the rules of the National Research without violating the rules of the National baseball commission, the out-come of the reported negotiations is

Reports Receiv-Fire in Camp-C. R. Station ings Burned

3., July 11.—Frag-of a serious fire a Campbellton on way in the northince late today in-is practically de-broke out, says a in the Richards mills, and spread the town. One rethe property de-

estern telegraph all communication by either telegraph several miles disapparatus to help Chatham also had

d states that the y's store and pulp bly damaged. age states that s burned are the aptist churches. ls, the Lonsbury he opera house are ar as known no

B., July 11.-In re is a report here e killed in an exot confirmed. The homeless. An ap-is being sent out. ne is said to be

MARKETS

.36 .30 .30 Ø.50 .35 Ø.40 .25 .12% 0.15 2.56 @ 3.50 .15 @ .12 1/2 .15 .16 .10 @ .15

****** ges, Deaths

street, on July oria, B. C., a son irsday, July 7, to nard, of 1020 Huland Mrs. H. W. on the 11th inst., a

On June 6, 1910, Cathedral, Victoria, ther Brabant, John ond son of Charles uby H. V. Peters, f Herr Wilhelm

Denver, Col., June Armstrong of Vic-iss Henrietta Gar-er of Rev. George Mullen, Nebraska, clated.

NEWS OF FIRE IS

ANNIE E. SMALE HAS BEEN WRECKED PICNIC TO BE

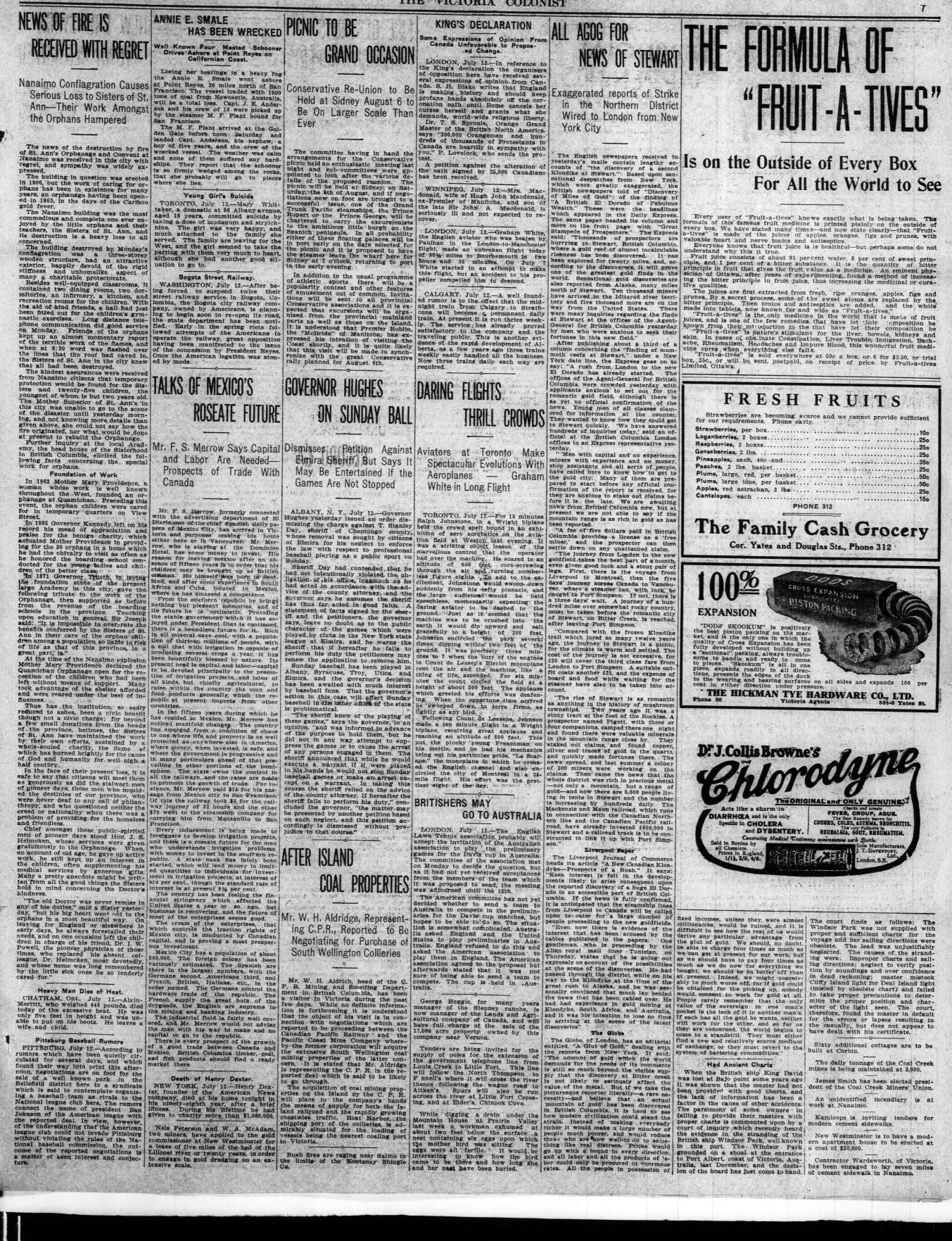
Well Known Four Masted Schooner Drives Ashore at Point Reyes on Californian Coast.

ome Expressions of Opinion From Canada Unfavorable to Proposed Change. LONDON, July 12.—In reference t

KING'S DECLARATION

ALL AGOG FOR

NEWS OF STEWART THE FORM



Our Toy Dogs

By R. F. Edmonds, D.D.S., in the Farm and Ranch Review.

We have been requested to write a little on the toy dog, and let me add that the writer takes a little extra pleasure in talking "Toys," for the reason that at present he has a couple of these small aristocrats in his family and is of the opinion that what these little "despots' don't know is hardly worth knowing. Let us go back a little and consider where they came from and something of their history, and then, coming down to the present day, we will easily understand that generations of culture under royal auspices have made them gentle dogs, and aristocrat in blood as well as in name.

Henry VIII. took a special delight in the Toy Spaniel. Previous to his time, though, we have no authentic information. It is generally believed that they were imported from Spain into England, and from Japan to Spain. The Japanese Spaniel and the English Spaniel show many identical points, such as color, size, weight and form, thus supporting this belief.

The different varieties of Toy dog, the

King Charles, Prince Charles, Ruby and Blenheim, have been favorites of royalty for generations. Hampton Court and York Palace were overrun by these small dogs during the time of Charles I., and history says had free access to the king on every state occasion. Queen Elizabeth made great friends with the Toy Spaniel, and Mary Queen of Scots was accompanied to the scaffold by her small spaniel. When King Charles was a prisoner, it is said he was always accompanied by his Toy dogs. Our present queen-mother, Queen Alexandra, is a great lover of the Toy dog, and many photos have been shown of her Majesty and her small spaniel. Thus you see how it is that the little aristocrat received his name—he acts it by his lordly manner and his despotic acts. Dogs may come and dogs may go, but the Toy dog never seems to lose his bearing. They are sensitive and observing, seeming to notice the difference between poorly dressed and wellto-do people. They are more at home on a pillow or a counterpane than in a kenn?

