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LOW GRADING OF SOME NEW WHEAT

Large Percentage of Grain in Alberta and Saskatchewan in Condition to be Seriously Injured

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2 .- No one can ell just how disastrous last week's rost and rust have been to the prairie provinces' grain crops until warm weather sets in the kernel has had time to shrivel and the threshing mahine has told its story. A better in dication was in evidence today, when wenty-four cars of new wheat were Only four of this number raded No. 1 Northern, the balance being No. 4 and lower. This grain was from southern Manitoba; which its early marketings has nade such a showing since 1894, when the crop was badly frosted.

With frost, starting on August 25, and continuing with varying degrees for a week in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, the damage done must have been serious, as 65 per cent. of the crop was green and not fit to cut, Even now the agents are sending in reports that the crop is too green to cut next week, but that at many points, to save their wheat against rost, which is bound to come tonight or Sunday, they have put binders in the fields and are cutting it in a green state. There has not been any real scorching day for ten days past and it was needed.

Of course the Canadian Pacific and the Dominion government are trying to minimize the damage, and trus endeavoring to convey the impression that western Canada has an enormous quantity of No. 1 Northern wheat The result is that certain grain in terests are bearing the market with view to buying the best available wheat at a figure far below the real market value. The minister of the nterior, Hon. Mr. Oliver, in reply to Lord Strathcona's inquiry, cabled yesterday that although there has been degrees of frost, wheat aped serious damage, which all who know the facts regarding the crop consider is a foolish statement to

Western Canada has on its hands an enormous quantity of low grade heat, No. 4 and lower. This makes dark flour, and where to market it is the problem. Germany is the only country that takes it, and then only when their rye crop fails. Besides Russia is a strong competitor for this low grade of wheat trade. It might he fed to live stock, cattle and hogs. but Western Canada has not any large number of this class of animals to

It will be well on to next week be fore the farmers are cutting. If not before the tenth to the fifteenth. black frost is bound to come, and it is the case of everybody at it in a few days, or the loss will be total. The ainy days of this season have made the growth of grain immense, but the came in July instead of June, and the farmers are reaping the result this unfortunate weather condition.

New Portuguese Ministry

LISBON, Sept. 2 .- Joan Chagas, who for many years has been a prominent figure in the struggle for a republican government in Portugal, today formed a cabinet in succession to the provisional ministry which resigned on Aug. 28. The new cabinet is composed as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Joao Chagas; minister of foreign affairs, Augusto Vasconcelles; minister of finance, Duarte Leite; minister of war, Pimenta Castra.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED

Passenger Steamer Founders off Philippine Coast-Only Eight People Rescued

MANILA, Sept. 2 .- The steamer Fransco foundered today on the north side of the island of Negros and thirteen of her passengers and four members of the

Among those believed to be drowned are a Mrs. Keuler and her two children, members of a family of Swiss plante in Negros. Eight of the passengers of the Francisco were rescued and taken

to Ilicoto in the Isle of Panay. PRISONER LYNCHED

Masked Men at Grangeville Raid Jail and Kill Man Charged with Attempted Murder

daho, says:
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er 2 o'clock this morning a
red Jailor McLean and Deputit the Idaho county jail, locity, and taking the key to
from a desk in the jail
at the jail and killed Peter
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his hands up. Waldren colleged and was kept covered.

Three other men entered the jail and met Jailor McLean, who, hearing the noise, had awakened and was coming out of the bedroom. McLean, too was covered with guns, and at this juncture six or seven other men entered the jail, took the keys from the desk in the office, also disconnecting the telephone from the jail to the sheriff's residence. Unlocking the cell house, they made a search of the cells for Mailick, who was shortly located in the steel cage. He was ordered to turn down the covers and show his face. The command was followed with the exclamation by one of the party to 'get up and take your medicine.' Mailick compiled."

NANAIMO, Sept. 2 .- Statistics as re corded at the government office for the nonth of August are as follows: Births, 25; marriages, 6; deaths, 18. There were 28 mineral claims recorded during the month. The following are the customs for the month of August: Chemainus, \$1,662.78; Union Bay, \$957.86; Port Alberni, \$77.74; Cumber-land, \$31.85; Courtney, \$26.84; Alberni, \$18.55; Nanaimo, \$5,829.44; Ladysmith, \$892.82. Total, \$9,497.88.

Prince Rupert Bylaws Carried PRINCE RUPERT, Sept. 2.—The city of Prince Rupert today carried two money by-laws by a vote of 414 to 44. The agreement with respect to the Grand Trunk Pacific taxation was ratified by the people by a vote of 331 to 12. A by-law to provide \$550,000 to nstall a permanent waterworks and hydro-electric system by the city was carried. The city is jubilant tonight, as it means that all differences with the railway are settled, with the expenditure of large sums in terminal works. The other by-law means that a large body of men will be put a work at once to bring in water and to develop power which will be supolled here in about a year's time.

Given Charge of Parks OTTAWA, Sept. 1.-U. B. Hartlin for years private secretary to Hon Frank Oliver has been appointed commissioner of national parks, with head marters in Ottawa. He will have supervision over all park reserves held by the federal government, most of which are situated on the slopes of the rockies These parks were formerly under the branch but a separate bureau is created J. P. Featherstone becomes Mr Oliver's secretary.

BIG SMELTER

Nelson Incendiary Contrives to Set Hall Mines Plant on Fire in Spite of Careful Guarding of Premises

NELSON, B.C., Sept. 2.-At midnight tonight the huge plant of the Hall Mines smelter, covering thirteen acres of ground, and one of the largest plants of its kind in Canada, is a mass of blazing crackling ruins, Nothing is saved except the seven miles of cable running from the smelter to the Silver King mine on Toad moun-

Everything else, the huge smelter the tramway terminal and dumn, the assay office, the boarding houses and numerous smaller buildings are a tangle of blazing timber and twisted iron.

The disaster is the work of an incendiary who for the past two weeks has started a dozen fires, three of which have entailed enormous loss. Last night the Nelson brewery was burned to the ground with a loss of fifty thousand dollars.

The incendiary has shown the utmost persistency. At noon today a watchman discovered a fire in the melter, which he thoroughly quench ed, and had arranged for extra guards. Tonight at nine, just after he had made the rounds of the buildings, fire broke out, and within a few minutes the plant was a blazing furnace. By midnight the entire plant was practically consumed. There is no clue to the incendiary.

High Price for Painting.

LONDON, Aug. 31.-The National Gallery has bought the painting "Adoraation of the Kings," by Jan Gossaert of Mabus, from Rosalind, Countess of Carlisle. The price paid was \$200,000

H. B. Company's Plans.

H. B. Company's Plans.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Commissioner Burbidge, of the Hudson's Bay Company, gave a most emphatic denial to the report that the company had abandoned for an indefinite time its policy of "building extensions throughout the west." In reply to an inquiry today he said with great deliberation: "The policy of rapid extensions of buildings throughout the west by the Hudson's Bay Company has not been modified. At Calgary work will be resumed shortly when the amended plans are sent back from Toronto. We will also rush construction at Victoria, Regina and every other point in the west where we had previously planned these extensions. This, of course, also applies to Winnipeg."

KIEL, Germany, Aug. 31 .- Two Engishmen and a Dane, who for several days have been cruising near Kiel, wer arrested yesterday by the harbor police on suspicion of spying. The suspects denied their guilt and underwent a searching examination by the authorities and were released. The Englishmen said they were respectively a professor and a teacher of a high school.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Takes Good Cargo, Including Much Flour, to Ports of Far East

OANFA IS ON WAY FROM JAPAN

Blue Funnel Steamer Expected to Reach Port Today With Big Cargo Loaded in United Kingdom

The steamer Canada Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line left the Outer Wharf yesterday for Hongkons via the usual ports of call with a cargo of general freight valued at \$86,000, including 5,637 barrels of flour. The cargo of the Canada Maru consisted of large shipments of miscellaneous cargo. One of the first shipments o cotton of the fall season is represented by 100 bales valued at \$8,000 for Moji. From now on these shipments will continue to increase as the season advances. Another shipment of interest in the cargo was 200,000 yards of cotton goods, valued at \$14,300 for

From the large shipments of sewing machines that have gone forward on the O. S. K. steamers with regularity since the line was established, i would seem that the Oriental population must be fairly well supplied with these useful household conveniences. There were more than 540 cases of sewing machines and parts in the cargo of the Canada Maru, the shipment being valued at \$7,613.

The steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha will after October 14th include Seattle in their ports of call and will call at the Sound port on the way to Victoria outbound.

nel line is fully due from the Orient, with a good cargo of general freight The Oanfa, in command of Capt. W. Cope Lycett, is one of the White Funnel liners taken over at the time the China Mutual line was taken over by the Holts and the vessels of this type, including the Oanfa and Keemun, will be replaced by steamers of the type of the Titan, Teucer and

TRAIN HELD UP

Southbound Empress on Southern Pa cific Raided by Bobbers-Safes Blown Open

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 2.—Three robpers, one a negro, held up the southbound Oregon express on the Southern Pacific railroad, a mile and a half north of Lamoine, forty miles north of Redding, at nine o'clock last night. They blew bom safes in the express car rifled them and escaped, accompanied by two other robbers who had been riding on the roof of the car. No one was hurt. The value of the robbers'

booty has not been learned. The robbery was reported at Delta, Cal., by Conductor Dickey within fifteen minutes after it occurred. A special train immediately was prepared at Dunsmuir, Cal., and left, bearing a posse. Sheriff Montgomery of Tehama county was also notified and organized another posse which was picked up by a special train at Red Bluff. A third posse was organized at Redding and joined the Red Bluff men.

A battle is expected with the bandits, who fled to the forest south of the railroad.

The robbers boarded the train as it stood on a siding at Gibson, near Lamoine. When the train got under way, three of them worked their way into the express car, holding the messengers at bay with revolvers. Only one of the bandits, the negro, was masked. They blew the safe, and at the sound of its explosion, the train slowed down. The robbers grasped what they could lay hands on and fled into the darkness,

where their two companions joined them. The negro is described in dispatches received here as being about five feet. six inches tall and weighing perhaps 150 pounds. He wore a black hat. One of the white men was slightly taller, had a sandy mustache and wore blue overalls. The third man was of about medium height, and wore a gray suit and gray slouch hat. No description was obtained of the men who were outside the car.

The first special train was not due to reach the scene of the robbery until after midnight. The country about Lamoine is densely wooded, but almost uninhabitated, and it is believed the pandits will be driven into the open for

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1 .- The California express, the Southern Pacific train held up near Dunsmuir, left Portland at 7:45 p. m. Thursday with the usual number of passengers. This train carried but two pouches of mail, as it leaves shortly after the Shasta Limited. one pouch from Seattle and the other from Portland.

At Dunsmuir a mail car and two clerks are picked up by this train. 875 to 469, to run with Francisco I. Wells-Fargo officials could not defin-Madero, Jr., the party's candidate for itely state the value of the contents of president.

n board.
REDDING, Cal., Sept. 1.—A brake-

e Semi-Mekly Colonist.

man on the train, it was learned late last night, saw the five white men leap into an automobile, which headed for Dunsmuir. This is believed to increase the chance of capturing the bandits. ROBBERS NOT FOUND

These After Men The Meld up Southern Facific Train Se Far Vain—Over \$2,000 Stolen

REDDING, Car. Sept. 2.—Today's chase for five bandits who held up the southbound Oregot Express on the Southbran Pacific hast night, blew two safes in the express car and escaped, resulted chiefly in a report from a farmer that an automobile, southbound, passed his ranch, north of Delta, shortly after ten o'clock last night, and in the arrest of a passeable colored man he arrest of a peaceable colored man here, on the ground that a colored man was one of the bandits. Because of the scores of men on the lookout for robbers it is considered unsafe for a colored man to travel alone in Shasta county just now.

Sheriff Montgomery and his posse today traced the automobile reported last night from Gibson, and found that it was not connected with the robbery He says he will continue the search until the men are found.

The robbers secured \$2,399.35. It is the train which was supposed to carry a big gold shipment.

ALASKA PROBLEMS

President Taft Expected to Announce Policy After Consultation with Secretary Pisher

BEVERLEY, Mass., Sept. 2.—When President Taft visits the National Conserva-tion Congress at Kansas City, September 25, it is probable he will make clear the administration's future attitude on Alaskan administration's future attitude on Alaskan affairs.

It is expected that in Kansas City, or possibly a few days before, the president will meet Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who is now in Alaska and is counted on for a first-hand accurate report on conditions in the northem territory.

It was pointed out today as probable that after the talk with his secretary, with an audience interested is conservation before him, the president would announce the administration's policy, or outline it to some-extent.

president is said to be determined to as soon as possible the questions that ant development in Alaska and may

Members to Look into Proposed Limits for Express Delivery-Proposed Fire Patrol by Railways

C. P. R. TO GET COQUITLAM LAND

VANCOUVER, Sept. 1 .- At today's sitting of the railway commission, Chairman Mabee decided that the board would inspect the plans of the proposed North Vancouver ferry subway before deciding the matter. In the meantime he considered that the city of Vancouver should certainly contribute to the expense, but he saw no reason why the C. P. R. should do so. He was not satisfied that the best plan had yet been discovered. This matter was debated for an hour.

As to the limits sought to be imosed by the express companies on delivery, it was decided that the board would take an automobile ride around the city before deciding whether or not there should be any limits. At the same time, Mr. Hardwell, representing the board, will visit Victoria and Nanaimo on a similar errand.

Another matter lengthily, discusse was the applicaton made by the chief commissioner of provincial lands for suggestions for the establishment of fire patrol in places where there are railways throughout the interior with a view to diminishing forest fires. The government are to make suggestions which the commissioners will transmit to the railways to see how the propos als are entertained.

Also a great deal of evidence was heard as to matters affecting shippers in connection with the variations of car weights when weighed coupled, and when weighed after wet weather.

This morning the C. P. R. was given permission to proceed with the expropriation of certain lands at Coquitlam There were many objections of farmers and others holding land in that vicin ity who declared that the railway wanted the land for other than for railway purposes, because the tract proposed for the shops was four times as large as the area of the great Angus shops in Montreal. The comm however, did not care to go behind the affidavit of Sir William Whyte, who had declared that all of the property mentioned was required for the company.

Madero's Running Mate

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2,-Jose Pine Suarez, governor of Yucatan, tonight was nominated for vice-president by the Progressive party over Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez by a vote of 875 to 469, to run with Francisco I.

Employment Agencies Beseiged by "Out of Works"-Bank Clearings Lower Than Two Years Ago

HOUSANDS OF HOUSES UNOCCUPIED

Lumber Mills are Closing Down —Does Victoria Want Closer Trade Relations with This City?

SEATTLE, Sept. 2.-The best money

a laboring man can get in Seattle today, and this has, applied for some time, is \$2.25 a day, with the most of the men being engaged at \$2.00 flat. Times are bad. Around Main street and on Occidental Avenue where the employment agencies on the curbs are lined with men waiting the chance of a job, and the cheap lodging houses are full to overflowing. Nearly all the employment agencies have commodious waiting rooms with ample seating ca pacity for the accommodation of the men and these rooms are jammed all the time with hungry-eyed men filling the benches and watching the bulletin boards as the comparatively few billets open are posted. In the lumber camps the wages paid run about the same as in the city, although there are more camps paying \$2.25 than \$2 per day. With this wage the men have to pay from \$5.00 to \$5.50 per week

The stores in Seattle are giving every evidence of nerve-straining efforts turn over the stock. One place on Second avenue near Pike street had un until a short time ago a sign out inviting the public to come in and take away the goods at their own prices Up and down all the chief business streets there are flaming signs an-nouncing all sinus of sales with reduc-tions running from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. These are on staple lines where the purchaser can know whether he is getting a bargain or not.

Bank Cearings Illustrate. The bank clearings for months past show the trend of business. Two years ago the bank clearings used to run to twelve and thirteen million dollars week. Six months ago they were running about nine millions, but now, with the new season grain business having opened up, and the activity in the mon business, practicaly all of the South-eastern Alaska salmon, in addition to the Puget Sound salmon busi-

ness being done through Seattle, the weekly clearings have increased to about eleven millions. It is safe to say that there are thou sands of vacant houses in Seattle,. To say just what the exact number is, or even to make an estimate would be impossible. The real estate dealers who could approximate conditions with correctness refuse to give any information on the subject. It might militate against them. Rents have depreciated ten to twenty-five per cent. Every-where you go on the street cars you are confronted with "to let" signs on houses, stores and apartment houses. It is hard to pass even a small block without noticing at least one vacant house. On First and Second avenues the busiest business streets of the city, there are stores vacant, some of them have been vacant for months, and that is a condition that Seattle has not known since the first Klondike boom fourteen years ago. All this is notwithstanding the fact that the building permits issued for the first six months of this year only totalled one-half of the amount of the permits issued for

the corresponding months last year. The lumber industry, which is the most important in the state, has been practically demoralized for over a year. The lumber mills have been closing down the entire plants in many instances, and the balance of those who are continuing running are only working five days a week with no night shifts. The shingle mills closed down entirely for a period of several months but have been partially reopened for business recently.

These are conditions in Seattle today. The question now is, does Victoria want closer trade relations under these cirumstances?

HAD IMPERIAL VIEWS

cuments Left by Portuguese Boyal Family Said to Reveal Schemes For Power in Spain

LISBON, Sept. 1 .- (By way of the rontier.)-Deputy Amenez, on behalf of the government, declared in the assembly today that the commission ap pointed by the government to collect the letters and documents abandoned by the Portuguese royal family in its flight last October had discovered letters showing that in 1876 King Luis was plotting to obtain the Spanish throne and be proclaimed Emperor of

The newspaper Novidade says other correspondence found makes it appear that King Charles had a similar plan in view at the time of King Alfonso XII., the father of the present Spanish

monarch.

The Patriarch of Lisbon is authority and was buried at sea.

for the statement that the Holy See has been advised of the probability of a complete remodelling of the law in Portugal concerning the separation of hurch and state, and that Pope Pius has declared that if the remodelling is along liberal lines there will be no objection to the churches accepting the

law and resuming diplomatic relations with Portugal. Senor Mohado, the foreign minister, has handed to the British minister his written assurance that the Irish sem-inary of St. Patrick and the British conent and college of the Dominicans will De permitted to continue as heretofore.
The Italian government complained to
Portugal of preferential treatment being according these orders, while members of the Silesian order are not permitted to remain in the country.

E. B. Company's Big Purchase WINNIPEG, Aug. 31,-The Hudson's Bay Company announce the purchase for three-quarters of a million dollars of seventy acres adjoining River park on the Red river as an athletic grounds for employees.

Montreal Girl's Long Sleep

MONTREAL, Aug. 31 .- After sleeping eight days, Blanche David, the eighteen year old girl who was found apparently drugged in a street car last week, seems to be no nearer the end of her trance than on one night she was taken to the Western hospital from the car. It was thought by the doctors that her restless movements last Tuesday were omens that her sleep would soon end, but yesterday she remained in the same quiet undisturbed sleep.

Montreal Postoffice Busy

MONTREAL, Sept. 1 .- The large in crease in the volume of business trans-acted at the Montreal post office for August is shown over the corresponding month of last year. Despite the great strike in England, which interfered somewhat with the regular despatch from here of overseas mails, the revenue of the Montreal office for the month of August was \$96,072.80. For the month of August, 1910, the total was \$84,978.35. The statement showing the number of sacks of mail received from Great Britain for the month of August, 1911, indicates that for last month there was a total of 2,564 sacks received, while in August, 1910, the total was 2,278. There was an increase bf 5,525 pounds of letters; 28,937 pounds of printed matter and 423 parcels over August of last year in the British mai forwarded from Montreal post office.

White Liner is Moved Forty Feet by Salvors-Minnesota Brings Mails for the C. P. R.