However, times have not always been kind to these little fellows, and from being companions to royalty and lords and ladies, some beautiful specimens have been found in the slums of London and other great English cities. How these delicate little creatures existed is a matter of wonder to lovers of the fancy. He has changed much, though, as time goes by and fancy changes. Formerly he had a long nose and small head and curly throat. Today he has a small nose set well back, large domed head and beautiful silky coat. He has lost his sense of smell and hunting abilities, and has received in return great gentleness, a profuse coat, and lovely feather.

The English King Charles is, perhaps, the oldest variety, and is indebted to King Charles for his name. During the time of Charles II. this variety seemed to have reached its zenith of popularity and fame. However, during the present day, Queen Alexandra shows a keen interest in this variety, and during the present year attended a show in the Agricultural Hall and exhibited a keen interest in

each little fellow. One of the largest and most successful breeders of this variety is Mrs. Raymond Mallock, of England. Mrs. Mallock is the author of a book on the raising and handling of the Toy dog, and is considered one of the best authorities on this breed. In fact, her dogs are to be found in the four corners of the earth today, and much money has been exchanged between admirers. It is reputed that one lady in England has made \$40,000 in breeding these little creatures, which goes to prove my contention that we who live here in Alberta are wasting time in remaining out of this business.

The Prince Charles sometimes called the Tricolor Spaniel, is identical with the King Charles in every respect except color. The color is black, white and tan. The black and white should be well broken over the body, the tan being distributed over the face as in the King Charles. The beauty of this breed cannot be surpassed by any or the canine race where the color spots are properly distributed. He is not quite so popular as formerly, which is a matter of great surprise to lovers of the variety, since it is al-

most impossible to get a prettier dog.

The Ruby Spaniel was almost unknown twenty years ago, but today is very popular.

It differs from the King Charles only in color, which is a bright golden tan. It is a difficult matter to get good specimens of this variety, and at the present time in Western Canada the writer is not aware of the existence of a single specimen, and is at present in negotiations

with a party in Chicago for one. The following story is told of a small Toy, who would never make a single friend of a stranger unless they were properly ensconced in the parlor; then he would put on a few airs, put his head on one side, and gracefully approach the guest and put out his paw to be shaken. However, if anyone came to the back door there would surely be trouble if this little chap could get his teeth into them. As a rule the majority of callers at this end of the house left a portion of their most important garments in his teeth. At every opportunity he would get into a railway train, and unless carefully watched would make a journey by train without taking the extra trouble of procuring a ticket. If one of his favorite dishes was to be removed from the table without first helping his lordship, he would simply sit against the door and dare the maid to pass; if she attempted such, her apron would be torn to pieces.

In breeding these Toy dogs, great care is taken to mate properly. For instance, it is always best to breed a King Charles and a Ruby together, but never a King Charles and a Prince Charles or Blenheim. By mating with a Ruby the deeper color markings are brought out. The Blenheim and Princes Charles are crossed with good results; this combination, as

a rule, produces good specimens. In selecting a puppy, it is usually best to pick the youngster with the largest head and the softest nose, which generally develops the shortest face, and dogs with the largest and darkest eyes, set wide apart, as a rule grow into a short face. When one considers the trouble and rarity of obtaining good specimens, it is not surprising that these cute little youngsters will bring from \$250 to \$650, and even up to \$1,000.

They are particular about their eating. My own King Charles will never refuse to eat from a plate on the table while she sits or stands on a chair, but will absolutely refuse to look at the same food on the floor. She has a very jealous nature, and will hastily gobble everything in sight if the cat is called or a child comes into the house. We have often been amused and disgusted to find bones, bread and biscuits hidden away under our bedroom pillow on retiring. Her ladyship had placed them there when she thought one of the children might want something she had previously refused. I think perhaps no dog is more affectionate, truer or cuter than these small pets.

genuine regret and a new and discouraging sense of impotence that I climbed down from the seat—regret that the trip was over and had seemed so short, impotence in having to depend on any other method of locomotion.

It did not seem as simple to grasp the art of aviation, in spite of that sense of security as it had before I went up. If my hands had been on the controlling lever and the throttle, I should have felt like a blind man running at top speed along the extreme edge of a preci-pice. One feels this way up and down and balances himself on the turns without touching anything. This feeling one's way, with nothing to touch, is uncanny.

No one can tell how soon flying may become a common experience. It will hardly be for some time yet, although present develop-ments are startlingly rapid. As the human mind becomes accustomed to the idea, the intensity of the impressions on a first flight may be lessened. For my first flight I can say without exaggeration that it ran quite beyond the range of limitations which seem to have been fixedly imposed by the principles of time, space, and cause and effect. When you feel these things vanishing into unrealities and yourself still confident and secure of independent being, you take a long look over into the realm of immortality. These pictures of angels on wings may, after all, be more literally symbolic of future existence than we have realized.

STRANGE WILD TRIBES OF INDIA

After having spent eighteen years among the wild tribes of the northwest frontier of India, Dr. Theodore L. Pennell, a medical missionary of the Church Missionary Society, has arrived in London on a visit. He has a wealth of remarkable stories to tell, and some of these he related in an interview with a newspaper representative.

"On the Afghan frontier a husband is very jealous of his wife's honor," he said, "and if he has a suspicion that anything is wrong he just cuts off her nose. Some time ago a husband who had shown his displeasure in this barbaric manner brought his wife to our hospital at Bannu, and said he was very sorry. There was very little of the nose left, and there was, therefore, nothing that we could do.

"I told him that if he would pay the money we would get his wife an artificial nose from England. He asked me how much it would cost, and I said £2. He began to hesitate, and I asked him the reason. 'Well,' he said, 'I could get another wife for £5 6s 8d.' Eventually he agreed to buy the nose, and his old wife was

Dr. Pennell gave another illustration of matrimonial jealousy. "One day," he said, "an Afghan chief who had been across the border came back, and saw his wife speaking to a man over the wall in his compound. He at once drew his sword, cut off his wife's head and threw it to the man, saying: 'If you want

to speak to her now, you can.".

Many of the patients at the hospital are the victims of frontier raids. One man who was admitted there for treatment had been shot by his uncle. The bullet had gone through his lung, and when he was brought in there seemed little hope of recovery. However, by dint of careful nursing they pulled him

through.
"When he was convalescent," said Dr. Pennell, "he called me one day to his bedside and explained that he had a petition to make. I asked him what it was. He said: 'Oh, sahib, want you to give me some cartridges.' said, 'What do you want the cartridges for?' Pointing to his chest, he replied: 'I have this score to pay off.' I said: 'I am very sorry to hear that. We have had a difficult task to cure you, and now very shortly we shall have the same trouble with your uncle.' He said: 'Oh, no, you need not be afraid of that, sahib. I am a better shot than he is.' We did not get the uncle in, and we heard eventually that he

KING EDWARD'S DOG

Everyone knows now who Caesar is. No more human touch was ever given to any event, great or small, than the presence of the dog walking with his late Majesty's charger in the funeral procession.

For many years everywhere that King Edward went Caesar journeyed too, and when his Majesty went abroad he enjoyed the distinction of returning with him without going into quarantine. Thus he was often seen by visitors to the palace ensconced in the most comfortable armchair in the King's study, and a warning growl or a friendly wag of the tail indicated the exact relationship which visitors might be permitted to take up in the royal Silk-upholstered chairs had no terror for Caesar. At private meals, too, Caesar invariably occupied a place at his master's feet, where his otherwise frugal fare of biscuits was, needless to say, frequently supplemented with the choicest dainties. Failing notice for any period longer than a few minutes, he would sit up and beg or give his master a decided tap on the leg. "What is it, Caesar?" the King would say, and, as plain as barking could make it, the dog would indicate his de-sire to sample the fresh course on the menu. When the King went on a railway journey, Caesar always occupied the royal saloon and sat on or near to the assortment of newspapers

and books until his Majesty was seated. As became a dog in his position, he had a boy to look after him and generally was bathed and brushed twice a week. As also became his position, he never went out to exercise alone, and when he did take a walk displayed an exclusiveness toward other dogs which was really highly commendable. On the Riviera recently, however, he interpreted the laxity of holidays rather too freely and threatened to demolish, for no apparent reason, a French poodle nearly twice his own size. That

Last Words at Death

A peculiar importance attaches to the words of a dying man, for then all self-consciousness drops away and the innermost feelings are laid bare; there is no further need for the concealment of what a man may be justly proud, and the ideal of a lifetime, hidden away just because it was so sacred, so entirely the man's own self, is brought unreservedly to the light of day.

Not soon shall we forget King Edward's last words, disclosing the ideal set before him during his reign. And we shall the more easily remember them because they recall the words repeated over and over again in the cock-pit of the Victory by another man who conferred a lasting service on his country. The final words of Nelson, however, were different, though in terms rather than in meaning. Like Wolfe, he had lived to hear the result of the battle, and then with a sigh of "God and my country!" he passed away.

The same two thoughts filled the mind of Haydn in his last illness. Filled with fears for his country when the French guns began to bombard Vienna, and being unable to assist in any other way, he dragged himself to the piano, sat down, and sang three times over his hymn, "Gott Erhalte." It seems a strange dispensation of fate that a man who had endowed the world with an ever-springing fountain of sweetness and harmony should be tormented in his last hours on earth. But so it often is. The very sensitiveness that makes these "immortal servants of mankind" what they are makes them also keenly alive to fears begotten of their life's work. "I cannot bear to leave the world with all the misery in cried Lord Shaftesbury, the champion of the miserable and oppressed,

It is not given, by the way, to every man to make audible his thoughts at the great crisis. Some die, as Thackeray did, in utter loneliness, not a soul near to catch the last outpouring of their spirit. On others the stroke falls so swiftly the mind is immediately benumbed, the tongue rendered powerless. Such was the end of Dickens, of Stevenson, and Sir Henry Irving. Others, again, though they meet their end "without comfort of sister or of daughter, without stay of brother or of son," have their last words carried in one way or another back to the living world. That little fragment of Dr. Jameson's army which per-ished in the Matabele forest, standing back to back in the middle of a ring of savages, sang in chorus, said their conquerors afterwards, something which make them bare their heads from which England learnt that they had spent their last breath in singing "God Save the Queen.'

Napoleon III.

Full of regret as Lord Shaftsbury's last murmur was, yet does his lot seem enviable, because no shadow of doubt crossed his mind as to the high value of his work. Others who have followed a steep and rugged path are sometimes tormented by doubt at the end whether the path was the right one to take. In that last cry of Joan of Arc, as she stood bound to the stake in Rouen market place, and the flames began to roar in the faggots, an element of doubt mingles with the general note of triumph: "Yes, my voices were of God! They have never deceived me."

But the greatest pity must be reserved for the man whose heart has been broken by a tragedy, and whose mind naturally recurs in the last hour to that tragedy, forcing the poor, crushed heart once more to go through the torture. Few men have had a more painful time, physically and mentally, than Napoleon III. had at Sedan. The victim of a disease which made any riding an agony, he was forced to spend hours on horseback during that day. The army, at all costs, must not know that its Emperor was ill, or the slender chance of retrieving the fortunes of the campaign would be gone in a moment. No wonder he insisted on remaining in exposed positions, where he became a mark for the Prussian gunners, His escort was shattered; a cruel fate refused to relieve him from his sufferings. Three years afterwards, as he lay in Camden House, his mind inevitably reverted to that inferno, and, turning for some gleam of comfort and sympathy to his doctor, he whispered, "Conneau, you were at Sedan?"

The Brownings

Fortunate are they the mainspring of whose life has been one deep, lasting affection, which asserts itself triumphantly as the bodily strength evaporates, which thrusts all other considerations into the background. Nothing perhaps in all the lives of our poets is so beautiful as the account of the last hour spent together by the Brownings, when the author of the "Portuguese Sonnets" "talked and jested" with the inspirer of those exquisite poems "and gave expression of her love him in the tenderest words." for

Also is their detachment of mind to be envied who can without affectation turn their thoughts to other things as the crisis approaches, can indulge themselves in a last ook at their hobby, like that nobleman who had his Highland cattle paraded before his window, or can turn to a favorite author, after the manner of Mark Twain asking with his latest breath almost for his glasses in order to read "Carlyle's French Revolution," or can emulate Canon Liddon in having the first scene in "Redgauntlet" read aloud in his room the night before his death. Most enviable of all, however, is the man who has steadfastly "followed the gleam," and at his latter end sees, as Longfellow did, the gleam broaden and deepen until "it is daylight everywhere."

KAISER SELLS OPERA HOUSE

At an audience which the Kaiser gave in his sick room at the New Castle in Potsdam to Burgomaster Kirschner and City Architect Hoffman the fate of the historic Royal Opera House was finally decided. The Kaiser agreed to sell it to the municipality. The price was not fixed, but it is known that it approximated \$2,000,000.

The property thus passes out of the hands of the Hohenzollerns. It has been in their possession since the days of Frederick the Great. The house will not be pulled down, but will be altered. The ugly emergency staircases outside, which were hurriedly run up after the Iroquois Theatre disaster in Chicago, will be removed and the interior staircases widened.

The house will hereafter serve as a concert hall and a place for civic entertainment. Structural alterations have already been begun. The new opera house will be in the l'iergarten.

A NEGLECTED PAST

Sir Thomas Lipton tells a story about a Scotsman who went to a horserace for the

I ought to say that he told it to a company of guests on Shamrock III. one evening when he was lamenting the long odds against his ever winning the American Cup because of the hard rules imposed.

"Well," said Sir Thomas, "this Scotsman was a feeble-minded old man and his companions who took him to the race meeting presently persuaded him to stake sixpence in the third race on a 40 to 1 shot. "By some amazing miracle this outsider

"When the bookmaker gave old Sandy a golden sovereign and his saxpence, the winner could not believe his eyes. "'Do you mean to tell me,' he said, 'that

I get a' this for ma saxpence?' "'You do,' said the bookmaker. "'Ma Conscience!' muttered Sandy. "Tell me, mon, how long has this thing been going on?"-M. A. P.

EXPERT OPINION

"Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I am sure our garden is going to be a success."
"So soon?"