The stranded C. P. R. liner Empress of China, which went ashore at Mera reef near the entrance to Tokyo bay on July 26th, has been shifted forty feet by the salvors of the Mistu Bishi company from Nagasaki, whose steamers, the Oura Maru and Arima Maru, are at work on the white liner. The steamer went over some reefs and is resting close in shore on some hardpan. The weather had interrupted the work of salvage, several heavy storms having prevailed since the work began. The salvors are hopeful of success. The place in the C. P. R. service of the Empress of China is to be taken by the Monteagle, which will be held over a month at Hongkong to take the run on October 14th. The Monteagle now en route to the far eastern port is due at Hongkong on September 5th. She left Shanghai vesterday.

which The steamer Minnesota, reached Seattle on Friday, brought the mail of the Empress of China, which was transferred to the C.P.R. teamers at Seattle. Chief Engineer Mathieson and the engine-room staff of the white liner were passenger home on the Minnesota. The Minnesota encountered five ty

phoons while in the Far East-one of them the storm which cast the Empress of China on the rocks. The Minnesota came through the ordeal unscathed. While she was anchored in the harbor at Hongkong, three different typhoons blew up, torpedo boats were wrecked, sampans were cast high upon the beach, houses were carried away. Many large vessels broke their moorings, doing great damage, but not a stick was carried by the board on the Hill liner. Another typhoon was encountered between Kobe and Yokohama, but she weathered it safely and was undamaged later when she ran into a storm between Manila and Chinese ports.

The Minnesota put into Keelung, Formosa, and loaded 1,100 tons of tea, the largest shipment of that sort ever picked up at that port. In addition to this the vessel carried 800 bales of silk valued at \$480,000 and a large shipment of general cargo.

Two days after the Minnesota left Seattle outbound Kwok Yon, a Chinese cook, died. His body was taken to Hongkong, where it was turned over to his family.

While bound eastward from Yokohama, T. Hashamoto, a Japanese steerage passenger, died of apoplexy

Premier Roblin's Entrance Into Campaign Gives New Vigor to Conservative Fight -Great Meeting in Winnipeg

LIBERALS HOPELESS OF WINNING

Encouraging Reports from Other Districts Throughout Three Provinces—Conservative Gains are Probable

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2 .- The political campaign in western Canada has livened up considerably this week. Premier lin has got into harness, and his speeches have put new life into the Conservative party. Mr. Roblin has well earned the reputation of being the greatest platform speaker in the west. and as he speaks by experience and knowledge of the conditions, he never fails to have an immense audience and

one that he sways at will. Such was the case last night when he pened the campaign for Alex Haggart before four thousand electors. Walker theatre was unable to hold the crowd. The premier showed that while a reduction in the cost of living in Winnipeg was problematical under reciprocity, it would mean sending the very cream of our natural resources and

natural products to the other side of the border and getting little in return There does not seem to be much belief here that Alex Haggart, former Conservative member, will be defeated. Liberals are asking odds of two to one on Ashdown. This same feeling of confidence on the part of the Conservatives pervades all Manitoba Conservatives. J. A. M. Aikins is proving a strong candidate in Brandon, and there does not appear to be any reason to doubt thes that seat will be the to the Literals. Miresota Souris, macdonald and Selkirk are four allow-

strong Conservative ridings, and the former members will be returned with out question. In Dauphin the government force, headed by Theodore Burrows, the former member, is making a strong fight

against Glen Campbell. The riding is enormous in area and is susceptible to many influences of the government in In Fortage la Prairie, Mr. Meighen is

man and grain grower, and although the former is confident, he will have a hard Mayor Bleau, the popular chief magis-

trate of St. Boniface, is opposing Dr.

Molloy in Provencher, with good prospects of winning. Lisgar is another constituency running along the border where the former Conservative member is having a stiff contest with his former opponent,

Frank Greenway, and the result will be

In Alberta R. B. Bennett in Calgary, and Chas Magrath in Medicine Hat, are both opposed by weak men and will win. Mr. Herron is making a strong fight in Macleod against the pernicious in-

roads of Utah Mormons. In the northern four seats, the results are problematical. Many new settlers have come in, and their political inclinations will be directed by the Strength of the campaign on one side or another. Hon, Frank Oliver will lose the Edmonton city vote, but he may make it up in the foreign districts to the north. At this early outlook, with the campaign eighteen days to go yet, results will be in twenty-seven seats about an even break as it was in 1908. with probabilities of two Conservative

Winnipeg, with its twenty thousand voters, six thousand of whom never voted in a Dominion election in Manitoba, gives an indication of what political prophets all through the west are up against. This can be said, however, the Conservatives have the best of the argument from a natural standpoint, but the sordid features of the Liberal election platform may appeal to many new-

comers. The Canadian Pacific railway is exerting a wonderful influence against reciprocity, and this will greatly weaken the government vote in many seats. In another week a better estimate of the probable result can be given.

Pranco-German Negotiations.

BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- No developments in the Franco-German negotiations over Morocco are expected before Sunday, as M. Cambon, the French ambassador, is confined to his apartments by illness. It is believed that if France is disposed to accept Germany's minimum demand of certain portions of the Congo as compensation, the other questions affecting Morocco may be arranged satisfactorily.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—Customs receipts for the Dominit n for the five months of the fiscal year which closed today totaled \$33,596,145, as compared with \$29,091,602 for the same period last year, an increase of \$4,504,543. For the month of August alone the customs receipts were \$7,678,395 as against \$6,-479,785, an increase of \$1,198,600 as compared with July 1910.

rices

BELGIAN TRAGEDY CALLED TO MIN

Strange Story of Murder Revived by Efforts to Secure Pardon and Liberation of Perpetrator

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2 .- Strong pressure is being exercised, with great probabilities of success, on M. Carton de Wiart, minister of justice, to obtain the pardon and liberation of the convict Leon Peltzer, the one survivor of the two brothers sentenced in 1882 for the murder of the Antwerp barrister, Guillaume Bernays-"the most wonderful criminal case of the nineteenth century," as it was rightfully styled at the time.

The present generation could obtain

some rough idea of that extraordinary drama by perusal of the remarkable novel "Andre Cornelis," which the great French author, Paul Bourget. irew from it twenty-five years ago. The case would have attracted univer sal attention, if only on account of the high social position of nearly all the parties concerned. The Peltzer brothers were of a Belgo-German stock closely connected by family ties with members of the Prussian house of lords and with former ministers of the King of Hanover. Armand, the elder of the two brothers, was himself an engineer and lecturer of splendid capacities and a much-courted society man. Guillaume Bernays, a barrister of high standing who was regarded as an authority on maritime law, and aiso an historian was the son-in-law of M. Arthur Pecker, one of the merchant princes of Antwerp, enjoying furthermore, great political power as leader of the Antwerp Liberal party.

The motive of the crime was not sordid lust for gold, but, according to the version accepted by the jury, it was the infatuation of Armand Peltzer for the fascinating wife of Bernays. The latter had given grave offence to his wife, who lived practically apart from him under the same roof, but who, notwithstanding her deep sympathy for Armand Peltzer, was too pure a woman to requite another man's love as long as she had a lawful husband. Hence Armand's idea of doing away with Guillaume Bernays. The trial also revealed brotherly affect'on and gratitude carried to the lengths of crime, Leon Peltzer having come all the way from America to commit the murder, out of sheer, although misguided, devotion to his older brother, who had, years before, acrificed his fortune to save him from

Murden as a Fine Art First the most wonderful thing of the the genius and forethought displayed in the preparation of the terrible deed, fully realizing De Quincy's notion of "murder considered as one of the fine arts." The two brothers had, beforehand, given tangible existence and wide notoriety to "nothingness' by creating a being who, under the name of Henry Vaughan, and in the guise of a wealthy Anglo-American steamship company promoter, was to shoot Bernays dead, during a consultation on maritime law, and afterwards deliberately to attract all suspicions on himself before vanishing

into space. The so-called Henry Vaughan was none other than Leon Peltzer under a wig and an inscrutable disguise, thanks to which he ostensibly visited unrecognized Paris. London, Manchester Brussels, and many German towns, on the apparent business of company pro moting, and managed to entrap Bernays, and to shoot him in a lonely house in Brussels, where the corpse remained undiscovered for days, until a letter addressel from Germany "to the coroner" by the alleged Henry Vaughan, "accidental murderer of and sent the whole police of Europe on the track of the Anglo-American financier, Leon Peltzer having, in the meantime thrown off his disguise, and calmly begun preparations for return ing safely to America.

Such ar astonishing plot which would have baffled Sherlock Holmes, was only miraculously, as it were, laid bare by pure accident through the misreading of a ciphered telegram from Leon to Armand, and the sudden clue it afforded to a bosom friend of struggled hard against himself and his wife before consenting to the direful duty of acquainting the police with his startling discovery.

Before the court Leon took upon himself the whole responsibility for the crime, which, he maintained, had been unpremeditated, but the jury found that Armand had been "the brains" and Leon the arm in the awful business, and both were sentenced to death, a penalty afterwards reduced to perpetual solitary confinement at the prison of Louvain, where Armand died less than three years after, from remorse according to some, from the grief of tortured innocence according to others.

Leon, who has now been in prison twenty-nine years, is said to have read and pondered immensely in his cell, and to have become a great philosophical mind, capable of adding to the intellectual wealth of the world. King Leopold II. to his death sternly refused to listen to any request in favor of his release, "the greatness of such a crime entailing the enforcement of the sentence to the bitter end." but th present minister of justice has been won to the cause of pity, and King Albert is also credited with a strong inclination to clemency, so that the return to the world of the once famous and bogus "Henry Vaughan," is considered as a mere matter of days or weeks.

Second Mate Drowned

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. Word reached here today that the secund mate of lumber schooner

of San Miguel island, was drowned yesterday while swimming out to the reck from the crew's camp on shore The man, whose name is not known here, was dashed against the side of the schooner by the waves and disap-

DIFFERENCE IN

SEAMEN'S PAY Sailor From Rainbow Being Paid \$2: Per Month Joins D.G.S. Kestrel

Onlooker writer as follows in the Vancouver Province concerning the Can

dion navv:

"Regarding Rainbow naval named Stripes, who was invalided from the Rainbow in the spring of 1911 as once employed by the marine depart-ment on board the fishery cruiser Kestrel at a salary of \$65 per month, with an additional allowance of \$5 cents per day messing. His pay on the Rainbor was \$25 per month and 25 per day messing. Understand that if a seaman on the Rainbow wants any more or betfood he has to pay for it out of his own pocket. Why this difference between 25 cents per day on the Rair

bow and 85 cents on the Kestrel, both

being under the same department? "I understand that there are a lot of desertions from the Rainbow. This is readily explained when the pay of an able seaman on the Rainbow is only 75 cents per day. Many of these men are married and would have their fauilles out from England and settled in this country, but we, as Canadians, know it to be impossible for a man to keep a wife and family on 75 cents per day. To expect these men to stay here for five years on 75 cents per day, with their wives in England, is outrageous and an insult to the ordinary man's intelligence. No wonder the Australian navy is such a success compared with our miserable effort to establish

Canadian navy. "Just for a moment we will compar the conditions. The able seaman on joining the Australian navy receives \$1,20 per day, which is more than the maximum obtained in the Canadian ser-

"Another important point: The Australian seamen can obtain the rank of lieutenant; the Canadian can only rise to the position of warrant officer. Even the imperial service allow men to rise to the rank of lieutenant. Presumably the authorities at Ottawa have not a very high opinion as to the intelligence and capabilities of the Canadian boys, which means that no matter how brilliant a man may be he can only rise to the rank of warrant officer in the Canadian naval service. It is no wonder that these men are disgusted with thein pay and prospects."

Aeronaut Drowned CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 2 .- After making a balloon ascension at Lakea pleasure resurg and making a fireworks display from the car tonight, H. C. Brown, a daring young aeronaut of Michigan, fell with his parachute into a shallow artificial lake and was drowned before a large crowd, who witnessed the display, could save

Mr. Fred Webb, of Building Trade's Council, Explains Why Digby Island Carpenters Went Out

With that facility of denial which has been practiced so much of late despite the facts the Times denied that any strike of carpenters existed at the Bernays," disclosed its whereabouts, marine and fishing depot being constructed by the Pacific Coast Construction company for the Dominion govern ment at Digby Island. Wain's employment agency on Store street meanwhile sought to employ carpenters to replace

the strikers.

Mr. Fred Webb, business agent of the Building Trades Council, said yesterday: "Yes, there was a strike at the marine and fisheries depot being built for the Dominion government at Digby Island, because, although it is provided that the eight-hour day shall apply the carpenters had to work nine hours latter, Dr. Lavise, who, indeed, a day. They struck for an eight-hour day with pay of \$5 per day, and when the contractors this was refused by most of the men left town. The company then advertised for carpenters to fill their places, and the Wain employ ment agency of Store street in Victoria tried to get carpenters here. A representative of the local employment agency came to me and asked if there were any carpenters I could get to work at the marine and fisheries depot at Digby Island at the rate of \$5 for a nine hour day. I said that none woud go under those conditions although carpenters could be secured at the rate of \$5 for

an eight-hour day. "I see that the Times denies that the men went out and says the men struck for more than \$5 per day for an eighthour day. This is not true. All the carpenters wanted was an eight-hour to which they were entitled. When it was insisted the men work nine hours a day they quit, and when the Times says they went back to after a few days, this is untrue. The majority will be found in Vancouver today, and employment agencies are endeavoring on behalf of the contractors to get men to fill their places. Unior men will, however, not work if the contractors insist upon the nine-hour day. Mr. Webb said the Wain employment agency in Victoria had come to him and asked him as business agent of the Building Trades Council, if he couuld secure carpenters to go to Digby Island. He said he could at the rate of \$5 for an eight-hour day. The repre-

sentative of the empoyment agency

said he was not instructed to offer any

thing else than \$5 per day for a nine

The state of the s

WILL BE AVERTED

Shop Employees of Harriman Lines and Illinois Central Still Carry on Negotiations With Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.-All action oward the calling of a strike of the shop employees of the Harriman lines as a result of the refusal by the rail roads to recognize the federation of shop employees has been deferred until next Friday, and the representatives of the shop crafts who were present at the conference yesterday with Vice-President Kruttschnitt of the Harriman lines express the hope that a strike will be averted.

A meeting of the advisory board of the federated shop employees of the Harriman lines has been called to convene in San Francisco next Friday. The board comprises thirty-five members, representing the shop employees of all the important plants of the Harriman roads.

Until the arrival of the members o this board the international presidents of the five shop crafts who are now in San Francisco will take no official They will attend Labor day action. celebrations throughout the state, and will not return here until Friday.

The international president of the five shop crafts issued a formal statement tonight, outlining the position taken by the federation. The statement is in onewer to that of the railroad's nost tion issued by Mr. Kruttschnitt some days ago

The statement takes up, one at a time the nine demands presented to Mr Kruttschnitt, and also deals with his attitude toward them. It maintains that the federation plan now works of systems as much under government control and as much responsible to the public as the Southern Pacific

Illinois Central Case CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-Letters sent by representatives of the unions composing the federated shop employees to President Markham, of the Illinois Central railroad, seeking another conference on Tuesday, were not answered today by the railroad officers. The letters set forth that an answer by Tuesday morning was desired.

The union men say they have com plied with the technicality requiring thirty days' notice to cancel existing contracts with the road. They maintain however, that should President Markham ignore their request for another conference, they would not consider themselves bound to wait until the end of September to take whatever action may be decided on. The matter of ment with the railroad now rests with the representatives of the international unions involved. The federation delegation left Chicago today, leaving only President McCreery and Secretary Bowen here. As the railroad has flatly refused to deal with the representatives of the federation, these officials can do no more than await the results of the efforts of the international representatives.

After two conferences held today in the office of W. F. Kramer, secretary of and helpers' interna tional union, it was made known that no definite action would be taken until Tuesday. The union men believe that President Markham will receive them again, and that they will be able to ad-

just the controversy. Even should President Markham refuse another conference, it is believed that the union leaders will await the ultimate outcome of the efforts of their president to reach an agreement with Julius Kruttschnitt, vice-president of the Southern Pacific, on a similar con-

CANADIANS WIN AGAIN

Artillerists Defeat Territorials Match for Canadian Cup, and Lead in Londonerry Cup Contest

LONDON, Sept. 2 .- A detachment of Canadian artillery today defeated a company of London territorials for the Canadian challenge cup, scoring 137 to

The Canadians also led the territorials in the contest for the Londonderry cun. although no award was made neither team scoring a sufficient number of points.

MANITOBA'S STAND AGAINST RECIPROCIT

Visiting Editor Says Western Province Decisively Against Pact—Liberals' Conflicting Promises

"There is no doubt in my mind but that Manitoba will prove herself heartily against reciprocity when the deci sive day/comes later this month," said Mr. Hay Stead, associate editor of the Winnipeg Saturday Post, an independent weekly of wide influence, who is in Victoria at present with Mrs. Stead on the eve of starting for a tour of the

Fort George country. In an interview with the Colonist vesterday, Mr. Stead said that it was conceded by Winnipeggers and Manitobans generally who were men of long experience in political affairs in that province that the farmers are quite aware of the fact that the proposed reciprocity pact plans to give them just as little as possible and retain the name of reciprocity. They are also beginning to wonder how the Liberals intend to keep their two promises, to give the farmers cheaper staples on the one hand and higher prices for their produce on the other. So far, Mr. Stead says the Lib-

Referring to the stuation in Winnipeg and Brandon, Mr. Stead declared, there was small doubt but that Mr. Alex Haggart, who defeated Mr. Cameron by a very large majority at the election of 1908 would have even less difficulty this time in winning over Mr. James Ashdown. In Brandon Mr. J. A. M. Aikins, a strong, popular candidate would, Mr. Stead felt, poll a long lead over the Liberal candidate Mr. A. E.

BYLAW PETITIONS

Preliminary Steps for Submission Parks and Library Measures Are Now Being Taken.

The petitions which must be circulated and signed by at least one-fifteenth of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon money measures, before the recently defeated Parks and Library bylaws can again be put before the ratepayers, are being extensively signed, and in a few days it is expected that the necessary number of names will have been se-

The Parks bylaw provides for the expenditure of a sum approximating \$210 .-000 for the purchase of convenient land open spaces and park sites and the Library measure, if passed, will permit the increase of the amount for annual maintenance of the library from \$5,000, the present maximum amount, to \$25,-000. These measures will be submitted to the ratepayers some time in November, or possibly sooner and with them will be put the bylaw to provide the headquarters equipment of the fire brigade with motor apparatus, as well as the purchase of a water works motor truck and motor garbage collector.

IROQUOIS FINDING

BEING CONSIDERED Marine Court Will Give Judgment Regarding Loss of Steamer Off Sid-

ney Within Ten Days. The finding of the marine court conerning the loss of the steamer Iroquois off Sidney on April 10th last with 21 lives will be given within the next ten days. Mr. Justice Martin and Capts. Neroutsos and Reed, the nautical assessors who sat with the admiralty court judge, are now preparing their

LIBERALS RELY ON MR. HEARST

Employee of American Publisher Encamped in Montreal is Concocting Some Remarkable Campaign Stories

OTTAWA, Sept. 1 .- The clerk the crown in chancery stated today that there will be no deferred elections, so far as he knew, other than those already announced. He apparently does not look for any delaps in British Columbia or Saskatchewan ridings.

Some doubt exists in regard to the ern Ontario. The lists for these districts are coming in, but there is a prospect of numerous appeals against the action of the Liberals in herding men into the bush polls from the construction camps of the national transcontinental railroad. This may be used as a pretext for the deferring of the elections in these ridings.

Hearst to the Rescue.

Pre-reciprocity interests in the United States have placed men in the fort to assist in the Laurier campaign W. R. Hearst has a man in Montrea writing lurid stories of alleged antireciprocity help from the United States trusts. These stories are being printed in the Hearst papers, which turn are sent into Canada. Copies of the so-called Canadian edition of the Boston American are being given away freely in Ottawa today, containing the wholly unfounded dream story of lavish expenditure of American trust money by Conservative candidates in close constituencies.