"Yes; the chickens have tasted everything and they are perfectly enthusiastic."—Wash-

PASSING COMM

By Richard L. I is impossible to please ainly looks as if those re arrangement of the open seas this year have done their ve at the most satisfactory concl terest of the present-day spor interest of the game and its the benefit of the sportsman We have had an excellent bree year for the birds, and reliab port that they have done well known good game districts. have profited enormously by the opening day until October seasons, and everyone who ha in their usual haunts during months seems to be agreed the far now from being a scarce l so that it seems reasonable it is not against the best interes to allow them to be shot this middle of September when t but the weaklings, which are b way) be quite ready for the gu limit might perhaps have been even though hard to thorough it is to be hoped that no enormo bags will be made now that the has been advanced again half a It certainly is a great pity

grouse should be decreasing seems to be the case, this being ing bird we have, and, if it we help them back to their strength would certainly be worth a sac ways. I know from personal of they are still what I-should call I tain districts where I used to sh ten years or so ago; I cannot cla of conditions before this time, theory that where pheasants ar bers the willow grouse are never found very plentiful again. Mr ant is an aggressive gentleman in season, and is likely to make him come intruder on the domestic and Mrs. Ruffed Grouse. My th be correct, but in support of it I I know of one island in the gulf ly willow grouse were "thick' ': were unknown. Then the pheas trip across the water, found the i sanctuary from the mainland she plied there amazingly, and the w vanished as rapidly, until now, if there, you chalk it up in the diary of unusual interest.

It is interesting news to hear tion of the authorities to introdu stock in considerable quantity, congratulate ourselves on the inte ing taken by them in the preserva provement of our small game sho is the paramount consideration of resident sportsman, instead of co efforts entirely to the big game, chief attraction of tourist hunter collectors.

It is often a matter of wonder more advantage is not taken at th the year of the really splendid sea to be had all round the shores of I and and the Mainland. I have of entering into any scientific con to what is or is not a sea trout; I be self to be the cut-throat well known anglers, but I would rather catch argue about him. One sure thing the summer months, before the salmon comes, he is to be found pr all the little and big sheltered bays the estuaries of the coast, that he large average size, gives magnificen is an excellent fish in every way. days when the rivers are high fro snow and the fly fisherman comes tales of disappointment, the latel salmon fry are descending to the sa great numbers, and the trout are a whether they follow them from the of the rivers and lakes, or whether in from the sea, is another bone of I have no intention of picking, but w proved by experience at very many places on this coast is that these bi trout are to be caught in May, June and sometimes well into August in reaches and out in the estuaries of a rivers, and give most excellent sport when the middle and upper reaches ers are deserted by our migratory

In many of these places they w large fly well, and when and where not, which I think means when and small fry on which they feed for very plentiful, as at the mouths of salmon rivers, there they give what less sport rather inferior to fly-fishir nevertheless, sport which is some of best known to fishermen, fished fo mall spoon or artificial minnow or trace and without any lead to spoil and handicap this fighting fish in the with the angler, which by no means is

ends in the latter's favor. There are several of these place reached by Victoria fishermen, and of them seem to take advantage of the certainly seems matter of surprise to anglers will journey many miles to s and row about energetically all day, half and quarter-pounders on a wor hook behind a big salmon spoon deep be surface, when, with less trouble in jo there, they could be catching two an pounders on light tackle without the

HOW IT FEELS TO FLY

Mr. H. H. Willson, of Los Angeles, Cal. who has made a number of flights with M. Paulhan, the famous French aviator, gives a vivid description of the sensation experienced on his first flight. M. Paulhan gave the signal that all was working satisfactorily, and the actual flight was to begin. Mr. Willson waited intently for that instant, so impressive from below, when a machine begins to soar into the air, and was surprised to note that there was hardly a perceptible sensation of elevation. The wheels of the machine he found transmitted very little vibration to the frame of the machine, and it was only when the eye recorded the fact that he became aware that he had begun his ascent into space. Suspended between heaven and earth by a single fact of motion, he seemed to have taken a leap into a new and strange universe. They had lost their terrestrial identity. By one big jump they were off into space and free.

The swiftness of motion he thinks undoubtedly had something to do with this strange exhilaration. The sense of inertia in contact with things material was gone. In its place came a sense of being a part of that pheno-menon of motion, of which light waves, sound waves, molecular energy, everything that is known of the universe is a part.

With a conscious effort I brought myself back to observe some physical aspects of the journey. We had barely risen to flying height from the ground when a ravine opened before us. For a fraction of a second I looked to see Paulhan take some action, and then I remembered that the contour of the earth had no significance. A sense of the character of the earth's surface is one of the instinctive things always with us. In the air your pathway is as smooth as the courses of the stars.

As we lifted higher into the air and gained speed, I looked backward to see if I could not

tum allays all such impressions. It is one of the primal laws of the universe until motion is overcome by resistance. The resistance of the air which lifts you up does not reach the consciousness. For that reason you feel that you will fly forever, if you choose. In this there is no fear, but only blissful contemplation.

In the air I find a great distinction between the impression of motion and that of speed. Speed has a relation to the ground and means very little away from its surface. In this brief journey in air the only thing that gave an impression of speed was turning the head. The draft of air drawn away from the nostrils astonished me, and I quickly faced about to the front to get a full breath.

There is a temptation to try to right the ip as it swings on the turns of the course, and tilts its wings. I gathered from a little motion of M. Paulhan's head that he anticipated this action on my part, and wished me to sit as unconcernedly as any part of the machine. In a canoe or on a bicycle it would be natural to use the body. In an aeroplane there comes a new sense of security in catching the poise from the wings.

I wrenched my attention away from the fascination of flying to look across at the mountains, the city, and the sea, but that was only a matter of looking down from a high elevation. It was dizzying as it is to look from the top of Eiffel Tower or the Washington Monument. Motion dispels all that.

I expected to descend at the end of the second lap, but was surprised at the plunge we took just before we reached the grandstand. It was like a rude awakening from sleep to find that we were shooting toward the earth at an angle of forty-five degrees. I had often watched the descent, and marvelled at its ease and grace. M. Paulhan sometimes glides from an titude of several hundred feet, and at an angle of forty-five degrees until within a few feet of the earth. He often seems to be coming too encourage a little sense of fear or danger It straight down when you are below, but from was not there. The sense of motion or momen- above it seems straighter still. It was with was the only blot on his 'scutcheon.

HOW WE RAISE 30,000 DUCKS AN-NUALLY AT A PROFIT

(Continued from Page Five) if they have a narrow breast, we put them out. We want broad, flat breasts clear through to the keel and as broad as you can get them across the back

It is the same in ducks as in chickens. You are growing meat; and if you can grow an extra pound it just means that much more profit, and the larger the duck, the more money you make.

We sort out a good-sized duck, and we have never had one too large so that it would not breed. We breed from a pullet, we never breed from a yearling duck. Ducks will take on fat very easily, and if you keep them over the second year they get too fat, and they will not lay as early, and the eggs are not fertile, and we cannot get good results. We always sell them off; we never keep old ducks unless somebody wants to exhibit them. Some people want a large heavy duck exhibit, but when you take that duck home and try to breed from it, the eggs will not hatch, and then they blame the man from whom they bought the duck; and if you ship them a duck in breeding condition, then they will

blame you for not sending them a fat duck. We feed these ducks on a light feed. We simply have a pail of water in the pen, but it is a great deal larger than the pail we use for hens, it is small at the bottom and flares out at the top, so that the most of the most of the water is in the top of the pail. We set it in the top of the bedding so that they will not tip it over. If you have any trouble with the pail tipping over, drive two or three stakes around it.

We run the ducks in flocks of twenty to twenty-five. In the winter time we have one house where we run four flocks of forty in the pen, another house where we run sixteen flocks of twenty in the pen, and we can see no difference in the way these ducks lay, or in the fertility of the eggs. It is simply a mat-ter of convenience, and I believe I can run a flock of ducks at one hundred in the pen.

When you go to feed ducks they will all pile up, and that is one reason why we keep them penned off in the winter time. As soon as the spring comes we take these pens down and let them run in a flock, and we have as high as 300 in a flock running over a three or acre field of rye. At night they have to be kept in, and each flock knows its own stall, and if they do not we drive them, and we find it easier than having so many yards or gates to open

crossed his mind ork. Others who rugged path are oubt at the end ight one to take. Arc, as she stood en market place, ir in the faggots, with the general voices were of

ed me." st be reserved for een broken by a aturally recurs in forcing the poor go through the a more painful , than Napoleon tim of a disease agony, he was orseback during costs, must not l, or the slender unes of the camment. No wonin exposed posiark for the Pruswas shattered; a im from his sufrds, as he lay in evitably reverted for some gleam his doctor, he ere at Sedan?

mainspring of ep, lasting affecphantly as the which thrusts all he background. ves of our poets of the last hour nings, when the onnets" "talked of those exquission of her love

f mind to be enation turn their the crisis apselves in a last nobleman who ded before his rite author, after asking with his glasses in order olution," or can aving the first oud in his room lost enviable of has steadfastly his latter end gleam broaden ht everywhere."

A HOUSE

Kaiser gave in City Architect ric Royal Opera ne Kaiser agreed The price was t approximated

out of the hands been in their Frederick the e pulled down, y emergency hurriedly run lisaster in Chie interior stair-

entertainment. ready been bewill be in the

AST

story about a rserace for the

ld it to a com-II. one evening ng odds against in Cup because

"this Scotsman

and his comrace meeting ike sixpence in

this outsider

e old Sandy a nce, the winner

he said, 'that

Sandy. 'Tell ing been going

ins, "I am sure

handling anything so unpleasant as a worm, and fishing a few inches only below the surface, where the big fish are feeding on their smaller brethren. Personal successes with the rod or gun are the last things I care to write about, but as it has often struck me as strange that there should be so little fishing done here for sea trout, where the sea trout fishing is so good, I hope I may mention in corroboration of the above few remarks that fishing at the mouth of a well-known river last Sunday morning only (I quit at noon) I had sixteen trout, three of which weighed over three pounds each, the largest being three pounds ten ounces, and several of the rest being over two pounds each, and that this was not an exceptional bag for the place, as I have had a full creel of similar fish each Sunday for the last three weeks, and have wondered each time that I was out why no other anglers were doing the same. In all

PASSING COMMENTS

By Richard L. Pocock.

certainly looks as if those responsible for the

arrangement of the open seasons for shooting

this year have done their very best to arrive

at the most satisfactory conclusions in the in-

terest of the present-day sportsman and in the

interest of the game and its preservation for

the benefit of the sportsman of future years.

We have had an excellent breeding season this year for the birds, and reliable observers re-

port that they have done well in all the well-

known good game districts. The blue grouse

have profited enormously by the delaying of the opening day until October for the last two

seasons, and everyone who has observed them

in their usual haunts during the last few months seems to be agreed that they are very

far now from being a scarce bird in the land;

so that it seems reasonable to conclude that

it is not against the best interests of real sport

to allow them to be shot this year from the

way) be quite ready for the gun. A day bag

limit might perhaps have been a good thing,

even though hard to thoroughly enforce, but it is to be hoped that no enormous bloodthirsty

bags will be made now that the opening day has been advanced again half a month.

grouse should be decreasing in numbers as seems to be the case, this being the best sport-

ing bird we have, and, if it were possible to

help them back to their strength of numbers, it

would certainly be worth a sacrifice in other

ways. I know from personal observation that

they are still what I-should call plentiful in cer-

tain districts where I used to shoot them some

ten years or so ago; I cannot claim knowledge

of conditions before this time, but I have a

theory that where pheasants are in any num-

bers the willow grouse are never likely to be

found very plentiful again. Mr. Cock Pheas-

ant is an aggressive gentleman in the breeding

come intruder on the domestic felicity of Mr.

and Mrs. Ruffed Grouse. My theory may not

be correct, but in support of it I may say that

know of one island in the gulf where former-

ly willow grouse were "thick' 'and pheasants

were unknown. Then the pheasants made a

trip across the water, found the island home a

sanctuary from the mainland shooters, multi-

plied there amazingly, and the willow grouse

vanished as rapidly, until now, if you see one

there, you chalk it up in the diary as an event

tion of the authorities to introduce pheasant

stock in considerable quantity, and we may

congratulate ourselves on the interest now be

ing taken by them in the preservation and im

is the paramount consideration of the average

resident sportsman, instead of confining their

efforts entirely to the big game, which is the

It is often a matter of wonder to me that

more advantage is not taken at this season of

the year of the really splendid sea trout fishing

to be had all round the shores of both the Isl-

and and the Mainland. I have no intention

of entering into any scientific controversy as

to what is or is not a sea trout; I believe it my-

self to be the cut-throat well known to all coast

anglers, but I would rather catch him than

argue about him. One sure thing is that in

the summer months, before the big run of

salmon comes, he is to be found practically in

all the little and big sheltered bays, and in all

the estuaries of the coast, that he runs to a

large average size, gives magnificent sport, and

is an excellent fish in every way. In the hot

days when the rivers are high from melting

snow and the fly fisherman comes home with

tales of disappointment, the lately hatched

salmon fry are descending to the salt water in

great numbers, and the trout are after them;

whether they follow them from the headwaters

of the rivers and lakes, or whether they come

I have no intention of picking, but what I have

proved by experience at very many different places on this coast is that these big cannibal

trout are to be caught in May, June and July,

and sometimes well into August in the tidal

reaches and out in the estuaries of any of our

rivers, and give most excellent sport at a time

when the middle and upper reaches of the riv-

large fly well, and when and where they do

small fry on which they feed for choice are

very plentiful, as at the mouths of the bigger

salmon rivers, there they give what is doubt-

less sport rather inferior to fly-fishing, but is,

nevertheless, sport which is some of the very

mall spoon or artificial minnow on a light

best known to fishermen, fished for with a

crace and without any lead to spoil the play

and handicap this fighting fish in the struggle

wh the angler, which by no means invariably

reached by Victoria fishermen, and very few

of them seem to take advantage of the fact. It

certainly seems matter of surprise to me that

anglers will journey many miles to some lake

and row about energetically all day, catching

half and quarter-pounders on a worm-baited hook behind a big salmon spoon deep below the

surface, when, with less trouble in journeying

there, they could be catching two and three-

There are several of these places easily

ends in the latter's favor.