The intention is clearly to influence the Canadian electors, but the story is so evidently grotesque as to defeat its purpose, and no interference is probable on that account. A campaign of this sort under the Canadian act is illegal.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, after his tour in the Maritime provinces, comes back to Ontario. He speaks in Ottawa on the 5th, with W. T. White, first vice president of the National Trust ompany, and one of the eighteen Toronto Liberals in revolt on the reciprocity issue. Mr. Sifton then goes to North Lanark, Cobourg, Oshawa, Weston; Aylmer, Stratford, Port Hope and Windsor.

Henri Bourassa is still suffering from his throat trouble, and may not be able to do any more campaign work this week.

Sir James Whitney announces the receipt of a letter from an old time liberal, Senator James McMullen, of Mount Forest, endorsing his stand against reciprocity. Many other Liberals are joining the reciprocity ranks, and some of them are taking the stump against the government. It is now said that there are only ten seats at the most in Ontario which may be classed as safe for the Liberals.

Hon. Mr. Graham's troubles in Brockville are increasing. Cheese the district is selling at good prices. and holds well above the level of the prices across the boundary. In their efforts to get over this difficulty, the Liberals are accusing Montreal Conservatives of boosting the price. In the same district it is said that more money was sent out to offer the farmers higher prices for hay for deliver after the passage of the reciprocity agreement.

Edward Kidd was nominated by Carleton Conservatives today.

Body Found in Stateroom of Princess Victoria as Boat Arrives at Dock Last Even-

Lying upon the berth in a statero f the Princess Victoria the dead body Mr. D. T. Ferguson, formerly a merchant of Kenora, Ont., but for the past six months a resident at times of Victoria and Vancouver, was discovered just as the steamer drew into her dock here last evening. A bullet wound in the left breast and a revolver, a 38-cal automatic, lying on the berth with one cartridge empty, indicated that death was due to deceased's own act.

Mr. Ferguson boarded the steamer at Vancouver to come to Victoria. He engaged a stateroom and was little seen by other passengers. Just when the shot was fired does not appear certain. None of the passengers or crew, it is said, heard any report. As the vessel was approaching the dock the wireless operator was passing the staterooms and glancing into the oper window of one of them he saw some one lying back upon the bed. The attitude struck him as peculiar and he notified one of the officers who investigated. Mr. Ferguson was quite dead when discovered.

The late Mr. Ferguson, who was about fifty years of age, was for years prominent jeweller at Kenora, but ill health induced him to take up his residence on this coast. He frequentl travelled back and forth between Vancouver and this city. He leaves a wife and family in Kenora and a brother in Winnipeg. Friends here last night notified them of the occurrence. The body is lying at the rooms of the Victoria Undertaking company It will be shipped to Kenora for burial subsequent to the inquest.

MALAHAT DRIVE TO BE WIDENED

Public Works Department Arranges for Improvements to Popular Scenic Drive in Victoria's Vicinity

Arrangements are being made by the provincial department of public works for the widening of certain portions of the new Malahat Drive (more generally known still as the Mill Bay road) especially at the end nearest Goldstream and more particularly as it traverses the mimic canyon of that pretty brooklet and ascends from the Flats. It is also the intention of the department in future, where gravel is taken from roadside pits, to have the extra road way thus made possible graded so that where roads are narrow these may be adopted as convenient crossing places. Road Superintendent Peatt is now engaged in investigating the most favorable route for a short new road to connect from approximately the 19-Mile Post on the Malahat Drive, with the new side road from Fitzgerald's crossing via Finlay creek, and affect a junction with the old Victoria-Nanaim trunk road. This it is expected will involve but two or three miles of construction, largely along a same hill, and with a grade far from formidable. By this link a new, shorter and attractive alternative route to Sooke and Shawnigan lakes will be secured, and an attractive look drive provided to Shawnigan and return.

MR. SHEPHERD'S TOUR

Conservative Candidate in the Nanaimo District Addresses Successful Meeting at Salt Spring Island

There was a goodly gathering of electors at the agricultural hall at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, yesterday afternoon on the occasion of a political meeting in the interests of Mr. Frank H. Shepherd. The Conservative candidate got a very hearty reception, as did also W. H. Hayward M.P.P., and A. E. McPhillips, K.C., who had journeyed to the island with

Mr. Shepherd, taking advantage of the fact that most of those in the audience were farmers and the further fact that the inhabitants of the Gulf islands are dependent for a living upon the success of the farming in dustry, devoted most of his time to an expose of the illogical position of the Liberals, who say that under reciprocity the farmer will get more for his produce while at the same time the consumers of that produce are told that the cost of living will be materially reduced. The Conservative candidate also dealt with the danger which threatened Canada owing to the desire of the people of the United States to pursue a policy which would ultimately lead to annexation. In this connection he read a number of extracts from some of the eading newspapers of the United States in which a desire for annexation was plainly stated.

Mr. Hayward, a practical farmer, delivered a very instructive address showing that the farmer, instead of standing to gain under the reciprocity pact, would assuredly suffer a tremen lous loss, as the farmers of the neighboring states, would, because of the fact that their fruits and other pro duce mature earlier than in British Columbia, be able to glut the local markets in this province long before the home farmer would be able to

it Ottawa of the Alien Labor act and cont trance to British C Labor g at the ennumbers of mer from the neighborin states, who coming to Victoria an Vancouver found themselves in man he neighborin instances out of work and thus throw into competition with the worker who made their home at those cities Mr. McPhillips also pointed out the ence between the city solicitor dangers which threatened the nation-torney generals and officials

ality of the country owing to the in-sidious attempt of President Taft to lay at Vancouver, is adopted get the consent of the people of Can- lity council, the executive council ada to a policy which would ultimately lead to absorption into the neighboring republic. He pictured glorious destiny which the Dominion if the inhabitants and Sidney Railway company on the would be true to themselves.

The meeting, which was a success in every way from the standpoint of ment was formulated at this conference the Conservative cause, closed with and in fact the suggestion embodying cheers for Mr. R. L. Borden, Hon. R. the results of the meeting, are purely McB and the candidate.

OPENS NEW WARD

Hon, Dr. H. E. Young Officiates at an Interesting Ceremony -Hon. Thomas Taylor's undertook to meet interest on these Mission to Agassiz

Both Hon. Dr. Young and Hon. The mas Taylor returned to the Capital yes terday, the former from Nanaimo and Duncan and the latter from Agassiz. On Thursday evening the Provincial Secretary, who is head also of the Health and Educational Departments, ook a principal part in the ceremones incidental to the formal opening of the new Alexander Young Ward of th Nanaimo General Hospital, which ward serves as a perpetual memorial to tre Minister's late estimable father, Rev. Alexander Young, who for some years was a resident and useful citizen of

The new ward conforms to the new al architectural design of the hospital proper and contains ultra-modern acmmodation for ten patients. In addressing the large and interesting gathering at the opening, Hon. Dr. paid high compliment to the efficiency and zeal of the hospital staff, especialty commenting with pleasure upon the high qualification for her position, the tact, and the infinite patience of Miss Miller, the matron, who in her difficult position would be a tower of strength to any hospital. In the course of the evening's proceedings, the Minister also had the pleasure of presenting their diplomas to four just-graduate nurses. these being the Misses McArdle, Munroe. McFadden and Stainsby.

Friday was spent by Hon. Dr. Young at Duncan, where, in his capacity of Minister of Education, he formally opened the new high school, erected by the Province at a cost of approximately \$4,825 upon a site generously donated by the Rev. Mr. Holmes to assist the education cause. The social arrangements for the afternoon were in the hands of the ladies of the community, and the event was exceedingly pleasureable, addresses being delivered by the Reeve, by Principal Phelps, Inspector Gordon, Mr. Smeares, Mr. Green and Rev. Mr. Holmes and by W. H, Hayward M. P. P. and Hon Dr. Young

In the course of his address, Deputy Speaker Hayward annuonced his generous intention to present a medal to the schoool for annual competition and to reward superlative rating in deportment and discipline, its object being to stimulate the cultivation of unfailing courtesy and consideration. Hon. Dr. Young also announced the readiness of the Department to grant an additional sum of \$250 for the laying of suitable cemt floors in the indoor playground. Hon. Mr. Taylor's mission to Agas

siz was to officiate at the opening of the new two-room school there, the proceedings being both pleasant and interesting and being joined in by Messrs. W. J. Manson and Alexander M's. P. P., in addition to the Minister of Works.

JAPANESE STEAMER WILL BRING SUGAR

Tramp Carrying Cargo From Formosa to British Columbia—Kish en Route From Java.

A Japanese steamer has been chartered to bring a cargo of sugar from Formosa to Vancouver for the refinery there and she has been chartered for this purpose by the firm of Suzuki & company of Kobe. The cargo will amount to about 3,000 tens and will be loaded in January-February next. It is seldom Formosa sugar finds its way to Vancouver as most of the cargoes come from Java, with occasional shipments from Mauritius, British Guinea or Peru. There is one steamer on passage from

Java. This is the British steamer Kish. which sailed from Java on August 23. After discharging her sugar cargo, the Kish will load lumber at Hastings mill for Australia and New Zealand under charter to the Union Steamship company of New Zealand.

Sailors Rescue Comrade.

While one of the pinnaces of H. M. C. S. Rainbow was towing a boat from the wharf to the vessel at Vancouver on Friday one of the sailors fell over board. The launch at once let go her tow and went to the rescue of the man in the water. Life-buoys were thrown to him, but he was evidently unable to reach them. At last two other seamer jumped overboard and held him above water till the crew of the launch picker them all up.

City and V. & S. Railway Company May Yet Reach Amicable Arrangement in Suit Now Under Way

If the suggestion made at a co Great Northern railway, held on the head authorities of the impany, the long standing dispute ween the city and provincial govern awaited ment on the one hand and the Victori other will be brought to an amicabl conclusion. While no definite agretenative the matter, as presented to the city council at last night's session of that body, appeared to be received with favor by some members of the board. To permit, however, of full discussion, the council will hold a special session next Tuesday evening when the definite action to be taken will be decided upo The city and government guarantee onds of the company eighteen and one

half years ago to the amount of fi per cent, the city to the extent dering their removal \$9,000 a year and the government Undertaking parlors, \$6,000. The guarantee has yet six and one-half years to run. The company bonds when its net earnings exceed. operating expenses, but it has always laimed that until this year, expenses exceeded net earnings. Recently the city, convinced that company's earnings were in excess expenditures, sued to recover about \$170,000 paid out as interest to

signified its intention of suing for the \$100,000 paid out in like manner The city solicitor informed the coun cil last evening that as a result of t Vancouver conference, the company soliitor admitted the company has for the past three years earned about \$49,000 over operating expenses though the government auditor has given it a his oninion that the company has been It was suggested that the city and government should not insist on repay ment of the interest charges for the years in which the company's earning were less than operating expenses.

hat the city and government is entitle to a first charge on everything that limit and that the company sh immediately pay that amount, fixed by audit. The city would secure about \$22,000 plus the paid for this year's interest In return the city would reline claim to the \$170,000 and get an taking that nothing further shou paid by the city for the remaining and one-half years, the company payin it, an amount of \$57,000. In fact total saved to the city would probable

bond holders and the government ha

Shows Surplus

showing a surplus since 1905.

run to at least \$100,000. The city solicitor stated the Great Northern officials would arrive city next Tuesday, when the m ould be closed up if the council sired. There would be no trouble the city to secure judgment against company for the \$170,000. would it be enforced? One portion the line, that within the city, is own by the Victoria Terminal Railway at Ferry company, which does not within the arrangement. The portion of the road without termina would not be worth much to the On the other hand the bondholdmight step in and secure the road sell out to some other company, or : city might secure control and sell ou but in the latter case he (the solicito doubted if the city would secure any more for the property that the compan

s now apparently willing to pay. The mayor favored enforcing the claim the city already has for th amount already disbursed for interes charges.

Alderman Bishop congratulated the

solicitor on solving a difficult legal tangle. He advocated accepting the suggested compromise. It was decided, however, to hold to special meeting when the whole matter

could be fully discussed.

GOVERNMENT FIGHTS BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

A report has been received provincial department of agricu from Drs. A. Knight and S White, provincial veterinary who have recently been conduough tests among the dairy the districts adjacent to Vic bovine tuberculosis. The veterinary spection work, it is pleasant ! is progressing very satisfactorily it is encouraging that the moven is now meeting with the hearty port of the owners of dairy herd is the aim of the departmen prove as rapidly as possible tary conditions in dairy on dairy farms, in order conditions generally may about whereby a more whole supply may be obtained for penefit. In provincial dairy dairies are graded into four according to the sanitary cond found on the farms by the cial veterinary inspectors. The apreports give the names of the bre together with addresses and the in each case under which the da entered:

Grade B Bishop & Clarke, Sidney, 47 head J. B. Knowles, Sidney, 36 head; J. Bradley-Dyne, Sidney, 13 head; E. & T. Raper, Victoria, 90 head; r. Townshen Foul Bay road, 16 head; Braefort Farm Cedar Hill, 26 head.

Grade D J. Nicholson, Cedar Hill, 80 head; J. Bull, Royal Oak, 12 head.

Thomas Mullahy, in Room at Rock With a Revolver His Hand

Lying on his bed in k Bay hotel, with a forehead and a reve right hand, the dead nlaly, a recent arr iscovered yester in o'clock by the landla ry who entered the ro on of making up the position of the be ings it was appar had taken his own li are unknown. Little w other than that it v came here to work as e had spoken to sev ts at the hotel and impression that that From documents foun upon the person of the apparent that he came Bellingham, several re recently paid to the in that place having b When the body wa police were notified an took charge of

The deceased was sday evening about bid several of the hote night. He appeared i gave no indication that ending his own exist man of about 40 years his demeanor and of An inquest will be held 4 o'clock by which time to learn from Bellingha his antecedents.

Because he failed mearance to serve upor was yesterday empane the circumstances surre of Thomas Mullaly, fe room at the Rock Bay morning, death having a bullet wound in the Quagliotti, summoned a fined \$3 by Coroner often that Dr. Hart in ty for the non-appear man or for late appea the jury was forced to teen minutes and Mr. Q appear the coroner les the same time remarking ndividual is summon jury he must be in at

hour set. The investigation in Mullaly resulted in a took his own life whi spondency. Evidence Ellen Holder, propritr Bay hotel, who went t about 10 o'clock on to do up the room. A sponse to her knock door and saw Mullal bed dead, a bullet and a revolver graspe Deceased had been place for about two been working since h so far as Mrs. Holde

been drinking to exc Police Constable D by Mrs. Holden, sta lying upon his bed dre ception of his coat. ed through the right the left side of t of the six cartridges i been discharged. A paid the Bellingham fellows indicated that been in that city as sum of thirty cents found in deceased's Neil Jensen, a ro also gave evidence of

parent sobriety while hotel. The jury was com John Dilworth (forem James Curtis, R. E. Slugget, and W. J. C. The police, who tele B. Pitman, secretary

lodge of Oddfellows,

him to hold the bo

instructions. OBJECT TO SUI City Council Requeste All Unnecessa On Sabb

Complaining of the manual labor has be contractors' employe principally in connect las Road sea wall and on Belleville street Empress Hotel, a nearly 200 persons to the city council works other than t nature, be stpped on tition was considere meeting of the city Alderman H. M. Fu the petition be grant Morley pointed out little difficult to deal city had the foresi contract works that should be permitted. coming under the action could only of the Attorney Ger Alderman Gleason eks ago the empl working on Sunday the company stopp and he believ

ermen Ross out that the sea wall be rushed in order weather and tides of age of and Sund oubtedly a nece

building the sea

Thomas Mullahy, Found Dead

in Room at Rock Bay Hotel,

With a Revolver Grasped in

he forehead and a revolver grasped in

he right hand, the dead body of Thom-

Mullaly, a recent arrival in the city.

was discovered yesterday morning at

o clock by the landlady of the hostel-

ry who entered the room with the in-

osition of the body and the sur-

dings it was apparent that Mullaly

taken his own life. His reasons

nknown. Little was known of him

than that it was supposed he

here to work as a bridge builder.

impression that that was his calling,

hat place having been found.

indertaking parlors, Yates street.

his antecedents.

hour set.

The deceased was last seen on Wed-

earance to serve upon the jury which

vas yesterday empanelled to investigate

the circumstances surrounding the death

of Thomas Mullaly, found dead in his

room at the Rock Bay hotel on Thursday

bullet wound in the head, Mr. J. L.

Quagliotti, summoned as a juryman, was

ined \$3 by Coroner Hart. It is not

often that Dr. Hart inflicts any penal-

ty for the non-appearance of a jury

man or for late appearance, but after

the jury was forced to wait nearly fif-

teen minutes and Mr. Quagliotti did not

appear the coroner levied the fine at

individual is summoned to sit upon a

jury he must be in attendance at the

place for about two weeks. He had not

been working since his arrival here and

so far as Mrs. Holden knew had not

Police Constable Duncan, summoned

w Mrs. Holden, stated deceased was

lying upon his bed dressed with the ex-

ception of his coat. The shot had enter-

ed through the right temple emerging

in the left side of the head. One out

of the six cartridges in the revolver had

been discharged. A receipt for dues

paid the Bellingham lodge of the Odd-

ellows indicated that the deceased had

been in that city as late as July 17

There were no signs of a struggle. The

sum of thirty cents was all the money

Neil Jensen, a roomer at the hotel

also gave evidence of the deceased's ap-

parent sobriety while a roomer at the

B. Pitman, secretary of the Bellingham

lodge of Oddfellows, have been notified

by him to hold the body pending further

OBJECT TO SUNDAY WORK

City Council Requested to Put Stop to

All Unnecessary Labor

On Sabbath

manual labor has been carried on by

contractors' employees on Sundays,

principally in connection with the Dal-

las Road sea wall and the rock crusher

on Belleville street at the rear of the

Empress Hotel, a petition signed by

nearly 200 persons has been presented

works other than those of an urgent

nature, be stpped on Sundays. The pe-

meeting of the city council.