In many of these places they will take a

which I think means when and where the

ers are deserted by our migratory fish.

from the sea, is another bone of contention

chief attraction of tourist hunters and head

rovement of our small game shooting, which

It is interesting news to hear of the inten-

of unusual interest.

collectors

season, and is likely to make himself an unwel-

It certainly is a great pity that the willow

It is impossible to please everybody, but it

THE IRISH SETTER AS A GUNDOG

truth there was room enough, but on the last

occasion I had the water all to myself.

middle of September when they should (all but the weaklings, which are better out of the As a reason for the bad work and chance results shown at the trials of the English Setter Club, which were held lately on Lord Lilford's estate in Northants, it has been said, where scent is good for foxhounds it is not always so for pointers and setters; and where the latter can hunt well, often it has occurred that hounds cannot carry a fresh fox line. The same man then proceeded to make plain that he recognized no difference between the foxhound's method of hunting and that of the pointer or setter. For he said, "these pastures (Lord Lilford's) carried particularly little scent for the trials, although last year there was nothing to complain of upon the same ground, and often with the same dogs." Further, "Add to this, the birds could see the crowd from a distance and had lots of time to crouch close, long before they were approached, and thus gave no scent, or to run away and thus leave a pointable line behind then"; and so on. He, apparently, did not know that foxhounds hunt by foot scent, and that pointers and setters "sniff the tainted and that there is nothing calling for particular notice in the ability of the latter to often hunt well when hounds cannot carry a fresh fox line, while the hunting in the one case depends on scent diffused in the air and in the other on that retained by pasture or plough, If he had heard of these things, then his conclusions are disconcerting to one who has always considered that the Irish setter's fault is its tendency to hunt by foot scent.. It is bad to think that this most affectionate of gundogs may have been often wrongfully

abused and smitten these many years. There is a tradition in Ireland that the red setter of the country is remotely related to the bloodhound, and that to this relationship the tendency to hunt with the nose on the ground is due. The fault is one which does not seem open t correction. It causes trouble most noticeably in woodcock shooting on the mountains, for it is the habit of a 'cock to sleep in the daytime. Where the bird alights from its nocturnal wanderings there it squats and takes its rest, as a general rule; therefore, it leaves no foot scent near its sleeping place. A red setter, working with nose to ground, is thus liable to run into the bird at any time. The dog will do this, perhaps, with one cock out of six. Having done it he will look over his shoulder, and, with wagging tail, apologize to the sportsman. Yet it is doubtful whether the fault would ever have come into comdemnation but for this particular kind of woodcock shooting. In dealing with grouse, the dog's capability for work by foot scent is a positive advantage. It is a capability of which the supremely intelligent creature knows how to make use at the right moment, whatever the trouble may be into which woodcock-seeking leads him. A covey of grouse will run through heather a long distance in a short time when disturbed from their mid-day siesta. A pointer and a setter, working together, stand to the scent that hangs about the place where the birds rested. The shooters close round. No grouse takes wing. Someone moves in and finds freshly-shed feathers and other signs towards which the dogs are standing. The birds have been here quite recently. The signs are shown to the dogs, the pointer snuffs the scented air and is bewildered. The setter casts about with nose to ground for the occasion. He strikes the trail of the running birds. Creeping after them, he stands again 200 yards away, with the grouse immediately in front of him. Such a scene as this will come to the memory of many a sportsman accustomed to seeking the grouse that are sparsely scattered on Irish mountains. Through its very "fault" the Irish setter is supreme with grouse, a fact which is worth remembering by those who, with minds turning to the moors, are now looking for dogs. A pointer may be preferred for mountain work with oodcocks in the winter tie; when, too, the red setter's color is against him. In summer red dog shows perfectly clearly against

the fresh green of heather and grass. The Irish setter is, by general consent, the most persevering and tireless of all dogs used with the gun. Against this must be set the facts that the dog is headstrong and not easily broken. Naturally enough perseverance and obstinacy are united in the same individual. Hence the breaking of a setter should be undertaken not later than the seventh month pounders on light tackle without the need of of the first year of its age. If the dog carries

a bad habit with him into his first season of independent work, he will never lose it. It has been allowed to grow up with his mind, which is unalterable. There is a man in Kerry, who, when snipe shooting in the middle of one of the vast brown bogs, is recognized by a keeper or other spectator at a distance by the forward run he invariably makes after firing a shot. He has fallen into the habit through yielding to the necessity for racing with his setter for possession of a fallen bird. The dog grew up accustomed to run in. The owner long ago abandoned a belated attempt to cure him. Enamored of the nose and ranging powers of his setter he compromises matters by running in with him. If he had used the stick-a solid baton, not the whip-from the very beginning, his dog would now be perfect in all particulars. As it is Carlo, as he is called, is in much request by other shooterswho can run.

QUINNAT SALMON IN NEW ZEALAND

There seems little doubt that the quinnat salmon-otherwise known by the truly terrifying name of Oncorhynchus tschawytscha-has now become well established in the southern rivers of New Zealand, and a few notes of the progress in this work of acclimatization may prove interesting. The first attempts to introduce the quinnat into this country took place in the years from 1875 to 1880, but apparently these had no result, and it was not until 1901 that the more methodical experiments of the New Zealand government led to success. A hatchery was erected on the Hakateramea, which is a tributary of the Waitaki, and the first consignment of eggs came from the Mc-Leod River in California. During more recent years the work has been continued, and at last was reported that salmon had been seen engaged in their family cares in the Waitaki and some of its tributary streams. The news turned out to be correct, and since 1906 the quinnat have increased, until it is possible to net a sufficient number in the Hakateramea alone to supply a stock for the hatchery.

From the probability of the fact that they were bred in the Waitaki, it is perhaps natural that most of the quinnat should return to the same river from the sea, but occasionally specimens are identified in waters farther north. Were it not that having caught a big trout of sorts the majority of our New Zealand anglers are content to eat him as such these instances might be multiplied. Rumors are frequent of fish differing considerably from the ordinary types, but after they have "cut very red" on the table, there is not much use in seeking for authentic information. However, I have seen and heard of a number from the Rangitata, and of one or two others in the Rakaia, and Mr. Shury (secretary of the Ashburton Acclimatization Society) informs me that one was caught by an angler in the Ashburton River. Also it was reported in the North Otako Times, December, 1909, that the men fishing for "trevalli"—a small sea fish, something like a bream-in Oamaru Harbor had hooked and landed quinnat on handlines, and that others were frequently seen close in shore among the kelp. The first of these occurrences I verified as far as possible, but the latter I doubt very much, for the chief reason for supposing that the fish were salmon seems to have been that

they were seen feeding and jumping near the Now that we have got the quinnat in the country, the question becomes, what shalf we do with him? It is a matter for regret that they will only take a spinning bait on or soon after entering fresh water, and I have not heard of a single capture with a fly, while farther up stream they lose all inclination to feed and refuse a lure of any kind; therefore it is evident they are of no great use to the angler, and the mouths of our snow rivers are not suitable for netting operations. Even if they were, it would mean that many trout would be taken with the quinnat, and in a measure legitimate sport would suffer in consequence. If the fish cannot be caught and cannot be "canned"which, by the way, sounds paradoxical-the benefit of their presence is rather doubtful. It only remains to hope that they will in time frequent the rain rivers with wide estuaries, where the conditions are more favorable to the use of nets.

The principal run of salmon takes place during April and May, but as a rule in the later month, and as they encounter the buffetings of the river the fish quickly change in appearance and are mottled with patches of white fungus, loathsome to behold, and presumably fatal in the end, for as far as we can ascertain, they do not long survive the visit to the spawning beds. A kelt quinnat is a horrible object-emaciated, sodden fleshed, and with fins worn to fragments by his workings in the shingle. Last year some nervous man saw a few of these fungus-bearing quinnat, and straightway a story went round that they were dying in hundreds under the bridge on the Ohau (a tributary of the Waitaki), and it was to be expected that the trout would contract the disease. So far this has not happened, and we still permit ourselves to hope for the best, but all the same the nervous man had grounds for apprehension. On June 21 I saw eleven quinnat engaged in spawning in a side stream of the Upper Rangitata which were simply covered by the white eprous growth. All of them would have weighed between 15lb. and 20lb., and it seemed mpossible that any could recover. Afterwards one of them was gaifed for purposes of identifi-cation, and, in bad order as he was, weighed 18lb. On the whole, first impressions of the quinnat are not reassuring, but a company of

anglers are pledged to give the mouth of the Waitaki a thorough trial in April, and we shall then see if there is any hope that the fish will add to the sporting attractions of New Zealand.—Drummond Sharpe, in The Field.