A torney General.

tion was considered at last night's

Alderman H. M. Fullerton urged that

Morley pointed out that it would be a

ittle difficult to deal with it unless the

city had the foresight to specify in

contract works that no Sunday work

could be permitted. It was a matter

ning under the Lord's Day Act and

ion could only be taken on the fiat

ks ago the employees of the Cana-

Mineral Rubber Company were

ing on Sunday but at his request

and he believed the contractors

dermen oss and Langley pointed

ished in order that the favorable

of and Sunday work thereon is

out that the sea wall construction must

We ther and tides can be taken advan-

pany stopped such Sabbath la-

de sea wall would do likewise

orman Gleason stated that three

the city council praying that all

Complaining of the fact that recently

found in deceased's clothing.

been drinking to excess.

orning, death having been caused by

spoken to several of the resi-

Railway ret Reach gement in

at a confer citor, the atciale of the pted by the council and dispute be ncial governthe Victoria any on the an amicable inite agree is conference embodying ag, are purely t's session of ceived with of the board. n the definite decided upon nt guaranteed teen and one nount of five he extent of government

nced that the in excess of cover about vernment has suing for the

yet six and

The company

est on these

ings exceeded

has always

med the coun result of the he company's pany has fo arned about penses though as given it as pany has been

the city and sist on repayany's earnings expenses, but ent is entitled erything ove apany should would thus s the \$9,000 est charges relinquish its get an under-

er should be remaining six mpany paying ould probably arrive in the the matter council so deno trouble for ent against the

00, but how One portion of city, is owned Railway and . The other out terminals h to the city bondholders the road and mpany, or the and sell out. (the solicitor) ild secure any

to pay. enforcing the has for the d for interest

it the company

The jury was composed of Messrs. John Dilworth (foreman), C. Thompson gratulated the ames Curtis, R. E. Blakeway, Frank difficult legal Slugget, and W. J. Clark. The police, who telegraphed to Mr. E

accepting the er, to hold the whole matter

GHTS

ERCULOSIS

ceived by the

of agricultural and S. A. K. nary inspectors, nducting thordairy herds of Victoria for veterinary insant to note, isfactorily, and the movement he hearty supdairy herds. It rtment to im stables and that improve holesome milk for the public airy work, the four classes. ary conditions the provin The appended

ney, 47 head; 36 head; J. head; E. & T. r. Townshend

of the breeder

and the gra

ch the dairy is

Braefort Farm

BULLET, ENDS LIPE

REVELSTOKE DISTRICT

Great activity in the Revelstroke mining district is reported by experts who have recently visited that section of the province, the discoveries reported being of the most varied as well as important character. At Arrowhead, twenty-six miles south of Revelstoke and the lake port of the Revelstoke, and the lake port of the C. P. R., a valuable marble quarry has lately been opened up by Mr. E. M. Jagran and associates, a large body Lying on his bed in his room at the Rock Bay hotel, with a bullet wound in marble being in evidence which is found to be practically pure marble the highest commercial standard. Revelstoke men are no wforming a company for the operation of the property. Near Camborne, development work on the claims owned, by Mr. Cory McLin of making up the room. From ick has resulted in the uncon large body of ore containing-free gold. Samples taken at random contain much ly visible to the naked eye. Several silver-lead properties in the vicinity are also producing most satisfactorily. The Spider mine, owned by A. Evans, the hotel and gave them the and his associates, from which ore is now being shipped, has a three-foot seam 115 feet deep with two tunnels, the person of the dead man it was both upper and lower tunnels giving arent that he came to Victoria from clean ore carrying grey silver. Assays Bellingham, several receipts for dues made fro mshipments run as high as \$800 to the ton. It is hoped and anrecently paid to the Oddfellows' Lodge ticipated that outside capital may be in-When the body was discovered the terested in this property and the claims adjoining, in order that tramways' may ice were notified and Constable Duntook charge of the remains orhe huilt and a large mine opened up. At present the work is being done by ing their removal to the Victoria hand and the ore sacked and rawhided to Camborne. Another promising property in this section is the Revenue nesday evening about 8 o'clock when he claim, owned by Drew, McLaren and bid several of the hotel residents goodassociates, this also having easily pronight. He appeared in good spirits and duced some wonderful results. gave no indication that he contemplated owners have uncovered the seam in both ending his own existence. He was a upper and lower tunnels, exposing man of about 40 years of age, quiet in body of high grade silver-lead. his demeanor and of a sociable nature. It is hoped, as a result of the work An inquest will be held this afternoon at done on these and neighbor properties 4 o'clock by which time the police expect that Camborne will shortly come to the learn from Bellingham something of front as one of the permanent mining camps of British Columbia. Because he failed to put in an ap

LARGE TIMBER DEAL

Vancouver Timber and Trading Company Buys Extensive Holdings on

Vancouver Island VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.-The Van couver Timber & Trading Company has closed a deal with the Red Cliff Lumber Company of Duluth for the purchase of some 30,000 acres of crown granted timber lands on Vancouver Island. The timber on this tract is estimated at close on two billion feet of first class merchantable

the same time remarking that when an Mr. Von Alvensleben of the Vancou ver Timber & Trading Company refuses to give detailed information as to this deal, suggesting that this is in-The investigation into the death of formation which should be reserved for the company and its shareholders. Mullaly resulted in a verdict that he took his own life while in a fit of de-When asked, however, if the purchase spondency. Evidence was given by Mrs. price exceeded \$2,000,000 he would not Ellen Holder, propritress of the Rock contradict the statement. At any rate Bay hotel, who went to deceased's room he indicated that he was exceedingly about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning satisfied with the timber in question to do up the room. As there was no rewhich the company has acquired with sponse to her knock she opened the a view to cutting as soon as market door and saw Mullaly lying upon the conditions warrant it. Mr. Von Alven- C.P.R. had consented to place the steambed dead, a bullet wound in the head sleben believed that the time for doing Deceased had been a roomer at the ma canal was finished.

When asked if his company contemplated increasing its holdings still more. Mr. Von Alvensleben said that it was prepared to buy timber, but that the offerings on the market were

scarce. Mr. Von Alvensleben says he be lieves that the owners of timber in the province should all make efforts to have the timber surveyed since the present custom of selling unsurveyed lands, he said, would lead sooner or later to a tremendous amount of litigation, and in many cases he declared result in undermining the confidence of outside capital in the stability of Brit-

Capt. J. C. Harris and Canadian Gun Team, Including Victorians, Win Coast Defence Contests in England

Captain, J. C. Harris, of No. 3 Company of the Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., of Victoria, with a gun team of Canadian artillerymen, including Sergeant Gordon, of No. 1 Company, Gunner Staden, of No. 2 Company, and Gunner Penketh, of No. 3 Company, of the Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., of Victoria, and other Canadian gunners from Halifax and Point Levis militia artillery regiments, won the Prince of Wales prize in the British artillery contests at the Freshwater batteries, Isle of Wight, from the picked artillery teams of Great Britain. The firing took place at a range of from 4,000 to 5,000 yards at a Hongkong target towed at a speed of from 18 to 20 knots an hour. The victory was a conclusive one, Captain Harris and his gun team making almost perfect practice, as indicated by the score made, a figure of merit of 998 points, 283 points higher than the nearest competitor. he petition be granted while Mayor

The battery at Freshwater is equipy

Captain Harris and Sergeant Gordon and sunners Penketh and Staden left Victori n July, after putting in nine days i raining at the Halifax coast defence bat eries they went to Petewawa to train with the field guns, both 18-pounder batteries and 4.7 Howitzer batteries. At Halifax the team commanded by Captain Harris broke the fortress record, getting ten rounds away from the Mark 7, 6-inch guns in the splendld time of 1 minute and seconds, and at Petewawa the work Captain Harris as a battery commander the field guns won for him great praise from the prominent artillery officers pres

It was predicted by them that when

Captain Harris went to England to act as battery commander in the British arciliery contests he would be heard from, and his signal victory has been much acclaimed. A despatch from London said: "The Canadian victory is very popular."

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Currie, officer commanding the Fifth Regiment, C. G. A., yesterday sent a congratulatory cablegram to Captain J. C. Harris on behalf of the officers and men of the Fifth Regiment, statin gthat the regiment was proud of him and the gunners with him. It is probable that suitable arrangements will be made to welcome the artillerymen who won such a high place for the Fifth Regiment of Victoria and for Canada in competition with the best gun teams of the British Isles.

Six companies were entered in the competition with the best gun teams of the British Isles.

Six companies were entered in the competition, the First Sussex, North Scottish, East Riding, Dorsetshires, the Canadians and a team from Glamorganshire, Wales, The weather was generally favorable and the firing was considered by the observers as a marked improvement on that of the previous year. The Sussex srillerymen took second place with 715 marks, 283 less than the total secured by the observers as a marked improvement on that of the previous year. The Sussex srillerymen took second place with 715 marks, 283 less than the total secured by the team under Captain Harris, of Victoria. The North Scottish, were third with 542 marks and the Bast Riding gunners took 550, while no marks were given to the Glamorganshire the city can legally do reduction in such article Mayor Has Scheme to Assist Mothers of Children When Adequate Means of Upbringing are Wanting

Now that Mayor Morley has induced sion to investigate and report upon the present high cost of living with par-ticular reference to the price of food stuffs with the evident object of, if the city can legally do so, to force a The firing was seaward from the coast defence batteries, carried out under the principle that an attack was being made on warships at sea. This contest among the coast defence artillerymen is the last of the principal competitions, but it has been arranged that two special competitions, left out of the programme at Salisbury plain last week, will take place on Saturday at Lydd. One of these contests is a field gun competition for possession of the Canadian challenge cup, and the other a competition for heavy artillery for the Londonderry challenge cup.

Captain Harris, who did such excellent work at Freshwater, is a native son of Victoria. He entered the Fifth Regiment. C. G. A. of Victoria, as a bugler and worked his way through the ranks, as gunner, bombardier and sergeant before taking a commission. He is one of the most popular officers of the local regiment and his victory in England is gratifying to his comrades in the local force. As captain of No. 3 Company he has done much to bring that company to its high place among the gunners of Canada, and for two years in succession that company won the Turnbull shield for gunnery given to the first company in Canada.

to the first company in Canada.

EXCURSIONS FOR

Steamer Princess Mary Will

Make Special Trip from

Vancouver, Reaching Here

Never were the prospects brighter for

ecord attendances at the Victoria ex-

continues until Saturday night, than is

Through the efforts of the committee

of management, directed by Dr. Tolmie,

the association's president, and Mr.

George Sangster, its secretary, arrange-

ments have been made for excursions

from Vancouver, Seattle, Bellingham,

From all adjacent centres the people

transportation facilities for bringing

those anxious to visit the Capital while

the event is in progress could scarcely

be improved. The final triumph came

yesterday when Mr. Sangster announced

that, after extended negotiation, the

er Princess Mary on the run next Fri-

and returning on Saturday evening.

From Up-Island Points

a circular has been issued by the man-

out that a fare and one fifth will be

charged for round trip tickets from any

local fair. The selling dates are speci-

fied as being the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th,

and 9th while the return limit is Sep-

from Duncan, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and

even from Alberni, in spite of the fact

than any of the other towns enumerated.

As a result of a conference between

board a communication has been re-

entry. It is going to special pains to

dence of the kindly feeling existing be

NANAIMO ACCIDENTS

Two Men Injured While Blasting for

Ditch-Mistake Made in Name

of Mine Victim.

NANAIMO, Aug. 31 .- While at work

on a ditch here today, two men, D.

Jones and W. York, were injured, the

former seriously. While they were

blasting a shot failed to explode and

the men were drawing the charge when

cipally in the hands, one of which was

nearly blown off altogether and the

other badly smashed. York was not

much hurt and was able to proceed

The name of the man who succumbed

to injuries received in accident at the

mine at East Wellington yesterday was

F. Campsall, not F. Tunstall, as previ-

ously reported. An inquest to establish

the cause of the accident is being held

Shrapnel Shell in Crowd.

shell exploded in a crowd of peasants.

Three persons were killed and six-

WARSAW, Aug. 31.-During artil-

home.

this evening.

teen wounded.

went off. Jones was injured prin-

of the anticipated success.

ed "Children's day."

With respect to the E. & N. railway

and all up-island points via the E. &

Saturday Morning

the case this year.

N. railway.

be prepared and introduced to provide from taxation for a fund and for the distribution thereof to widows and other women alone charged with the rearing of children whenever the means of support are inadequate, allowance to be made according to the number and age of the children; in each case, partially or wholly, for each, as it is adjudged of age and ability to partially or wholly become self-supporting;

"Also providing for the appointment of a properly qualified board to dispense the fund under the regulations of the bylaw;

"The said bylaw to come into effect on the first day of March, 1912, upon failure of the Dominion or provincial governments to make such provision, and to remain in effect only until such time as either one or the other of the governments shall make such provishibition, which opens next Tuesday and ion therefore."

His worship's notice as it appeared upon the notice board at the city hall was carefully scanned by other members of the council yesterday, but none of them would venture an opinion to its practicability. They all pleaded that they would prefer time to consider the matter before committing themselves. On the other hand Mayor Morley will urge in support of his rec-ommendation that the scheme has been will be able to come to Victoria for the adopted in other chies and has been found to work in a most satisfactory fair at materially reduced rates. The

MOROCCO QUESTION

French Ambassador Takes Fresh Instructions to Berlin-Belgium Takes Precautions

BERLIN. Aug. situation, with the return of M. Cambon. French ambassador, carrying fresh instructions from the French government, enters upon a new stage which it is hoped will be decisive. Herr von agement which is satisfactory. It sets Kiderlin-Wachter, the foreign secretary, and Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg. who are both in Berlin, conferred at and all points along the line during the length during the day.

It is said the German government in possession of the French view point and the general proposals of the French tember 11th. Under such curcumstances with reference to safequarding Ger it is probable that there will be crowds many's commercial interests in Morocco are regarded as satisfactory, but the settlement of details is complicated by that it is considerably further away the compensation question. This probably will entail a prolonged discussion. BRUSSELS, Aug. 31 .- The Belgium the exhibition executive and the school government continues actively engaged in completing the armament of all the ceived from the latter stating that the garrisons on the German and French best day of the exhibition week to set borders. Several trains have been disapart as a school holiday is Friday, the patched with ammunition and guns 8th of next month. It is explained that from the Liege arsenal to Namur, Liege this recommendation will be made to and Verviers. The forts are being inthe department of education. It only spected. At Antwerp the engineer corps remains for the authorization of this is transporting all campaign matter proposal to have Friday formally declarfrom Tetede, Flanders, to the Antwerp side of the Scheldt. The Belgian news-In regard to the Horse Show, which papers explain the activity by the statepromises to be the finest ever seen ment that talk of European hostilities has awakened the Belgian war ministry here, Dr. Tolmie, who has just returned from Vancouver says that the Vancouto the unprepared condition of the Belgian army and defences. ver Hunt Club has agreed to make an

JOHN W. GATES' WILL make the contribution something striking and the officials feel that this evi-Millionaire Did Not Distrust Ability o His Son to Handle Great Wealth tween the horsemen of the two cities Left in His Charge will materially aid in the realization

AURORA, Ills., Aug., 31 .- John W. Gates did not leave his millions to be held in trust. He did not fear, as reported, that his son, Charles Gates, might imperil others who had invested on the elder 'Gates' advice. This was the first information made public by relatives today.

On the contrary, just before he breathed his last, the financier declared that he had every faith in his son. "Charlie is all right. I know him better than any one else; he can handle money all right. It won't go to his head," Mr. Gates said just before he died in Paris. The Gates will will be probated in New York on October 2nd. By its terms Mr. Gates' entire wealth, \$38,000,000, except a number of minor egacies to close friends and distant relatives, goes to Mr. Gates' widow

and Charles Gates. Death of Dr. Bainy, M. P. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- The death is announced of Dr. Adam Rolland Rainy Liberal M. P. for Kilmarnock Burghs since 1906. He was the son of the fanous Scottish divine, the late Principa Rainy. He entered on political work in 1900 and contested lery manoeuvres today a shrapnel Burghs in the same year. Hemorrhage of the brain was the cause of his death.

Angus Cambell & Co., Ltd., 1008-10 Government Street

Fall Opening In Our Juvenile Departments

How well we have bought for our Juvenile Departments for autumn and winter, can be plainly seen here today.

Children's Dresses, Frocks, Wraps and Chapeaux for the Infants, as shown by "Campbell's" possess a thoroughly little Parisian "chic" of their own-that "get away," so to speak, from everything of the hackneyed or "ordinary type" is splendidly displayed here.

Children's Dresses in Fine Serges, Panamas and many Fancy Checks, Sailor Dresses in English and American styles: the smart little "Peter Thompson" Dresses. The colour range, while varied, is not so profuse as to make selection confusing. Quite a number of our little dresses have the lace yokes and kimono sleeves.

From the above lines children from 2 to 14 years can be well suited and then we have a lovely range of MISSES' DRESSES, ages 6 to 14 years, that Mademoiselle will surely be delighted with.

NOTE-We have just received our first Fall shipment of Infants' Silk Bonnets, trimmed with lace and priced up from 75¢. Also Hats and Bonnets in plush, silk and bear skin, priced up from 75¢.

On and After Labor Day (Monday) we shall be Open till 6 p.m. Labor Day, of course, we shall be Closed

The Fashion



The Fashion

KASLO AND SLOCAN

Plans Outlined Some Months Ago to be Followed and Road to be Placed in Operation Soon

That the restoration and operation of the Kaslo & Slocan railway will be proceeded with by the Kaslo syndicate in accordance with the plan outlined and decided upon some months ago, despite the arrangement made by the C. P. R. for building between Three Forks and the Lucky Jim mine, is announced by those interested in the resumption which means so much to Kaslo and the mining area traversed by the short line in question. Mayor Archer, of Kaslo. called recently upon Premier McBride, the question of the restoration of the K. & S. coming up for consideration. Mayor Archer inquired of the first minister as to whether the government was still prepared to extend the measure of assistance promised, and was assured affirmatively. He then stated that the

prosecution of the work of restoring the line would be taken in hand at once Having accepted the offer of \$25,000 for the abandoned road, the Great Northern has ceased to be an interested party in the matter, and Kaslo & Slocan affairs had no part in the conference which Vice-President Gilman had or Thursday with Premier McBride. Various matters of mutual interest in which the company and the British Columbia public are jointly concerned, were discussed, the situation of the Victoria & Sidney road in particular obtaining con-

STRIKE OF CARPENTERS ON GOVERNMENT WORK

Men Sought in Vancouver to Take Places of Those Who Want Eighthour Day at Dighy Island

Prince Rupert newspapers tell of the strike of the carpenters on the government work at the new marine and fisheries station being built under contract for the Ottawa government at Digby Island, near Prince Rupert. Notwithstanding that the eight-hour day rule applies to all government work, the carpenters had to work nine hours a day at 55 cents an hour. They went on strike for an eight-hour day with pay of \$5. Telegrams were sent to Vancouver for men to take the places of the strikers.

AVIATOR KILLED

Forced by Unressonable Crowd to Attempt Plight With Partially

NORTON, Kas., Sept. 1 .- J. F. Frisie, the Curtis aviator, was killed by a fall at the Norton county fair this afternoon. Frisbie met with an accident vesterday, and only went into the air again when driven to do so by the taunts and jeers of the crowd.

Frisble fell 100 feet, and the engine of his machine fell on him, crushing his left side and chest. He died an hour ately stepped in and offered to do the

later Frishie had been giving exhibitions at Elmwood park for several days. Yesterday his machine acted badly, and he fell forty feet, but beyond bruises,

was not injured. He was skeptical about the ability of his machine to stand another flight and Hundred, supporters of Stolypin. announced that he would not take the air this afternoon. When this was made known to the crowd, there was an angry emonstration. The crowd hooted "faker," and refused to listen to explan-

Finally Frisbie announced that rather the impression that he was not willing to do his best, he made an attempt to fly, and attained a height of 100 feet, but in attempting to make a turn the planes dipped and he lost control. As he came crashing to earth, the spectators could see the aviator trying to right the machine, but as it approached the ground one of the wings crashed into a barn, and the machine glanced off and struck the earth with Frisbie underneath. Physicians who hurried to the aviator's assistance expressed the opinion at once that his injuries were

fatal. Frisbie's wife, son and little girl were witnesses of the accident. Mrs. Frisbie was prostrated when she saw her husband fall. Tonight she bitterly denounced the action of the spectators in forcing her husband to make the flight with a disabled machine.

Frisbie was well known among the aviators, having flown at Belmont park and been a participant in the recent big meet at Chicago.

BIG LEAGUES PAY HIGH FOR PLAYERS

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1 .- One hundred and ten minor league baseball players will become members of the major league clubs next season as the result of the drafting process before the National baseball commission today. Of this number sixty-three will enter the National league, and forty-seven the American.

The Brooklyn team of the National ague and the Detroit and Cleveland lubs of the American league appear have been the luckiest in the draw. Brooklyn got sixteen players and leven will go to Cleveland. While Detroit got only nine, yet no fewer than four of these were wanted by several other teams.

Players Cravath of Minneapolis, Vitt of San Francisco and Dubuc of Montreal were the best likely players. Detroit got both Vitt and Dubuc, while Pittsburg obtained Cravath, providing a claiam submitted by the Philadelphia Nationals that it had purchased Cravath be not allowed Secretary Bruce, previous to the meet ing, stated that he had received heques from the American league for the drafted players, amounting to \$78,750, and from the National league \$108,400.

Campaign Against Jews.

LONDON, Sept. 1.-The Russian correspondent of the Jewish World lescribes an alleged campaign by the government to drive the Jews out o commerce and industry. He asserts that government agents everywhere are active in their endeavors to kill off trading by the Jews. In one case, he says, a Jewish firm gave the lowest tender for a large contract. One of Premier Stolypin's agents immedi-

work at considerable loss. He let the contract to a competing firm and the loss was made up out of government funds, All government says the correspondent, find their way solely into the hands of the Black

"Canals" of Mars FLAGSTAFF. Ariz., Aug. 31.-A photograph showing clearly the canals of Mars was exhibited today by professors at the Lowell observatory near here. The negative was secured than have the big crowd go away with night, and is said to be one of the clearest ever taken.

> Local Customs-The customs returns for the month just closed totalled \$375,-389.65, an increase of \$95,857.29 over the same month of the previous year. The duty collected during the month of August was \$171,317, and the Chinese revenue amounted to \$204.042, there being 407 arrivals during the month from China. The duty collected during the same month last year was \$138,716.66, while Chinese paid \$140,811.

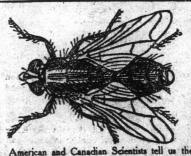
> Building Permits-Building permits were issued vesterday by the building inspector to William Dunsford & Son for two dwellings on Alpha street to cost \$3500; to J. L. Wilson, dwelling on Burwick street, \$2300; to John Niblock, dwelling on Alma Place, \$3000; to Mrs. John Niblock, dwelling on Michigan street, \$4000.



I, Edward Spelman Field, of Metchosin, by occupation a farmer, give notice that I intend on the 5th day of October. 1911, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the water commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one quarter of a cubic foot of water per second from a creek crossing lots 13 and 14, Metchosin District, a tributary of Metchosin River, to be diverted at a point on said section 13 and 14.

The water will be used on section 13 and 14. Metchosin, for irrigation purposes.

E. S. FIELD. August 25, 1911.



WILSON'S

Hill. 30 head; J.

The Colonist.

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom,

THE PROPOSED DRY DOCK

to score a point in favor of his government because it has agreed to subsidize a dry dock at Esquimalt which is to be 990 feet long. So that we may not lay ourselves open to the charge of other issues. The electors will be exmisquoting him, we will give his own words as reported in his own paper with | ious trap. They will make a great misall the emphasis that black type can take if they permit the imaginary bengive them. After speaking of the di- efits of reciprocity to blind their eyes to the fact that a Liberal victory on mensions of the proposed dock he said:

by mercantile vessels it would be hardly necessary to go to the enormous expense which the construction of a dock of those dimensions would entail. This is a naval dock, for use by vessels of and the subsidy would not have been granted at the present time if it were not for the fact that Esquimalt is naval station, that a portion of the Canadian navy is going to be stationed here, and that it was necessary that we should provide for the future. (Cheers.) The dock will be of sufficient capacity to accommodate two Dreadnoughts.

We fear that Mr. Templeman is not any more in touch with naval matters than with military matters. He seems to have been under the impression that the navy yard constituted the defences of Esquimalt and to have quite forgotten the fact that the Work Point garrison and the fortifications were taken over by the government of which he is a member five years ago. He also seems to have been under the impression that Mr. George Phillips, who was in charge of the navy yard for the Admiralty, was in charge of the garrison and the fortifications. All this must have sounded very strange to the people of Esquimalt. He is equally unfortunate in his allusion to the proposed dry dock. He seems in this case to be under the impression that a 900-foot dock would be unneccessary for the use of the commercial marine, and would only be needed by Dreadnoughts.

Will Mr. Templeman regard it as an impertinence if we suggest to him world is supposed to know already, that is that the only use there is for a dry dock 900 feet long and 100 feet wide is to accommodate the leviathans of the mercantile marine?

Will he also pardon us if we ask him to suggest some possible emergency in which two Dreadnoughts would be likely to seek a dry dock at Esquimalt at the same time?

ment has never so much as indicated the most remote intention of ever building even one Dreadnought anywhere, not to speak of two at Esquimalt?

May we also tell him that the whole squadron which the naval programme provides for this coast could be put

In view of the facts set out in these questions is it not absurd for Mr. Temthe B. C. Marine Railway to build a dock 900 feet long, which will not be a "naval" dock as he says, is a guarantee that naval vessels are to be built here, for the gravamen of the complaint against his government is that no ships will be built here? We asked him why necessary to ensure the building of warshins here and he answered that his government has subsidized a private company to build a great commercial dry dock, which he seems to imagine is

to be a naval dock. We wish that Mr. Templeman had felt able to go further than he did in this matter and give the public something in the nature of a guarantee that the proposed dry dock will be constructed. He was very careful not to do this. We were not exactly promised, but were led to expect a shippard employing 4.000 men in building vessels for the Canadian Navy; we are asked to accept as a substitute a promise of aid to a dry dock to be build by a private company, a promise that has yet to be supplemented by action.

THE ELECTION.

It is stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier welcomed the opportunity afforded him by the action of the Conservatives of appealing to the people with reciprocity as a campaign issue. Whether or not the Prime Minister is a statesman may be a matter upon which opinion will differ, but no one will dispute that he is an exceedingly astute politician. He watches the current of events as keen ly as any one, and perhaps more keenly than most people. He realized that in the order of things there would have to be an election following redistribution. and that this could not in decency be postponed later than 1912. He knew that when that election came on he would have to face the very unsavory record of his party. He realized that

less and would of a certainty lose Que bec. We can easily believe that he was glad of an excuse for dissolution. He nad to chose between almost certain defeat for the Liberals in 1912 and the ossible chance of victory in 1911, when he would himself be able to lead them for what will undoubtedly be the last time, unless indeced there shall be a Liberal majority so small on the 21st be brought on as soon as possible. He saw in reciprocity an issue that would divert attention from the various reasons that can be advanced against his Mr. Templeman made a brave effort return to power. Hence while he was forced to dissolve the House, he really wanted to dissolve it, so that his last stand might be made upon a question which might be used to obscure al ceedingly unwise to fall into this ingen-

> September 21st means a continuation for another Parliamentary term of the misgovernment which has marked the record of the Liberal party. You may believe or not believe that reciprocity will be of some commercial benefit to the country. You may believe or you may not believe that closer commercial relations with the United States will weaken our Canadian nationalism. But whatever your views may be on these points they ought not to influence you in any way upon the other issues, which as voters you are bound to take into consideration. What these other issues are we shall present from time to time and we have already presented some of them. Today we shall only draw attention to one of them, namely, the Laurier policy in respect to imperial affairs. There is no doubt that the leading figure among the over-seas representatives at the Imperial Conference was Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Neither is there any doubt that it was his idea of imperial development that dominated the Conference. No person, who has kept track of what transpired at that gathering, will dispute the proposition that the influence of the Canadian Prime Minister was directed against

INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE

everything that seemed calculated to

make for any closer unity of the Em-

pire than now exists. The return of

the Liberals to power means the en-

dorsement of the Laurier brand of Im-

perialism, and he himself has been care-

ful to deny that he is an Imperialist

Mr. R. B. Bennett, the Conservative andidate in Calgary, discussing the reciprocity agreement made the following very important statement in a recent

We have an enormous business with British Columbia; a tremendous business goes there every day, our elevators are filled with grain, our oats find there a ready market. Well, what has hat got to do with it? I tell you what it has got to do with it. Do you know this, my friends. In the State of Oregon and Washington there is produced this year over forty million bushels of wheat and twenty million bushels of with the Province of British Columbia; they have easy access to the Great Northern and other railways: they have water transportation from Seattle to Washington; they have a cheaper method of transportation than we have and that market has been built up by the farmers of Southern Alberta and in that prosperity this city has shared but it will be gone for ever.

It will be urged by the advocates of

reciprocity that if Alberta cannot com-

pete with Washington and Oregon in wheat and oats, it is only right that British Columbia should get the benefit of it. This might be true enough if Washington and Oregon were parts of the same country as British Columbia lieve that the people of this province have no desire to build up the agricultural population of those states at the expense of the people of Alberta. It is infinitely more important to Brit ish Columbia to have Alberta prosperous than it is to have Washington and Oregon increase in prosperity. We can hope to do business with Alberta by sending our products into that province and by shipping merchandise there. It is of enormous importance to the British Columbia seaboard that the largest possible trade shall be developed with the great interior. Therefore, anything that will have a tendency to divert our trade to Washington and Oregon will of necessity have a great permanent and prejudicial effect upon our own cities. The consumer will think of these things. He will reflect that he not only wants to have a possible chance of getting some articles delivered to the wholesalers more cheaply than they are now delivered, guarantees that they will be delivered more cheaply to him at his home. But more than all this, he will want to tion that he will be able to buy some things more cheaply, ought to be

Every person who has invested dollar in real estate in this part of without him his party would be leader the province is deeply interested in the the girl he loved.

adopted, when he knows that its adop-

velopment of his own country.

ment of trade between the Coast and Alberta. The value of that real estate will not be enhanced by the building up of trade with Washington and Oregon. It will be enhanced by the development of trade with Alberta.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO

A Paris despatch of August 23rd said that the semi-official note that has be an ultimatum. The note declares that the claims of France in Morocco are placed upon such a footing that they can never be hereafter called in quesclaims to a reasonable basis in Congo. The dispatch goes on to say:

The secrecy surrounding the whole of the Franco-German conversations is regarded as ominous, and it is felt on all sides that the country is very near to war. The announcement that the great army manoeucres in September are to be curtailed, one corps taking part in them instead of two, "on acnow prevalent among French cattle," is regarded as highly significant,

skeptical regarding the pretext offered by the British government of a water shortage for the total abandonment of the manoeuvres this year. Both statements are considered to be mere excuses to hide the fact that the armies

are being kept ready for instant action. Throughout the country the addresses of deputies and senators at the general councils of the various departments terest. All sound a note of extreme gravity, and urge the necessity of firm-

A similar stand is taken by the press. only its tone is still more emphatic. the newspapers declare that the country does not intend to stand continental annoyances and hindrances from Germany, and that it is time her claims as to colonies are settled once and for This attitude of the press and political leaders, which is endorsed by the public all over the country, broods the hush of impatient suspense.

The French press assures the Prime Minister of united support from all/sections of politics. Apparently the situation is still difficult, but a telegram of yesterday encourages the belief that Germany will yield.

THE TENDENCY OF TRADE

The local Liberal paper said last night: "Under the trade pact the tendency of trade will be for the conducer of foodstuffs and the producer to seil to the nearest consumer regardless of the international boundary." The same paper argues that the cost of living will be reduced in this province because the farmers of Washington and Oregon can supply us with foodstuffs. These farmers must be the "nearest producers" whom it has in mind. Now here is a proposition for it to deal with: If the farmers of Washington and Oregon are going to be able to send their produce into our market so cheaply that the cost of living will British Columbia hope to send their products into the United States and compete with the farmers of Washington and Oregon in their own dooryards? oats. Those oats lie here side by side To state the case specifically: If an Oregon farmer can raise sheep and send them into Victoria and, after paying the freight, sell them at such a price that there carcasses will cost the consumer in Victoria less than he can buy local mutton for, how can the local sheep-raiser hope to send his mutton into Oregon and compete with the mutton raised there?

Will the advocates of reciprocity tell us if they seriously contend that the farmers of Vancouver Island are going to be able to meet competition from Washington and Oregon by sending farm produce into those states and thereby offset the loss of the local market that they will be bound to suffer if the contention of our contemporary is correct? Those who favor reciprocity or the other. If they contend that foodstuffs are lower in the United States and therefore they will be lower here, they cannot contend that we can send our higher products into the United the cheaper products. We are neither admitting nor denying anything that our contemporary advances as to prices. That is a question with which we will deal in another way. We are now treating the argument advanced in support of reciprocity as quoted above, and we say that it answers itself.

We are being told that the provincial government has bartered away "thousands of acres of valuable timber to aliens." At last accounts the timber was yet in the province and cannot be emoved from the province unless it is manufactured here. Meanwhile the people, who hold the right to cut the timber, are paying vast sums into the reasury of the province every year for the purpose of holding it. Not one acre of timber lands has been sold by the present provincial government.

Pleads Guilty of Murder

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1 .- Waiter Hopper today pleaded guilty to the murder of Grace Lyons of Grand Rapids, whom he threw overboard from the steamer Puritan, in Lake Michigan, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Hopper expressed himself in favor of death penalty either by hanging or by dropping himself into the lake



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Lady's Secretary-Golden finish, with drop top and pigeon holes, with Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter cut oak, fumed finish, and shelf below and large centre drawer, drop top, pigeon holes and one small drawer Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, double

drawer in centre and one large drawer below nigeon holes and three Lady's Secretary-Solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, drop head, with one large drawer in centre, pigeon holes and one small drawer inside. Lady's Secretary-Circassian walnut with double drawer in centre and two small drawers on top, two small drawers and two pigeon holes,

Lady's Secretary-Golden finish, drop top, with pigeon holes, book shelves below and above. Prices \$9.00 and \$8.00 Lady's Secretary-Mahogany finish, serpentine shaped drawer in centre, drop head, pigeon holes, and one drawer inside\$15.00 Lady's Writing Table Solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, two large drawers and four small drawers.....\$20.00 Lady's Writing Table-Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish. one large drawer, and letter pockets at either side, shelf below. La

in design. Price \$20.00 Lady's Writing Table-Solid quarter cut oak, fumed finish, with two drawers on one side and cupboard on other side with drawer in centro Top two small drawers and seven pigeon holes. Magnificent design.

Lady's Writing Table-Solid mahogany, one large centre drawer at to



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Floor. They are great.

sortment of

Luxury

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FOR TIRED PEET

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THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

The Home

"Why do you asked a correspond any one knows spa finiteness of space but a logical inferen locality. If we ca the limit must sepa which is not space pressed in languag Absence of space he same as to in nothing or an end There is not m ing this line of th Deity, or call it wh in the Universe, It The word Univers commonly employ things, and in a s same thing as the is pronounced means "the all." Latin "universitas from the words 'verto' meaning the earth all the s time and in the s we see how the te plied to the heave But we are no

apparent uniformi stars, which we e and much less al with telescopic app chell astronomers opinion that the moving in obedien which moves the the stars and the great central orb grandeur. Hersch ful picture of the to one who could its motion; but in gressed far enough with definiteness be established tha planets are moving of about 12 mlies goal of the journey in a straight line n matter of surmise. motions as we are or eliptical seems tion of the Sun an circular or eliptica But while it

space is limitless shows that there n which stars are for in the sky in which find any indication In other places th the remoter dista are no stars. But speak with certain could reach the re cope with the ai able to detect, alt to be a single sta somewhere in the into which we loo er than that upor There seem to be the idea entertain number of the star ficient. If the nu follow, even thou them was infinite their light would we know is far f fore we may feel inconceivably nur there is a limit to The position of

visible Universe, be seen with ev astronomy, seems The Milky Way verse, all the sta really belonging may be likence! t sions are incompre up of all the stars distant nebulae fe to question, but well established. omers now think, to the Milky Wa may be useful in centre of Yates s where it intersect street. You will vou seem separal further up the st know that if the enough they wou end as a more o You would know of the same systelly like the stella rows of light th tending in the s tion was somewh the sides and ne you could disting dark spaces betw line of the light and the whole ran would be a mass less brilliant. N in a great circle in which there w lights outside of

holes" or vacant

- ON THE THE THE TENTED

THE INFINITIES

"Why do you speak of infinite space?" asked a correspondent, and he adds that for all any one knows space may be limited. The infiniteness of space is not a demonstrated fact, but a logical inference. Space means room, not locality. If we can suppose a limit to space, the limit must separate it from something else which is not space. Such an idea may be expressed in language, but it cannot be grasped. Absence of space is simply unthinkable. It is the same as to infinity of time. Either a be-

griding or an end of duration is unthinkable. There is not much to be gained by pursuing this line of thought, except to add that if there is a first Cause, a controlling Power, a Deity, or call it what you will that is immanent in the Universe, It or He must also be eternal. The word Universe has just been used. It is commonly employed to signify all material things, and in a sense it does. It signifies the same thing as the Greek words "to pan" (the "o" is pronounced as if it were "owe"), which means "the all." Our word comes from the Latin "universitas," which was a derivative from the words "unus" meaning "one," and 'verto" meaning "I turn." To a spectator on the earth all the stars seem to turn at the same time and in the same direction, and from this we see how the term Universe came to be applied to the heavens.

But we are not obliged to infer from this apparent uniformity of motion that all the stars, which we can see with the naked eye, and much less all those that we can discern with telescopic appliances belong to one stellar system. Ever since the time of the elder Herschell astronomers have been inclined to the opinion that the stars which we see are all moving in obedience to the same law as that which moves the planets around the Sun, only the stars and the Sun are revolving around a great central orb of surpassing magnitude and grandeur. Herschell drew a somewhat fanciful picture of the Universe as it might appear to one who could stand outside of it and watch its motion; but investigation has not yet progressed far enough to enable any one to speak with definiteness on this point. It seems to be established that the Sun and its attendant planets are moving through space at the rate of about 12 mlies a second, but what is the goal of the journey or whether it is circular or in a straight line must for the present remain a matter of surmise. The fact that such stellar motions as we are able to observe are circular or eliptical seems to be evidence that the motion of the Sun and its attendants is also in a

circular or eliptical direction. But while it is necessary to assume that space is limitless, the study of the heavens shows that there may be limits to the area over which stars are found. There are great "holes" in the sky in which the best appliances cannot find any indication of the existence of stars. In other places the stars seem to thin out at the remoter distances. Hence it is inferred that there may be a limit beyond which there are no stars. But on this point no one can speak with certainty, for it may be that if we could reach the remotest star which the telescope with the aid of photography has been able to detect, although there might not seem to be a single star beyond, yet there might be somewhere in the unfathomable empty depths into which we looked other groups even greater than that upon which we gaze nightly. There seem to be unanswerable objections to the idea entertained by some people that the number of the stars is infinite. One seems sufficient. If the number were infinite, it would follow, even though the light from each ot them was infinitesmal, that the sum total of their light would be infinite brilliance, and this we know, is far from being the case. Therefore we may feel assured that, no matter how inconceivably numerous the stars may be.

there is a limit to their number.

The position of the earth in respect to the visible Universe, meaning by visible what may be seen with every appliance available to astronomy, seems to be approximately central. The Milky Way appears to be the stellar Universe, all the stars, including our own Sun. really belonging to it. This wonderful thing may be likence! to a smoke ring. Its dimensions are incomprehensibly vast, and it is made up of all the stars. Whether or not the more distant nebulae form part of it may be open to question, but it seems to have been pretty well established, at least that is what astronomers now think, that all the stars do belong to the Milky Way. Perhaps an illustration may be useful in this connection. Stand in the centre of Yates street at night at the point where it intersects Broad and look up the street. You will observe that the lights near you seem separate from each other, but that urther up the street they converge and you know that if the rows of light were long enough they would only appear at the extreme end as a more or less brilliant mass of light. ou would know that all the lights were a part the same system. This would be more nearly like the stellar universe if instead of two rows of light there were many rows all extending in the same direction and your position was somewhat near the centre. Towards the sides and near at hand in every direction you could distinguish individual lights with dark spaces between, but in the distance in the line of the lights there would be no "holes" and the whole range of vision in that direction would be a mass of light growing less and less brilliant. Now suppose your position was a great circle of lights, surrounding a space which there were no lights and without any thts outside of the ring, there would be holes" or vacant places, and places where the

lights would seem to be few, other places where they would see to be many and others where all the lights would be merged into a mass. This is just such an appearance as the Milky Way presents when it is properly charted.

As to the vastness of the stellar Universe we are again in the field of conjecture, although calculation can aid us to some extent. The result of such calculations and conjectures is that the most remote star of which anything is known may be 500 times 400,000 times as distant as the Sun is from the earth, and for the purpose of so indefinite a calculation the distance of the Sun may be placed at 100,000,000 miles. Therefore if you multiply 100,000,000 by 400,000 and the product by 500 you will reach a figure which may possibly be approximately the distance between the earth and the most remote star. This is a very rough measure of the depth of the stellar Universe in one direction, and it is probable as deep in the opposite direction; possibly it is as deep in all directions. In other words it may be a sphere having a diameter of 40,000,000,000,000,000 miles. It would take light 3,500 years to journey from the most remote star to the earth, supposing these figures to be correct. They may, however, be very much indeed within the mark; they are not at all likely to be beyond it. To show how wide a margin must be allowed in these calculations we may mention that the latest estimate of the size of the star Sirius is that it may be either 10,000, or 100,000 times as great as the Sun. The above approximation of distance may likewise be very much indeed short of the actual facts. We will add that the total number of stars visible with the naked eye is about 5,000, and an observer can never see half of these at the same time.