THE TRIPOD IN CAMP COOKERY

Although the Indians of our northern woods used the tripod in cooking centuries before we modern whites rediscovered Nature and began to tell others how to live in her domain, I have never seen any mention of this practical contrivance in the books and articles by experienced woodsmen I have happened to I make no claim to being one of these, but in the camping experience I have had, after trying every known method, I have adopted the tripod as by all means the simplest and most convenient way of cooking.

If you follow the directions given in the articles and books by "Old Woodsman," it is first necessary to cut down an eight-inch tree, chop off two logs and smooth them so that when placed a few inches apart your kettles will set properly on them. Or to take the place of the logs you collect stones, which according to the illustration are always to be found near any camp ground, cut square and of uniform size by some kindly mason who has gone before. On these logs or stones you balance your pots and kettles and between them build your fire, which has to be carefully tended with wood of the proper size to make it burn.

Did you ever have one of these long narrow fires burn at one end and go out at the other, or heat in the middle and not at the ends? Did you ever try to balance your coffee pot on stones that the mason had forgotten to square, or have part of a log burn away under it? If you haven't, your experience has been different

Another alternative is to place across the logs or stones an iron grating, which is a dirty, heavy nuisance to carry and heats redhot and succumbs when you build up your fire too much, Excepting the portable stoves, this seems to be the other method of cooking allowed to the man who would be really ortho-

When you try a tripod it suddenly comes over you that our red brothers have learned something in their centuries of woods living. In the first place all you need to carry is a small ball of light cord—you can get along without that if necessary. On arriving at your camp ground you cut with axe or jack knife three poles, two about six feet and the other about eight to ten feet long; shorter ones will do if easier to get.

In trimming off the branches a small crotch should be left at the top end of each pole, which will lock them firmly together when they are set up. A lashing of a few turns of cord will hold it securely without the crotches. Put the tripod with the upper third of the long pole spot where you wish your fire. On this you hang your bettles, for which cut a set of hooks or hangers from the branches you have trimmed off the poles or fine elsewhere. These should have a small crotch at the lower end to support the handles of your cooking utensils and are fastened to the pole by short lengths of cord from their upper ends.

The cords should be tied by an adjustable hitch so their length can be easily varied according to the size of your fire and the heat you require for each particular utensil. Make hook for each one and an extra to be used in lifting things away from the fire. Build your fire and begin cooking.

With this method you are ready to cook in ten minutes at the outside and you need no eightinch trees or rocks-not even an axe is necessary. A tripod will stand anywhere in ordinary ground; on a smooth rock surface a piece of wood or a rock laid at the end of each ole will make it firm. You can build your fire large or small, of any kind or size of wood handy, and you can be cooking half a dozen different messes at once and give each its proper individual heat, at the same time handing a frying pan below them.

When the cereal is done you can pull it away from the fire and leave it where it will simmer properly, the coffee the same. There is no burning the dish on one side and letting it grow cold on the other as when it is set by the side of a fire to keep warm. If you wish to examine the contents of a kettle, grasp the hook and swing it away from the fire where you can investigate at your leisure. When satisfied, let go and it will swing back to its place with no trouble at all—there is no chance of tipping anything over.

While you are getting a meal, water may be heating or a pot of beans cooking and taking up no valuable part of your fire. You can leave those same beans or a stew after building up a big fire under them and find them still boiling when you return hours later. You can't do that with the "Old Woodsman's" fire.

A modification of the tripod can be made by sticking a short pole into the ground with a stone or crotched stick to support it. This is convenient for the quick meal of any kind and will hold one or two kettles.

The tripod is good for either a permanent camp or when one is moving each day. In the latter case the cords and hooks can be removed and carried along easily to the next stopping place, or if left, a small ball of cord will be sufficient for dozens of camps. It is altogether the most satisfactory contrivance I have ever tried, the only way I cook now, and I can imagine no situation in which another would be better except where poles are not obtainable.-Frederic L. Baxter in Outing.



Sportsman's Calendar

JULY

Trout, Salmon, Grilse, Bass. One of the two best months for seatrout fishing in the estuaries and inlets.

*********** FISH STORY FROM IRELAND

"Two young men named Francis and Philip M'Donagh, residing at Drummully, Clones, relate an extraordinary story of an adventure which befel them a few days ago while fishing in a small boat on the river Finn at Wattlebridge. The time was between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, and the young men were resting in the boat, when they were startled by seeing what appeared to be a fish of enormous size approaching them from the direction of Lough Erne, into which the Finn empties near this place. They could see its back above the water as it ploughed along the surface, raising great waves on each side. They quickly pulled the boat aside, but the fish gave chase, and was soon alongside, plunging on the surface at a furious rate. It appeared to be from 8 ft. to 10 ft. in length, with proportionate girth, and a very large head. So great was the splashing and commotion it made in the water that the young men were afraid of the little boat capsizing, and they pulled as hard as they could to the nearest landing place, still pursued by the fish. After rowing about 500 yards they drew the boat into shallow water amongst reeds, where the huge creature was unable to follow. It then swam rapidly up the river to a lake, in which it disappeared from view. Numbers of people have since been watching in the evenings from the river banks and from boats, hoping to see it, but it has not since made its appearance. This river and the lakes which it forms are famous for pike of a huge size, several being captured in recent years, but one can scarcely imagine a pike of the dimensions described."

HUGE AUSTRIAN TROUT

While spinning with minnow last week in the river Etsch, near Meran, South Tyrol, Herr Marsoner, of Lozen, caught and landed a trout weighing 141/2 kilogrammes (32lb.), measuring in length 3.1 metres (39in.) and in girth 58 centimetres (23in.). In the stomach of the fish were found two undigested trout weighing 4½lb. Six weeks previously the same fisherman caught a trout in the Etsch weighing 27lb. These are not "fisherman's tales." trout was exposed to view in Ottl's fish shop in Meran, and at a meeting of the Meran Fishing Club the question was discussed whether these monsters were common river trout (fario), or if they belonged to a separate species. The Etsch trout differ considerably from the fario in color and markings, the red spots of the ordinary river trout being wanting in the large specimens caught in the Etsch, which have a marbled appearance, seen in no other trout. The enormous size which they attain singles them out apparently as distinct from any other Austrian trout, and they more nearly resemble the trout of the river Isonzo in Italy, which, like the Etsch, falls into the Adriatic

FISH SHOT UP A TREE

While on a fishing trip, I was asked to go inshore to get a supply of bait. I took my shotgun, and, just as I was about to land, I spied a large hawk ascending from the water with a good-sized fish in his claws. He alighted in a tree near by, and I was tempted to let him alone to see what he would do, but changed my mind and fired. The hawk dropped and also the fish. The fish had marks from the shot on it and was still alive, and when I returned to the boat I showed it and said I had shot it in a tree. A poker player offered to bet me five dollars that I had not; I produced the hawk, explained the incident, and there was no further argument.-Field and Stream.