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

After the death of Caracalla, Rome was for three days without an emperor. Various competitors craved the coveted though dangerous honor, but the choice of the Guards fell upon Macrinus. Of the administrative ability of this man there was no doubt, and it may be said with truth that to it he owed his downfall. Macrinus was a civilian, and on the only occasion when he was called upon to exhibit military qualities, he displayed indecision and cowardice. He saw the urgent necessity for reforms in the affairs of state, but lacked the strength of character to carry them into effect. In order to secure the favor of the soldiers, he brought before them his son. Diadumenianus. a youth of ten and of exceptionally attractive personality, and conferring upon him the title of Augustus, presented him as their future ruler. He also continued the extravagant pay and donatives which Caracalla had granted them. Towards the recruits he pursued a different course. Recognizing that he could not with safety to himself cut down the pay of the older Guards, he determined that the new force, which he thought it necessary to be raised to offset the Praetonians, should be placed on a footing less perilous to the state. This was a wise conclusion, but it was either reached too late to be possible of execution, or Macrinus lacked the ability to carry it out. The result was that profound discontent arose in the ranks of the recruits, and it would have broken out into open rebellion, if there had been a leader equal to the occasion. Macrinus might have been able to have accomplished his objects and given Rome what he ardently desired, a stable and equitable government, if it had not been for events, which seem more like the invention of some writer of romance than veritable history.

Mention has already been made of Julia, mother of Caracalla. This unhappy woman, who had seen one of her sons slain by the other, and the latter fall a victim to the assassin's knife, a woman who had risen from obscure origin to the highest place in the Empire open to one of her sex, broke down under her terrible anguish and sought refuge from it in suicide. Her sister Julia Maesia was made of sterner stuff. She was immensely rich and was banished from Rome to Antioch by Macrinus. She took with her her two daughters, Soaemias and Mamaea, each of whom was a widow with an only son. The son of the elder daughter was named Bassianus, and he, at his grandmother's suggestion, was consecrated to the ministry of high priest to the Sun. The chief temple of this cult was at Emesa, and thither the youth was sent. He is described as of a particularly handsome figure and exceedingly attractive in manner. He bore some resemblance to Caracalla, and his grandmother encouraged the belief that he was in point of fact a son of that emperor, although thereby she sacrificed the reputation of her daughter. At Emesa there was a large detachment of recruits, who were chafing under the severe restrictions imposed upon them by Macrinus. It was the custom of the soldiers to resort to the temple of the Sun, and there they would behold daily the elegant youth whom they were told would have been their emperor, if it were not that Macrinus had usurped his place. Julia Maesa caused money to be distributed freely among these men, and made it known that it was a gift from the young priest, who felt for them the compassion to which Macrinus was a stranger. She also caused the lad to assume the revered name of Antoninus. These things appealed to the restless and not very well treated garrison of Emesa, and in the year following the ascension of Macrinus to the imperial throne they formally proclaimed the young priest emperor. This was in the year 218. A proclamation was at once issued in which it was declared that

had taken up arms to revenge his father's death and to relieve the soldiers from the oppression of Macrinus. It is to be remembered that the alleged father who was to be avenged was Caracalla, who was in point of fact his uncle. The proclamation produced a profound effect in all the camps of Syria, and the garrisons mutinied, slew their officers and declared for the Pretender. Macrinus at first treated the uprising with disdain, but when it grew more serious he advanced against the rebel forces with an army sufficient to overthrow them. For a time it seemed as if he would be successful. At a great battle near Antioch the Praetorian guards were driven back by the enemy, when Julia Maesa, Soaemias her sister ter and all their women attendants rushed into the fray and animated their soldiers with fresh courage. Even this would not have been sufficient, if the young Antoninus himself, had not for the first and only time in his life dis-played the courage and capacity of a leader. He mounted his horse and sword in hand rushed upon the troops of Macrinus, while the enunch Gannys suddenly displayed all the qualities of a successful general. The fate of the Empire thus hung in the balance, and it was then that the courage of Macrinus failed him. Instead of remaining on the field to take the victory which was waiting him, he was seized with sudden fear and fled precipitately. The Praetorians at once surrendered to Antonius, and a few days later Macrinus and his son were put to death. Thus in a 20days' campaign was the imperial crown gained by this audacious youth, on whose behalf the absurd pretence of legitimate heirship was

When news of the result of the battle reached Rome, the Senate was congratulating itself upon the fact that Macrinus was about to overthrow a foolish uprising. The information came in the shape of a letter from the youthful claimant of the crown, who informed the Senate that he had been elevated to the high post by the soldiers, that he represented the murdered Caracalla, that he had assumed the name of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus and that he intended to be governed in his conduct by the example of Augustus Caesar, to whom he compared himself in point of youth and by that of the great Marcus. whose precepts he declared he would observe. He gave the Senate to understand distinctly that his tenure of office was not in any way dependent upon its sanction, and that he was emperor because the soldiers so proclaimed him and because he was hereditary ruler of the Empire. This bold step, for although other emperors owed their elevation purely to the will of the Praetorians they were careful at some stage to ask the endorsement of the Senate, was the formal end of popular sovereignity in Rome the semblance of which had long departed. It is interesting to note that this, the first active intervention of women in determining the affairs of Rome, resulted in the extinction of even a colorable pretence that the Roman people had any right to a voice as to who should govern them.

The new emperor leisurely followed his letter to Rome, spending months in luxurious dallying. He does not seem to have been a vicious youth, but only one who was inordinately fond of pleasant living and personal adornments, which certainly became him well. The result of his entry into Rome must be reserved for another article.

TALES FROM THE CLASSICS

The Arabian Epic of Antas

Fifteen hundred years ago a body of horsemen of the famous tribe of Abe left Sheerekah to travel across the desert in search of adventure. In those days, and for many centuries after, this nation of shepherds, as the Arabs were called, considered might was right, and plundering one's neighbor a legitimate business. So this band of shepherd-warriors traveled by night and day until they reached the country of Caktan where dwell the tribe of Ievreela.

Teyreela. Because of this people's great strength the Arabians feared to make an attack, and would have passed on their way, when their attention was arrested by the sight of a black woman of magnificent proportions leading camels on the outskirts of the village. Shedad known as the Knight of Jirwet, so greatly admired this black-skinned Amazon, that he determined upon possessing her. Dismounting, he made his way stealthily to her, and seizing her in his arms, placed her before him in the saddle and rode away. But the men of the Jeyreela tribe, seeing from a distance what had been done, gave chase to the Abians, and a fierce encounter took place during which Shedad nearly lost his life. Eventually the marauders were successful and secured a large amount of booty to convey home.

Jeykechak, the black woman, in the course of time, bore a son, of beauty no less than his mother, and of wonderful dexterity and strength. More than this, he possessed the attributes of courage and integrity, so his father greatly favored him, though having been born of a slave, and being of a different race than the Abians, he would never have held so high a place among the warriors had it not been for his many deeds of prowess.

He was called Ontar, and from the time he was able to wield a javelin he made the cause of the weak and the distressed his own. One of his earliest encounters was with Daji, a servant of Shas, Daji was an enormous man who had never met defeat at the hands

man and widows and orphans were driving their camels and flocks to the wells. Daji hurried before them, and forbade them to touch the water, claiming the wells in the name of his master. He was such a great bully that one and all feared him and they dared not pass him by, though they pleaded with him tearfully. At length, swollen with misplaced authity and conceit, he laid hands upon one of the women camel drivers; no one dared to take her part, until Antar, passing by, unable to endure the sight, burst through the crowd, and called Saji by a name that made the bully pause in amazement that a black slave slave should insult an Arab. Surprise restrained him only for a moment. The next moment he rushed upon Antar. Only one blow did the latter receive, and then he seized Daji and threw him upon his back. He thrust one hand under his thighs and with the other he grasped his neck, and raising him by the force of his arm, he dashed him against the ground and his length and breadth were all

Antar received only praise for his deed, and the women of the tribe were especially grateful that he had championed one of their sex. Among the women was Abla, fair of skin, with melting dark eyes, and ringlets like clusters of the purple grapes, and Antar, a black slave, fell in love with Abla, a chief's daughter. From the day she first saw him, and praised his valor, his thoughts were all of her, and she was the motive behind his many noble deeds. He made verses to her in secret, and by night he dreamed of her, but he dared not ever address her by name.

He continued to distinguish himself by his brave exploits and by and bye an opportunity offered for him to render such a service to the tribe that thenceforth he was no more known as a slave, but took his place in the

highest rank of the warriors. The horsemen had all left the camp, and Antar was in sole charge of the women and the slaves. It was a beautiful day, and there was music and merry-making. The young girls twined themselves with garlands, and danced to the music of the cymbols, and Alba was loveliest among them, and Antar watched her, adoration in his eyes. Suddenly there appeared a cloud of dust in the west, which rolled rapidly nearer and nearer. Before the Abians realized it a crowd of horsemen, some seventy in number, were riding down upon the camp, and the group of dancing girls, now huddled together in frightened confusion. In an incredibly short time the enemy had seized the women, old and young, and plac-ing them on their horses behind them, had galloped away.

But Antar possessed an Arab charger, slim and fleet-footed, with a courage equal to her master's own. And the two bore after the thieving enemy and overtook them. Abla was the first to be rescued and then he overtook the rest of the enemy and with his single arm performed such wonders that those who escaped the stacke of his death-dealing sword fled in dismay, leaving the women and the plunder they had taken.

To recount all of Antar's adventures would make too long a story. But the time came at last when he ventured to declare his love to Abla's mother. He won her sympathy, and interceded for him with her daughter, who confessed that she had loved Antar from the first. So famous had the hero now become that even the chief who was Abla's father was pleased that the marriage should take place, which it did, with all pomp and grandeur. From the most distant lands came famous knights to honor the nuptials of the renowned son of Shedad, and the beauteous daughter of Malik, and rich and rare were the presents they brought with them."

THE FEAR OF DEATH

Is the fear of death natural? The question is not easy to answer. It is quite certain that an infant has no physical fear of death, and we cannot tell at what stage education implants the fear in its mind. There does not appear to be any instinctive shrinking from death in the mind of a child. The youngest infant has a consciousness of hunger and instinctive knowledge that it is to be satisfied in some way through the mouth, but there does not seem to be any instinctive desire for life. True, the mental development of a young infant is not sufficient to enable it to differentiate between living and dying; but we think everyone who has had the opportunity of observing will assent to the proposition that all evidence points to the conclusion that the fear of death, simply as death, is acquired chiefly as the result of education.

We distinghish between physical and moral fear. It seems perfectly natural that a person, who is in the full enjoyment of physical health, should shrink from the idea of dying. Life is a very sweet thing when it is rightly lived, that is lived in accordance with the laws of our physical being; and that a person so living might regard the possibility of death with abhorrence is easily understandable. But it is hardly right to call this fear. Neither must we confuse fear of suffering with fear of death. There are savage races that fear physical suffering and hence are cowardly, but they regard the act of death with indifference. It is quite probable that the feeling of fear with which people regard death, and principally those who are born and brought up under Christian civilization, is almost wholly the result of education. To a certain degree we have a dread of death in proportion to what inducements we have for living. One who knows the Japanese | - Houston Post.

people well, speaking of their readiness to die for their country and their general indifference to death, said that they had so little to live for that this was not a matter of surprise; on the other hand, we must bear in mind that this indifference is by no means confined to the poorer classes. Therefore it is not explainable wholly on the ground that the life of the ordinary Japanese is one of privation, judged from our point of view. Persons who are familiar with the Hindu people say that some of them deliberately die to be revenged upon those who they think have done them an injustice. They do not commit suicide by violence, but simply die. To such people death must be absolutely without terror. The ancient Spartans were taught from their infancy to despise death. The Romans in the day of their national manhood taught that death for one's country was sweet. The followers of Islam to this day look upon death, if encountered for the sake of their faith, as an exceedingly desirable consummation of their efforts, and we know that many Mohammedans have much that makes life worth living even from our point of

One of the distinguishing features of the Christian faith is that it inculcates a fear of death because of the possible consequences. We are taught to believe that in some special manner we come under the jurisdiction of the Deity as soon as the breath leaves our body. We are told that then, either immediately or at some indefinite later period, we will be called to account for what we have done, and will be judged by an angry God, who will mete out to each of us the same measure of punishment, no matter how we may have lived, if we have not accepted a particular doctrine upon the exact nature of which there is not universal agreement. This very naturally implants a fear of death in the minds of those who believe it, for no one can ever be quite sure that he measures up to the alleged standard to which he must attain if he is to escape eternal punishment. Teachings of this nature logically beget a fear of death. There are undoubtedly millions of people in Christendom who are afraid to die, not because they dread any possible physical pain that may accompany the extinction of life, but because they dread what may happen after it.

The object of this article not being to discuss the reasonableness of the teaching referred to in the previous paragraph, we shall dismiss its consideration by saying that such a fear of death as is therein mentioned is purely the result of education, and does not in the least afford an answer to the question with which this article opened. Death is as natural as birth. As the latter marks the beginning, the former marks the end of our existence in our present form, that is as sentient, intelligent beings possessing physical bodies. Speaking from physical evidence, that is all any one can say, and it would seem to be quite as natural to regret having been born as to fear having to die. We have nothing to say about either process, and it would be strangely unnatural if we instinctively feared what is the inevitable consequences of our being alive. There is no reason for believing that the actual act of death is at all painful. The approach of the final moment may be accompanied with pain and perhaps in many cases with mental anguish due to one or more causes; but all of us suffer more or less pain and more or less anguish and are able to bear it. There may be those to whom it will seem as if they cannot die, that is as if the final exit of life from the body was something in which they could not perform their part; but no one need have any fear on this point. There is no much doubt that death is easy enough to bear, that there is no wrenching apart of soul and body, and that when the time comes to ring down the curtain we pass off the stage with as little conciousness of suffering as we had when we first came upon it.

Upon what sort of a stage we will then enter we may surmise, but we cannot hope to know with certainty; but there is one thing of which we can be very sure, namely, that the unknown role upon which death will usher us will be none the less acceptable to us because we have played our part in life with fidely to the stage directions. It is not worth while to trouble ourselves about difficult points in theology in order to be able to face whatever may come after death with equanimity. William C. Bryant spoke the true word when he said:

So live that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan, that moves To that mysterious realm, where each shall

take
His chamber in the silent halls of death.
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night.
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and

soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Diogenes was searching for an honest man "He will advertise that his summer resort has mosquitoes," explained the sage.—New York Sun.

"That was rough on Davis." "What?"
"He stepped on a piece of orange peel, fell, and was arrested for giving a street performance without a license."—Ideas.

"Now that Mr. Greatwed is dead and buried, I understand his widow is trying to break his will."

"Pshaw! She did that twenty years ago."-Houston Post.

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FINDING IN

Marine Court Censures Steamboat Inspector for Permitting Lost Vessel on the Route

The finding of the marine court which sat to investigate the foundering of the steamer Sechelt on March 24th off Beechy head, consisting of Mr. Justice Martin and Capts. Neroutsos and Reid given yesterday morning, criticised the steamship inspectors and recommended that a board of inspectors be appointed, with at least two more inspectors than employed at present, one to be expert in naval architecture and competent to pass on the stability of vessels. The Sechelt was considered unfit for the run she was on and should not have been passed by the Dominion government inspector, J. C. Kinghorn, for that route. The cause of the wreck was not determined, but the court con sidered that her cargo on the main deck shifted after she fell off into the trough of the sea and heeled over, wathen flooding through the open apertures of her hull. The finding was as

Having fully investigated facts relating to the loss of the screw steam ship Sechelt of the shade deck type Harold Victor James, master; register tonnage 71;13. length 73 feet beam 15.2 feet: depth 7.4 feet: 16 h .- p engines; built of wood in 1893 at Pontiac, state of Washington, U. S. A., which foundered with all hands (about 18) on the 24th of March, 1911, off South Bedford island. Beecher Bay. Straits of Juuan de Fuca, this court is

of the opinion that: 1. While in the absence of direct testimony it is impossible to state de finitely what brought about the disaster, yet it seems to be clear that from unexplained cause the ship got into the trough of the sea, with a heavy westerly wind and hard squalls prevailing, which caused her to heel to such an extent as to allow the water to flow into the body of the ship through the apertures on the main deck communicating with the engine and boiler space, and forehold, and it is probable that cargo on the main deck, of light iron rails, car wheels and axles, shifted in the heavy rolling to an extent sufficient to deprive the ship of

ability to right herself.

Error of Judgment. The ship though given a certificate to carry forty passengers under section 1, part VII, of the Inspection Rules, was not fitted for the Victoria-Sooke route, for which she was licer sed, and the inspector of hulls. John C. Kinghorn, should not have given her permission to run on it. Furthermor a grave error in judgment was made h classing the route in question as one within "the island waters" of Canada, as defined by sub-section (g), section 72 of the Canada Shipping Act, because it comes clearly within the exception "salt water bays and gulfs on the sea coast" specified in that section, and though part of the route, viz., from Victoria to Race Passage, would in general be more or less sheltered, except from southeasterly gales, yet after passing through that passage a ship would be exposed to the full force of prevailing westerly gales from the Pacific ocean. The Sechelt was quite unable to cope with such conditions or with the ordinary stress of wind and weather to be encountered in that locality, because of her peculiar construction whereby the main deck was in effect made the weather deck, and also because of the insecurely protected apertures above mentioned, which properly come within the scope of section 14 of part VII. of the Inspection Rules, requiring that "gangways and openings or below weather deck" should "be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured;" with other similar provisions respecting coamings and hatch covers intending to safeguard the bouyancy of the ship, which were insufficiently ob served or ignored, though the section declares them to be "important items to be noticed by the inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas.

Built as Tug. The ship was originally designed and built as a tug for service on Lake Washington, U. S. A., but of late had much additional superstructure added for the accommodation of passengers which tended to lessen her orngina bility, and encouraged the carrying of freight on the main deck something not comtemplated in her original design, and which unless duly compensated for weights below would be a menace to her stability. In all cases where similar changes have been made, it essential that inspectors should, before granting a license, be particularly careful to satisfy themselves by actual test if necessary, that th estability has not een jeopardized, and also place a limit upon the weight of cargo to be carried on or above the main deck. Generally speaking, the type of vessel represented by the Sechelt, with more or less variation, is one reulring careful attention to the correct distribution of weights, including ballasting, and to the manner in which the cargo is stowed in order to preserve stability

4. Though section 24 of the said inspection rules provides that "the steering gear shall be inspected and thoroughly examined at least once a year" by the inspector of hulls; yet there is no specific evidence that this was done, which is the more to be regretted because it was suggested that the cause of the ship unaccountably getting into the trough of the sea was owing some defect in the steering gear. It is surprising to observe that in the printed form of return of inspection no reference is to be found to this essential

matter. 5. Though the Sechelt had been stranded in the Vancouver Narrows on the 7th of August, 1910, and again on Bowen island on the 5th of November, 1910, and her main engine had broken down on the 8th of December, 1910,

degree" of injury to her hull or ma-chinery as defined by the statute (secs. 15 and 21 of the Shipping Act of 1908) which injury was in two cases at least reported to the Hull Inspector, yet per-mission was given to her owners to change her run from Vancouver to Se-chelt to a more dangerous one, viz., Victoris to Sooke, without any inspection, though full powers are given to the inspector in such cases by given to the inspector in such cases by Sec. 693 of the Shipping Act and Sec. 9 of the Inspection Rules. If such in-spection had taken place it would oubtless have cleared up the seriou uestion raised by Chief Engineer A. G. who stated that at the time he left the ship, a week before the disas ter she leaked astern to a considerable extent and that a proper bilge pump had not been fitted therefore he re ported the matter to Captain James who should have reported it, as should also the engineer, to the inspector un der Secs. 18 and 21, and it is note worthy that these complaints would be consistent with the surveyors' reports before us, made by the underwriters surveyors, of the damage resulting from said accidents. In the present case the neglect to inspect was the less excus able because the inspector admits h was notified on the 14th of March last after 5 p. m. that the ship was in the dock at Victoria but he says he was eaving for Vancouver that night and was so satisfied of her good condition

then, though she had not been inspect ed since the 12th of April, 1910.

and her date of annual inspection ur

der (Sec. 588 of the Shipping Act) was

so near (12th of April) that he did no

6. With respect to the verbal permis ion given by the inspector of hulls to change the route as aforesaid, we observe that under sections 589 and 596 of the Shipping Act, and section 1, part vii., of the rules, the certificate is to define the limits in which the vessel is "fit to ply" and a duplicate of the certificate must be posted up. . some conspicuous part of the steam boat for the information of the public. In the present case the certificate states "that the steamboat is permitted to run on the waters between Vancouver and Sechelt," the consequence being that in open violation of sections 589 and 596 of the statute the vessel was really running on a route for which she had in fact no certificate. The protection of the public demands that such grave matters, which may have, as here, the most lamentable consequences and which are contemplated by the doc ument, should not depend upon the mere recollection of a verbal permission.

In conclusion, this court is strongly of the opinion that in view of the recent great increase of shipping on this coast, with every prospect of a still greater and much more rapid increase in the near future, the time has come when his excellency the governor-general in council should be humbly advised to give fuller effect to the powers conferred upon him by sections 572, 573, 574 and 582 of the Canada Shipping Act, and appoint additional inspectors so that in effect a local board of inspection for British Columbia may be established with a deputy chairman under sections 682-6 of said act, the said board to have in addition to the present two inspectors (of machinery and of hulls and equipment) two other inspectors, one of whom shall have charge of the inspection of equipment solely, and be a master mariner qualified for all waters, and the other to be an additional inspector of hulls who shall have special knowledge of naval architecture generally and in particular a knowledge | man's Building. of the stability of ships which this investigated has demonstrated the urgent need of.

No ship should be allowed to carry freight or passengers for hire without having first obtained the certificate of the hoard collectively, that she is in all respects suitable for the route on which she is to ply, instead of the two individual and inadequate certificates now in use, thereby placing the responsibility for safequarding the traveling public upon every member of the board, which in practice will lead to greater care being taken in the issue of certificates, the necessity for which has abundantly appeared by recent deplorable and easily avoidable disasters.

PRINCE ALBERT STARTS SERVICE

G.T.P. Steamer Leaves on First Trip North at Noon-Will Alternate With the Henriette.

The steamer Prince Albert of the G. T. P., Capt. McKenzie, which has just completed overhaul by the B. C. Marine Railway company, leaves for Boat Harbor today at noon. Before leaving she is to be swung for compass adjustment by Captain Jarvis of the firm of James and Jarvis. She goes to northern British Columbia ports to inaugurate her new freight service alternating with the Henriette on a weekly schedule to Prince Rupert, Naas and way ports. The Prince Albert, formerly the Bruno, is equipped with passenger accommodation. She took 100,000 feet of lumber from the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company's mills, and about 50 tons of general freight, including shipments of provisions for Hazelton and other interior points. Among the calls arranged on the schedule of the Prince Albert and Henriette are the following: Powell River: Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, River's Inlet. Namu. Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Swan

son Bay, Work Island, Lowe Inlet. Claxton, Port Essington, Skeena River canneries, Prince Rupert, Port Simpson, Naas River canneries and Goose Bay.

Accused of Wire Tapping SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 1,-An al eged wire tapping swindle that is said o have its centre in this city with branches leading to San Francisco, Lo Angeles and other points were uncovered here today, when Sheriff Sharp and several detectives from an agency arested Dewitt B. Lowe, manager of the Lowe Brokerage company; E. F. May, J. F. McAllister and R. L. Scott, telegraph operators, and Ray Perkins, a. telephone inspector. The wire which it is claimed was tapped was the leased wire of E. F. Hutton and company ruffering on each occasion a "material from New York to San Francisco,

and the control of the state of

Complete List of 'Attractions Prepared for Victoria's Fair Which Takes Place Next Week

The centre of activity in connection with the preparations for Victoria's exhibition, which will be held next week from Tuesday until saturday, will be transferred from the cit; tomorro Secretary Sangster having announces that his office would be established at the agricultural association grounds The general arrangements are complete. All that remains is the attending to the innumerable details which invariably crop up at the last minute. The indications are that the fair will be the most successful from all standpoints that has been seen here for years. Fine weather is all that is desired and the prospects of it being ideal could scarcely be more promising The Programme.

Appended is the complete programme: TUESDAY, SEPT. 5. 10:00 A. M. Judging of Section 1

Clydesdales. 10:00 A. M. Judging of Section 76. Standard Bred Horsas. 10:00 A. M. Julging of Section 195.

Holsteins. 2:00 P. M. Grand opening of exhibition by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Paterson, accompanied by Hon. Richand McBride and others to be escorted by a guard of honor composed from drafts from Military Cadets, Boy Scouts and Boys' Brigade. His Honor and par ty to be met at the gate by the president and officers of the associaton, escorted through the buildings and thence to the grand stand, where His Honor will declare the exhibition open Short speeches by the president, Hon. Richard McBride, the Minister of Agriculture, and Mayor Morley, respondto by the President. 3:00 P. M. Julging of Heavy and

Light Horses continued. 8:00 P. M. Horse Show. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.

10:00 A. M. Julaing of Heavy and ight Horses continued. 10:00 A. M. Judging of Dairy Catle, Sheep and Hogo. 10:00 A M. Stock Judging compe tition, Sections 130 and 131, in the

Horse Show Building. 12:00 M. Stockmen's Dinner. 2:00 P. M. Rough Riding Exhibition Running Race, 3-Minute Green Tro or Pace, Running Race, 2:13 Trot, 2:18 Pace, Running Race. 8:00 P. M. Opening of the Horse

Show by the Honorable Price Ellison, Minister of Agriculture. THURSDAY, SEPT. 7 (Victoria Day.)

10:00 A. M. Section 129, Grooms competition. 2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Rough Riding. Running Race 2:25 Trot and 2:30 Pace, Running Race, 2:23 Pace, Running Race.

8:00 P. M. Horse Show. FRIDAY, SEPT 8. (Children's Day,) 11:00 A. M. Annual meeting in

2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Rough Riding, Running Race, 2:35 Trot and 2:40 Pace, Running Race, 2:15 Pace, Run-8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

SATURDAY, SEPT 9.

(Vancouver Day.) 2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Boy Scouts Display, Rough Riding, Running Race, 3-year-old Trot, Running Race, Freefor-All Trot or Pace, Running Race, Stallion Trot or Pace. 8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

Crowds Assured.

With the exceedingly reasonable rate of one fare and a fifth for the round trip from any point on the E. &. N. railway to Victoria, it is expected that there will be an exceptionally large attendance from up-island points. Beyond a question the programme is one of the most attractive ever offered in this city. The agricultural and industrial features and the entertainment end are the best that have ever been witnessed in this section of the Pacific northwest.

It is a certainty that there will be record attendances every day. course Victorians are going to take a holiday practically for the five days, even the politicians easing up on the discussion of reciprocity that the citizens may be able to devote their time to amusement without interference. Coming right after Vancouver's big show the island exhibition is going to have the cream of the mainland's attractions and thousands are expected to attend from that city as, in addition to a regular \$2.00 rate throughout the week, the steamer Princess Mary is engaged to make a special trip leaving on Friday night and returning on Saturday evening. As well excursions are coming from Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham. So Victoria, unquestionably, will open her doors to throngs of visiting pleasure seekers and unless the exhibition management is far astray, there will be plenty to keep

their time occupied. Medley of Side Shows.

At the show grounds every one of the large buildings will be packed with things interesting, things instructive, things unique and things amusing The grounds, which occupy more space han the farms of the majority of the wealthy south of the island homesteaders, will be gay with tents occupied with side shows of an exceptional high class' standard. There will be French's wild animal show, one of the finest collections of the beasts and the birds of different parts of the world that has ever been assembled on the Pacific coast. In another marquees a col lection of domestic animals and birds such as cats, dogs, chickens, etc., all trained so thoroughly as to seem almost human in their intelligence will be performing their different stunts. And so it will be all over the areathat expanse promising to

circus than ever before in the history of the exhibition

In addition there will be the regular programme. Those items referred to are merely incidentals. Each afternoon these contests exceptionally large purses have been hung up and the entries are abnormally large. The har-ness races will have to be run off in heats. In them the horsemen of the island and the mainland are evincing that Bland S., the famous trotter which has been smashing records throu the northwest and has a record of 2.04 will take part. Other speedy equines are coming to match their with this well known horse. Runners are coming from Vancouver, Seattle and other points to endeavor to take away some of the money offered.

One of the outstanding features, i is believed, will be the Horse Show. It is to be held every evening in the large pavilion situated on the grounds. Animals from Vancouver, Seattle, Tawill participate in the long list of com petitions. Master of ceremonies Clements, of New York, one of the ring experts of the continent, will be charge. The show, as usual, will be the fashionable affair of the exhibition. practically all the boxes being already rented for the week.

Bronco Busting.

The Broncho Busting, too is attractconsiderable attention. Those who have witnessed these contests do not need to be told of their interest. The majority of the rough riders of the British Columbia interior are assembling in Victoria to try to tame the large collection of "bad acting" bronchos that has been gathered here from the range country of the interior. That these experienced riders will have difficult time in subduing the flery spirits of these horses there is no doubt and it is expected that most of the cowboys will be hurled from the saddles before they get the better of their respective mounts.

VISITOR COMMENTS ON NEGLECTED DEFENCES

Lieutenant Knox of British Navy League Deplores Conditions at Esquimalt—Danger Zone of Pacific

Lieut. H. T. C. Knox, chief lecturer of the Navy league, yesterday commented upon the neglect shown by the Dominion government regarding the Esquimalt defences. He said: "I listened to Mr. Barnard with much interest at the theatre the other night and think he made a great point when he showed how Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said the danger zone was in the Pacific and no danger existed on the Atlantic, while at the same time the Dominion government spent twice the money for fortifications, etc., on the Atlantic side to that spent for the Pacific. I listened with much interest to Mr. Barnard's references to the neglect of the defences. I say the two 9.2 guns still lving Hill and am told they have been lying there for six years, and nothing is being done to mount them. I would liked to have photographed them to show the neglect at this important station of Es-

Lieut. Knox returned east yesterday after making a visit to Alberni. He was greatly impressed with his island trip, the scenery, magnificent timber, etc., seen being something that could not fail to impress. He fell in with Col. Layard, of the Salt Spring branch of the Navy league at Alberni, and at an hour's notice the Colonel arranged a meeting which was addressed by Lieut. Knox from the verandah of the Somass hotel. Col. Layard also spoke and it is expected the result will be the formaion of an Alberni branch. An invitation was received from Mr. E. A. Crofton, secretary of the Salt Spring island

branch, but he was unable to accept it. Lieut. Knox sent two cablegrams to he Navy league in England asking the officers to use their influence with the admiralty to endeavor to secure for B.C. the sloop-of-war Egeria which will be sold to the highest bidder at Esquimalt on September 18th and 19th.

FINLAND HAS TWO SPLENDID ATHLETES

Finland has two wonderful athletes who will surely figure well up in the next Olympic games-men who will undoubtedly be strong contenders for first honors in events that have heretofore been sure points for American athletes.

Niklander, a Finnish weight thrower who is credited with being the world's champion discus thrower in Europe, has been doing some great work with the saucer and the shot. He threw the discus from an Olympic circle (8 feet 2 inches), 146 feet at a recent meet in Finland at which many of the foreign athletes competed, and Niklander also did some good work with the 16-pound shot, putting the weight 46 feet 10 inches with the right hand and 36 feet

10 inches with the left. When the Olympic games are next year at Stockholm. Sweden, the will be put with both hands as one of the events and it looks more than likely that Niklander will be able to give either big "Babe" McDonald or Ralph Rose the rub of their lives.

The other Finn, Kohlemeinen ,a young er brother of the professional distance runner who performed so well here last spring, won the five-mile run at the English championships last month. His time in that race, 25mins. 3 secs., was exactly six seconds better than Bor hag's American outdoor record for the distance. Indoors Bonhag has done five miles in 24 mins. 58 secs. When it is considered that Kohlemeinen was not pressed in the English event it seems probable that he will run much more rapidly if Bonhag meets him at Stock-

Prospects on Illinois Central Are for Strike-Representatives of Men on Harriman Lines Give Views

CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Representaves of the international union comprising the federated shop employees of the Illinois Central road, which has een refused recognition by Presiden Markham of the Illinois Central, today gave thirty, days' formal notice to the railroad that they desire altera tions in their contracts. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 .- The

outhern Pacific company, through Julius Kruttschmitt, vice president and director of maintenance of the Harriman lines, absolutely rejected to day a demand for recognition of the Federation of Shop Employees, comosed of five shop craft unions and 25,000 men. That such recognition. with its implications, would hamper the company in performing its duty to the public was the position taken by its officials. Union leaders asked for it on the grounds of economy and expedition, and admittedly because of a feeling that greater centralization of capital and power made corresponding centralization among various unions desirable. The unions involved have asked permission of their general officers to strike in the event of the refusal of recognition.

A conference lasting three hours and twenty minutes was terminated by Mr. Kruttschnitt's final answer, and following it, the union represent atives, sober-faced, went into session by themselves to consider the strike vote, which they may accept as binding ,or may reject, refusing to sanction a strike.

Today's meeting began at 11 a.m. in the local offices of the Southern Pacific. President Kline, it was learned tonight, presented the cases of the unions and replied to questions put to him by the railroad officials, who act ed without a formal spokesman during the discussion. He based his pleadings on economic grounds, and one of the officials said tonight "held his own" in the questioning from his angle of the case. Once or twice the discussion became lively, but it never ranged beyond coolheaded argument. The railroad officials, in their turn, took the position already publicly announced by Mr. Kruttschnitt that the federation's power and demands would render it impossible for them to perform the duties and carry responsibilities which are imposed upon them by law, and which make them, in the words of Mr. Kruttschnitt, "quasipublic officials."

At the endof the conference, which came at 2.30 p.m., Mr. Kruttschnitt

issued the following statement: "A conference was held between the national officers of the shop employees the Southern Pacific officials. Here he enumerates those present and continues: "In the conference the question of the benefits to accrue to both the company and the men from federation was fully presented by the international officers, and the officers of the railroad company explained at length the embarrassment that the company would experience in performing its public functions if hampered by a committee vested with sufficient power to control, or partially control its operations.

"The discussion lasted from 11 a.m. to near 2.30 p.m. without altering the

situation." Some seeming ambiguity in the final phrase "without altering the situation" was cleared up tonight by a railroad official who said, authoritatively, it was intended to mean that there was no change from Mr. Kruttschnitt's previous position, outlined in a public statement in which he said recognition of the federation would be "impossible."

"We have not refused to see the men further, however,' 'said this official. "We are still prepared to grant any requests for a conference, although our position is final."

Union officials have made no secret of their anxiety to avert a strike if it can be done, and means to that end

were canvassed thoroughly tonight. "Our meeting with Mr. Kruttschnitt today was without result," said J. W... Kline tonight. "Neither side would concede anything. The demand that he recognize the federation was presented to Mr. Kruttschnitt, but he refused to grant it. However, we still have hopes of avoiding a strike."

AUSTRALIA IS THE PUGILISTS' MECCA

Hugh McIntosh, Promoter, Sending Ma fority of Heavyweights to Antipodes This Pall

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Australia will

be the Mecca of the pugilistic heavyweights during the coming fall, winter and spring. After considerable engineering and an expenditure of time and money Hugh McIntosh has succeeded in making contracts with the big men of the fistic arena that will give the sub-continent almost a glut of battles between burlies. McIntosh left London a short time ago for Sydney to make preparations for the greatest season he has ever had, and he carried away with him contracts signed by Jack Johnson, Sam McVey, Bill Lang, Marcel Moreau, the Frenchman, and others, all of whom have placed themselves unreservedly in the hands of McIntosh to fight or play, according to his dictates.

In addition to the above named he has assurance from Al Kaufman, Sam Langford and Jim Flynn to leave America shortly to take part in this fistic carnival. McIntosh is negotiating with Jimmy Clabby and Jack Dillon, of America, Owen Moran and Bandsman Rice, of England, and Paul Til and Eustache. of France, to make the trip across the order dissolved today.

line and throw in their fortunies with his plans for the coming campaign. Most of the latter named have already consented to go to the south with him.

McIntosh is to have absolute control of all of Johnson's business arrange-ments for the term of one year, from October 31 next. On or about that day Johnson accompanied by his wife and one other person, who is yet to be se-lected, will sail from London for the Antipodes, stopping en route to give lectures. Immediately upon arriving in Sidney Johnson will go into training for a twenty-round contest with Bill Lang on December 26 (Boxing day) for the championship of the world. The big black holds Lang very cheap, and says that he will have no trouble in disposing of him. On Easter Monday, next year, Johnson will meet Sam McVey, also in Sydney, for the title. These are the two fights that Johnson has signed for, but according to the contract with McIntosh the latter has the right to match Johnson against Langford, Kaufman. Tommy Burns or Flynn, as he may elect. All told it is expected that Johnson will clear considerably over a quarter of a million out of this year

under the management of the Austra-As soon as McIntosh arrives in Sydney he will match Bill Lang and Jack Lester for a return engagement. Mc-Vey will be matched against the winner of this contest. Al Kaufman will pitted against Bill Lang once more and if he wins will be asked to fight Langford. Then it will be the turn of McVey and Langford to renew their Paris battle. By a series of eliminating contests on these lines with Jim Flynn getting his chance, McIntosh hopes to produce the best white man and the nest black man outside of Johnson, and should they not prove to be Lang and McVey they will be matched against Johnson in addition to the last named

pair. If Johnson does not meet Langford in Australia, the climax of next season will be reached in Paris, when on the eve of the Grand Prix McIntosh proposes to bring Lil Artha and the Ta Baby together for a finish go. With Langford Johnson will insist upon a side bet of \$10,000, as he says that he is not going to allow Joe Woodman or little Samuel to gain any money through fighting him.

DATES OF OPENING SHOOTING SEASONS Frouse Legal Game on and After Sep

tember 15-Pheasants and Quail Come in Fortnight Later. Formal announcement was made yes erday, through the medium of the B

Gazette, of the open season for the shooting of grouse, pheasants, quail and deer. The dates are set forth as follows: Grouse That the disabilities as to the shoot ing of grouse of all kinds be removed throughout Vancouver Island, the Is

lands electoral district and the island

adjacent thereto, except the municipali-

ties of the districts of North and South

Saanich, between the 15th day of September and the 31st day of December 1911. both days inclusive.

Pheasants and Quail That the disabilities as to the shoot ing of cock pheasants and quail be removed in the Esquimalt, Cowichan, Saanich and Islands electoral districts from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of December, 1911, both days

inclusive. That the disabilities as to the shooting of cock pheasants be removed in that portion of the Comox electoral district known as Hornby and Denman islands from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of October, 1911, both days

inclusive.

That the disabilities as to the shooting of ducks and snipe be removed throughout Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent there to, and the Islands electoral district, between the 15th day of September and the 28th day of Feb ruary, 1912, both days inclusive.

Deer That the disabilities as to the shooting of deer on Vancouver Island, the Islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands electoral district be removed be tween the 15th day of September and the 15th day of December, 1911, both days inclusive

Congressman Assaults Clerks WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Representa tive Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma created excitement in the heart of the shopping centre today by assaulting four clerks, one of whom he declared, had insulted his 18 year old daughter, Miss Italy Carter, who was with him on a shopping expedition.

SEATTLE RAILWAY FIGHT Judge Hanford Dissolves Temporary Restraining Order-Application for Permanent Injunction.