A QUESTION OF COSTUME

The woes of the married man are not exhausted. He is liable to have his trousers not only searched, but actually taken away from him. So the attorney-general of Kansas has ruled at any rate. The ukase was given because a widow at Oswego requested permission of the governor to wear trousers while at work in her home, she having found that costume to hamper her activities less than a skirt. Hence the decision of the attorneygeneral, who affirms there is no law to prevent a woman from wearing men's trousers, especially if she is the head of the house.-Philadelphia Post.

Nothing Better Than a Good Cup of Tea to Refresh You. Take Elevator to Tea Room on the Third Floor.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Special Announcement for Friday

Friday and Saturday will round out the greatest two weeks of July selling we have known. Upon the whole, the most wonderful two weeks in the history of the store. Every day a record one. Every day full of bargain opportunities. The following offerings present a list just as good as on the first day of the Sale:

All Our \$35 to \$45 Costumes to Go Friday at \$13.50

This is the most important Suit announcement yet made. It embraces all our \$30 to \$45 Costumes, which we have marked at a go-quick price. The two descriptions are only picked at random. There are many other styles, equally pleasing. WOMEN'S TAILORED COSTUMES in imported worsteds, in fancy weave, giving a stripe effect. The coat is semi-fitting and lined with silk, button trimmed and long lapel, inlaid with silk. The skirt is stylishly cut, with double box pleat at sides, with panel front. WOMEN'S COSTUMES, in Russian Blouse effect, the novelty design of this season, very attractive and smart. The material is a fine all wool serge, deep shawl collar and cuffs, inlaid with moire silk. The skirt has a double box pleat front with side and box pleats extending from below a deep fold.



A Clearance of Ladies' Fine Muslin 50c Ladies' Taffeta Silk Blouses, Blouses, Friday. Reg. Val. \$1.00 for 50c All Colors, Friday

A dainty Blouse is wearing apparel which every woman wants. A Blouse always comes in handy, and tomorrow we are offering an opportunity to get a very nice one at half-price. These are made of a fine sheer muslin, fronts are beautifully embroidered, while the sleeves have cuffs of self . All These blouses have the new turndown soft collar. Regular \$1.00 values.

A Sharp-Pointed Pencil Has Been Used on All Silk and Dress Goods Remnants for a Quick Clearance Friday. Half Price and Less

Owing to the tremendous volume of business done in our Dress Goods and Silk Section during the past two weeks of our July Sale, we find ourselves left with a number of remnant ends. To make a quick clearance of these on Friday and Saturday we have reduced the price in many cases much less than half. It is a rare opportunity indeed to procure just enough of the material that you probably want at a great saving Friday half-price and less.

Crockery Dept.

piece 1 ollet Set in assorted designs and decor tions. Friday Special\$2.50

40-Piece Tea Set at \$2.25 40-piece Tea Set, in various decorations, consisting of the following pieces: 12 cups and saucers, 12 tea plates, 2 cake plates, 1 slop bowl, 1 creamer.

21-Piece Tea Set at \$1.40 21-piece Tea Sets, in white and gold, also printed floral decorations, consisting of 6 cups and saucers, 6 tea plates, I slop bowl and I creamer.

Four Good Bargains from the Boys' Two-Piece Norfolk Suits, A Friday Price Magnet in Men's Reg. \$3.50 and \$4.00, Special,

Friday, at \$2.50

Our July Sale has been the means of outfitting the majority of the boys of town, and at a price which the parent of modest means could well afford to pay. But on Friday we are making it worth your while to a much larger extent to purchase, as we are offering for that day's selling 2-piece Tweed Norfolk Suits. These have plain knickers and bloomer pants, are stylish, well made, and just the kind to stand what is expected of all boys' clothing wear. Regular \$3.50 to \$4.00, for \$2.50

Suits. Reg. \$12.50 to \$18

for \$9.75

This is truly a price magnet in every sense of the word, for it will draw every man who reads this announcement, and who really wants to make a considerable saving, to this store Friday These are made of the season's most favored fabrics, splendidly tailored and stylish, combining many distinctive features. We don't mind saying that you cannot possibly duplicate these values anywhere else in the West, that is if quality of material counts for any-

Special Fri. Suit Case Bargains

Elephant Embossed Leatherette Suit Cases, heavy cowhide corners, large corner rivets, fancy cloth lining, leather body straps, brassed snap lock and catches. Looks just like a leather suit case. Colors brown and black. Friday Special....\$1.95

Children's Dresses, Reg. 75c to \$1.25, for 50c

Childrens Dresses, 'of fancy ginghams, pink and blue chambrays, and strong English prints, made in Buster, French and other pretty styles. Sizes I to 6 years. Regular 75c to \$1.25. Friday .. 50¢

A Clearance of Corsets, Friday

We are putting on Sale Friday a fine line of Corsets, an ideal garment for the stout figure, guaranteed not to tear, break, rust or give out in any way. Made from strongest quality coutil. Six strong web elastic supporters, reducing straps across front, graduated rubber-covered front clasp. Sizes 24 to 30, 35 and 36, white only. Regular price \$4.00. extra long skirt, four good supporters, 18 to 26. To sell Friday \$1.25 Two other lines in special Summer weight, in all sizes, 18 to 30, at 75c

Bureaus Marked for Quick Selling, Fri., at

Bureaux, built of solid oak, golden finish, Colonial style, with oblong beveled plate mirror, size 22 in. x 28 in., fitted 2 full length drawers, 4 small top drawers, brass handles and knobs. Very effective piece of furniture and a big bargain at this price. Special \$12.90



Drapery Material, Special at, per Yard,

Coteline, a material which is largely used for curtains, portieres and furniture covering, in solid colors of red, greens, browns, and in various designs both floral and conventional. This is wonderful value at this

Children's Dresses, Regular \$2.50 for

Children's Dresses, of plain chambrays, linens and ginghams, in light and dark colors, nicely trimmed with embroidery, strapping and buttons, made in the latest styles. Regular up to \$2.50. Friday......\$1.00

Ladies' Shoes at Substantial Savings. Reg. to \$5.00 for \$2.50 During the past two weeks of our July Sale our Shoe Department has been doing a record business. Good, sensible, stylish and serviceable footwear being offered at tre-

mendously reduced prices. You should not miss another day in coming here, for you can outfit the whole family at about half what you would pay ordinarily. For Friday all women will have a splendid chance to get a fine pair of shoes at \$2.50. These

Patent Leather Boots in Button or Lace Styles—Vici Kid Boots—Tan Calf and Chocolate Kid Boots Oxfords in Patent Leather-Vici Kid, Gun Metal, Tan Calf and Choco-

Also Patent Leather Pumps with ankle strap.

This special offering includes practically every style of Ladies' Shoe for

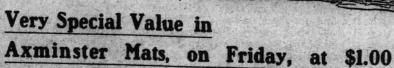
See Display in Broad Street Windows

40 Pieces of Madras Muslins at

July Sale Prices

Axminster Carpets, Friday, at \$1.50 per Yard

Axminster Carpets, body and border to match. These come in the best weave, Persian and Oriental designs. Colorings of blues, browns, fawns, greens. These make a splendid carpet for either drawing-room, diningroom or bedroom, and the price they are marked includes making and laying See these carpets displayed in our Broad Street windows. On sale on third floor. Regular \$1.65. Friday Special, per yard ... \$1.50



Axminster Mats, in a splendid range of designs and colorings. These come in floral, Oriental styles, with heavy fringe at the ends. These are a big bargain, and only a limited number in stock. Special