SEATTLE, Sept. 1.-United States Judge Cornelius H. Hanford today dissolved the temporary restraining order issued last week on the petition of August S. Peabody of Chicago, trustee for the bondholders, restraining the city of Seattle and the residents of the Rainier Valley from in-

terfering with the Seattle, Renton & Southern railway in its attempt to collect second fares. The dissolution of the restraining order removes all obstacles in the way of the city's attempting to force the Seattle, Renton & Southern to haul passengers within the city limits for a single fare and issue transfers interchangeable with those of the Se

attle Electric company, which operates

rival car lines.

The action of Judge Hanford today does not end the litigation, as arguments are to be heard on the application for a permanent injunction Pending final action on the case, however, the court will not interfere with the city and the residents of the Rainier Valley in their contest with the Renton road.

The mass meeting last week. which an effigy of Judge Hanford was hanged, was called to protest against the temporary restraining

GET ADVANTAGE

Complaint Sent to Ottawa that they are Allowed to Bring in Dressed Lumber Contrary to Law

COMMISSIONER WILL INVESTIGATE

Says That Classification May Give Room for Devices Whereby Lumber is Admitted Free of Duty

OTTAWA, Sept. 1 .- "I have received no complaints from the British Colum bia lumbermen or from any other source, relative to the dispatch received this morning that my customs collectors on the coast are allowing United States lumbermen to bring dressed lumber into British Columbia contrary to law," declared Mr. J. C. Mac dougall, chief customs commissione here today.

"And further," he declared. "I de not believe that the situation is as bad as the dispatch would imply. Howeve my department will conduct an imme diate investigation, and if the condi tions existing are such as the lumber men complain of it will probably be ex plained that no doubt owing to the classification of different schedule there was room for various devices h which the Americans could have the lumber admitted free." He was in favo of having the classifications changed such a manner so as to leave no doub as to what really constituted dresse. lumber. For instance, he said, san boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, and said. sawn boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, an this frequently lead to a difference opinion as to whether certain kinds of lumber should or should not be deba red. He was sure that the governmen would welcome any suggestions that the lumbermen could make, and was anxious to have the details of the complaint made by them placed in his hands. "If," he concluded, "my customs c lectors on the coast are negligent of their duty they will be promptly dis-

SASKATCHEWAN CROPS

missed from office."

Fortnightly Report of Departmen Speaks of Progress of Harvest and of Damage

REGINA, Aug. 31 .- The ninth fortnightly telegraph report of the Sas katchewan department of agriculture indicates that cutting has commenced in all parts of the province, with the exception of some districts on the eas central, the northeastern and the northwestern crop districts. The dat at which harvesting will be general given as August 30. The portion crop already in stook is 12 per cent divided unevenly, of course, between different localities. It is impossible give any definite estimate as to damage to the crops from hail, rain. wind, rust or frost, but reports indicate that damage from these causes i more widespread in that portion of the province lying east of the Soo line and south of township 22, than it is on the remainder of the settled area Will the exception of a couple of points where there is a surplus of men and o one or two places where a few at needed it would appear that labor ! sufficient in supply and evenly distributed.

SPOKANE, Sept. 1 .- Fanned by high winds, a number of fires, set in slash ings in the forest of Bonner county Idaho, have spread to alarming propor tions, and three fires are now being fought by men hired by the forest service, by the Pend d'Oreille timbermen's protective association and by individuals. One of the most serious is nort of Sandpoint, between Humbird's can No. 5 and the camp of the Sandp Lumber and Pole company, near Ma: woods. With the exception of the est fire at Summit, four weeks as forestry department is battling w of the worst fires of this season three miles north of Naples, Idaho. The was started from the burning of slashings by ranchers

Idaho Forest Pires

Quebec Terminals of N. T. R. OTTAWA, Sept. 1 .- More than half a dozen tenders were received today by the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for construction of Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Que bec, which will cost about \$1,000,00 The contract will not be let for a week

or ten days, however, as the terms of

various bids have to be looked into.

Row Among Maderistas. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31 .- At the end

of an impressive day in the first co vention of the new Progressive party of Mexico, in which Fransico I. Madero gave his views of the platform and how the country should be governed in speech accepting the nomination the presidency, the session came a close in wild disorder. Threat clear the gallaries tonight starte sumult greater than that which charterized last night's session. threat was supplemented by anothe adjourn and close the door to the P lic tomorrow. Neither was carried and the row subsided only when turbulent element had worn itself Following discussion of the four candates for the vice-presidency the co vention adjourned, leaving the vote for

Quadra Returns. The government steamer Quadra returned to port yesterday from a cruise to northern lighthouses

anadian Pacific's for Leave to Comes Before Ra mission at Vanco

VANCOUVER, Aug. 3 one cases set down list before the boar missioners for Canada vancouver meeting to Progress was rap meetings, as C ong earned the repu th all matters tch and judgment, and

After a large number en disposed of during t fternoon, the commiss o the application made under section 178, for a opriate lots 379, 464 85, 255, 288 and section 18 in the municipality he matter was discuss hour by counsel for t counsel who represente oprietors in the distr embers of the board, five the chairman adjou ntil tomorrow morning finished hearing the di ing given any decision Its discussion today erable attention, J. E. pearing for the compa Taylor, K. C., and J. sented W. G. and N. H. P. Bowler, owners of Woods and James E. Ja 25 acres, and the Pitt

Company. On the opposition Mr. Taylor contended th should show the com they required so much purpose. He did not, he company going out to it was not proposed pany to take up lands v eventually use for to The municipality was to do that as was the In regard to this chairman read extracts application from which the company required erection of shops, etc., said he would accept davit of the company shown, he added,

wanted the land for

commissioners would o they would deal with Mr. McMullen quick commissioners that the intention of using th other purposes than the upon which Mr. Taylo ther objections, stated posed shops would of land in length a width, which he thou lous. The latter in the chairman to rema to him that two mil rific length for shops, land enough for rai times as big as the Montreal. If it was matter of money, h matter which could the arbitrators. While counsel wer ing the matter, the tir

OIL FUEL WOL INCRE

Expert Says Makura Australian Line Records with 1

The speed of the s the Union Steamship be so increased that s records on the line with oil instead said Mr. Henry, an by the Australian p "Touching on liqui the oil expert, who home, said he cross Vancouver on the steamer Makura w three days off the Pa ing eight boilers inst creasing her coal co tons to 150 tons a used on this steamer siders (steaming eig the record down and make the Sydney-Van teen days. It would to land Australian twenty-nine days, a a port of call, instea New Zealand mail still further improve

"What I have see ers on the Caspian where oil-burning their birth, and on fired tark steamers America, never pro arguments in favor for marine purposes fact that the Maki this record run son per day, or, roughl trip. She arrived at cally a light ship. T of oil would have an additional 2000 to

KNIGHT OF ST

British Steamer Wr Will Be Loss A Wices fre The British steam

George, reported from Tongatabu, is a to e Fiji island port hrough the hull a vessel are expected vage. Tongatabu. wreck, is one of

awa that Bring in Contrary

STIGATE

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was anxicomplaints hands. ustoms colnegligent of romptly dis-

CROPS Department arvest and

ninth fortof the Sasagriculture commenced ce, with the on the east and the The date be general is portion of rse, between impossible to m hail, rain, reports indiese causes is ortion of the Soo line and it is on the area. With le of points men and of a few are that labor is evenly dis-

nned by high set in slash-nner county, ming propornow being timbermen's by individious is north mbird's camp he Sandpoint near Match of the for eeks ago, the tling with one season three tho. The fire

N. T. B. than half a ved today by ental Railway uction of the ninals at Queut \$1,000,000 et for a week the terms of

ooked into. -At the end essive party of leo I. Madero form and how everned in his ination for on came to Threats to ht started a which charac ession. This by another to or to the pub-as carried out. only when the orn itself out. he four candithe vote for

er Quadra refrom a cruise

COQUITLAM LAND

Canadian Pacific's Application for Leave to Expropriate Comes Before Railway Commission at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Aug. 31.-There were fifty-one cases set down for hearing in missioners for Canada which opened ancouver meeting today in the city Progress was rapid, as is usual cse meetings, as Chairman Mabee ng earned the reputation of dealwith all matters with great detch and judgment, and with no waste

After a large number of cases had

on disposed of during the morning and the commissioners got down application made by the C. P. R., der section 178, for authority to exlots 379, 464,/463, 466, 480, 255, 288 and sections 6, 7, 8, 17 and the municipality of Coquitlam. matter was discussed for half an by counsel for the C.-P. R., by who represented various land prietors in the district and by the bers of the board, but at half past the chairman adjourned the sitting tomorrow morning, without having ished hearing the discussion or havg given any decision on the subject. its discussion today elicited considable attention, J. E. McMullen apring for the company, while S. S. lor, K. C., and J. S. McKay repreted W. G. and N. H. McQuarrie and Bowler, owners of 105 acres, James Goods and James E. Jackson, owners of acres, and the Pitt River Lumber

On the opposition which developed, Taylor contended that the C. P. R. should show the commissioners why they required so much land for their urpose. He did not, he said, oppose the mpany going out to Coquitlam, but was not proposed to allow the company to take up lands which they would entually use for townsite purposes. The municipality was quite as well able to do that as was the C. P. R.

In regard to this contention, the chairman read extracts from the official pplication from which it appeared that the company required the land for the erection of shops, etc., and the chairman aid he would accept the sworn affidavit of the company. If he could be shown, he added, that the C. P. R. wanted the land for a townsite, the commissioners would quickly show how they would deal with the application.

Mr. McMullen quickly assured the commissioners that the C. P. R. had no intention of using the land for any other purposes than that of their yards upon which Mr. Taylor, in urging further objections, stated- that the proposed shops would occupy two of land in length and half a mile in width, which he thought was ridicuthe chairman to remark that it seemed the chairman to remark that it seemed to him that two miles would be a terrific length for shops, as it would give BANK FIGURES SHOW enough for railway shops four imes as big as the Angus shops at Montreal. If it was, however, only a natter of money, he said it was a matter which could be considered by he arbitrators.

ing the matter, the time arrived for ad-

OIL FUEL WOULD INCREASE SPEED

Expert Says Makura of the Canadian Australian Line Would Break Records with Liquid Fuel

The speed of the steamer Makura of

ne Union Steamship company would

so increased that she would break all cords on the Canadian-Australian with oil instead of coal as fuel, aid Mr. Henry, an oil expert, quoted the Australian press. He said: Touching on liquid fuel, Mr. Henry, e oil expert, who has just returned me, said he crossed from Sydney to ancouver on the Union company's amer Makura when she knocked e days off the Pacific record by usis eight boilers instead of six, and ineasing her coal consumption from 120 ns to 150 tons a day. If oil is ever sed on this steamer she will, he coniders (steaming eighteen knots), bring the record down another two days, and make the Sydney-Vancouver run in eighteen days. It would then be possible to land Australian mails in London in

twenty-nine days, and with Auckland

a port of call, instead of Brisbane, the Mar. New Zealand mail service would be Apr. still further improved. "What I have seen on board steamers on the Caspian Sea," he continued, where oil-burning experiments had heir birth, and on many of the oil- Total ired tark steamers of England and America, never produced such strong rguments in favor of the use of oil marine purposes as I find in the fact that the Makura consumed on his record run some 150 tons of coal day, or, roughly, 3000 tons for the

KNIGHT OF ST. GEORGE TOTAL WRECK

an additional 2000 tons of cargo space."

She arrived at Vancouver practi-

a light ship. The use of 1000 tons

would have given the Makura

British Steamer Wrecked on Tongatabu Will Be Loss According to Advices from Suva -

file British steamer Knight of St. Te reported from Suva ashore at abu is a total loss, according ces by the Pacific cable from island port. Water is flowing ish the hull and the cargo and el are expected to be beyond sal-Tongatabu, the scene of the cck, is one of the most southerly of

the Tonga or Friendly islands, and had the s'eamer gone ashore before the success of the London Mission in converting the islanders the crew might have had the fate of the English privateer Port-au-Prince, of whose crew of 62the captain and 36 were massacred after the vessel was seized. Tongatabu is the largest of the islands, having a population of 10,000 people. It is ruled by King George of Tonga, and is a dependency of Britain. Great reefs of coral stretch for miles from the island and it is probably upon one of these that the Knight of St. George was lost. The steamer Boveric of the same line stranded there a few months ago and was salved with the assistance of H. M. S. Encounter which went to Niukalofa with a party of scientists to observe an

The Knight of St. George, in com mand of Capt. R. B. Stephens, steamed from Puget Sound for Auckland, N. Z., and Sydney, Australia, July 20, and made a call at San Francisco before starting on the first long log of her voyage, which would take her to Pago Pago, in the Samoan group. Apparently she was headed for Auckland after leav-

ing Pago Pago when she was wrecked. She carried a heavy cargo of lumber and general merchandise and eight au tomobiles when she left the Pacific Coast. At Vancouver she loaded 750,000 feet of lumber, at Bellingham 1,100,000 feet, at Anacortes 575,000 feet, at Tacoma 620,000 feet, and 425 tons of general merchandise from overland points. An extra. 890 tons of miscellaneous freight was loaded at San Francisoc.

ACCIDENT WAS SERIOUS

Mr. John Hepburn Thrown From Wagon in Which Horses Bolted.

The accident to Mr. John Hepburn, which was briefly recorded in Wednesday's issue of the Colonist, was, it appears, of a rather serious character. Mr. Hepburn was on Tuesday last driving a wagon loaded with drain tiles and was on the Wilkinson road en route to his ranch. While going down a rather steep hill the fore end board of the wagon became misplaced and dropped, this allowing the tiles, which constituted the load, to fall forward. At this the horses bolted and Mr. Hepburn losing control of them, fell to the

ground with great force. It was some time later that the unfortunate man, who had been rendered unconscious by the fall, was picked up. by passersby. An examination showed that he had suffered serious injury. There was scalp wound on the top of his head, and one of the wheels of the heavy vehicle had nearly severed one of his ankles.

With all haste Mr. Hepburn was removed to the Jubilee Hospital, where he now lies. He was unconscious for a long time but he is now on the road to recovery, though it will be some

weeks before he will be about again. Mr. Hepburn is well known as one of the pioneer mining men of the province, having come to British Columbia in the early days. He participated in all the famous "rushes" to the mining camps and at the outbreak of the Klondike excitement, went to the Yukon, where he has been ranching in the Saanich

Clearings for Eight Months of Year Largely in Excess of

For the first eight months of the present year local bank clearings show an increase over the corresponding period a year ago of \$24,261,995 or no less than thirty-nine per cent. For the year to date the bank figures are \$89,126,652 compared with \$64,261,995 for the same time a year ago and \$42,656,879 for the eight months of 1909. In the past two years the clearings have shown an increase of over one hundred per cent. having in that time more than doubled. The growth in the bank clearings is generally considered as indicating the improvement in commercial and industrial circles and in the case of Victoria learly shows the advance which the

city has made The monthly returns for the year to date as compared with those for the corresponding period in the two previ-

ous years as follows: Jan. . \$9,013,716 \$1,390,767 \$4,235,476 9,078,881 6,404,570 4,321,397 12,358,320 7,170,088 4,940,269 11.693.804 7.239.383 5.529.870 May . . 12,670,535 7,485,044 5,407,059 June . . 11,361,784 9,189,761 6,452,175 July . . 11,554,631 10,517,023 6,051,953 . 11,394,981 8,865,359 5,718.680

(8 mos.) \$89,126,652 64,261,995 42,656,879

Slaughter in Pool Room CLARKSVILLE, Ark., Aug. 31.-Three men were killed and 25 received minor injuries in a pool room fight at Montana, a coal camp near here, early today. Fifty men engaged in the battle. The trouble started when Sam Forsyth, a miner, prevented Edgar Sisk, a miner, from striking an aged' fellow worker, who recently had quarreled with George McKane, a storekeeper. For the interference, McKane shot and killed Forsyth, and then turned his weapon on Mike Chapman, who had come to the miner's aid. Chapman was mortally wounded. Before McKane could escape, John Chapman, a brother of the pool room owner, killed him. The crowd then took sides and a fight followed. The pool room was wrecked. The coroner's jury this afternoon held Sisk

and John Chapman on murder charges. Ten old-time Chicago telegraphers were recently retired by the Western Union Telegraph Company on pensions aggregating 50 per cent of their salaries. Elmer Steve, one of those retired, had been in the service in Chicago since 1868.

MONTHLY BUILDING

August Establishes New Mark With Permits Aggregating Nearly Half a Million Being

With the issue yesterday of the permit for the new Union Club building to be erected at the north-east corner of Humbodt and Gordon streets, the month's building returns were swelled for any single month since the city inaugurated the building permit sys-The total for the month during which 127 permits were issued, reached the figure of \$429,960 as compared with \$372,120 for the month of July, 1909, the largest previous monthly record The cost of the new club building is put at \$190,000. Mr. L. R. Rixford is the architect and the contract for the erection of the building has been awarded to the Sound Construction and Engineering Company of Seattle, Work on the structure will commence at

having been completed. For the first eight months of the year the aggregate value of the struc tures for which permits in that time have been issued is \$2,197,920, com-pared with \$1,637,939 for the corresponding period a year ago, an increase of thirty-five per cent. The total num ber of permits issued was 127, against

once, the necessary excavation work

sixty-six for August a year ago The following are the monthly returns for the year to date, compare with the corresponding months in the

	two previou	is years:		
	(1) 医电影 (1) (1)	1911	1910	9109
	Jan	\$ 151,455	\$ 128,985	\$ 78,080
-1	Feb	182,940	151.760	122,680
	March	279.945	244.760	121,640
	April	290,110	192,440	188,060
2	May	287.335	257.250	188,620
3	June	250,800	227,600	90,120
g	July	335,375	222,290	372,120
	Aug	429,960	212,814	141,040
	m., .	*0 107 020	e1 c27 620	e1 202 365

Despite the good showing made last month the present month is expected to again see all records broken. Permits for the new St. John's church, the Elliott and Fullerton buildings, the Union Bank of Canada, and other structures for which plans have been prepared, but for which the permits have been delayed, are expected to be issued. Should these permits be issued this month the figures will easily establish a new high water mark for building activity.

In addition to the permit for the Club structure permits were also issued yesterday by the building inspector to Thomas Micholson for a dwelling on Selkirk street to cost \$2,300; to Messrs. Watson & McGregor, addition to their premises on Johnson street, \$2,500; to Mrs. Blair, dwelling on Finlayson street, \$1,850.

Makes Special Award-In connection with the exhibit of British Columbia fruits, etc., made at the recent Winnipeg exhibition opening on the 21st of July, the directorate of the exhibition association has made a special award of a silver medal marking its appreciation of British Columbia's representation at the big Manitoba show. Port Alberni a City-The incorpora-

tion of Port Alberni as a city municipality has been applied for under the provision of the Municipalities Incorporation Act by Messrs. A. P. Water house, A. G. Cooper and A. D. Mc-Intyre with others, the land to be included within the limits of the proposed new city comprising an area of about Same Period in Previous two thousand acres inclusive of lots 45, 46, 91 and 113, Alberni land district, and that portion of lot 1, Alberni land district, between the south bank of Roger creek and a line running from the southwest corner of block 95. lot 1. easterly to the east boundary of said

Companies Incorporated - Included

among the provincial business com panies incorporation of which has been completed during the just past week are the Ardath Estate Ltd., Bachelors' Chambers Ltd., Bloodsal Limited, Comnagnie Franco-Canadienne Corporation. Ltd., Durand, Callender & Shore Importing Co., Ltd., Elko Irrigated Lands Ltd., Naden Harbor Coal & Oil Development Co., Ltd., Nestos Timber, Co. Ltd., Okanagan Jam Co., Ltd., Raeburn Clothing Co., Ltd., Tamerton Ranch Co., Ltd., Uplands Limited, W. J. McMillan & Co., (Prince Rupert) Ltd., and Walter Haves & Co., Ltd. The Washington & Great Northern Townsite Co., Ltd., is also registered extra-provincial, and the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Ltd., and Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Ltd., duly licensed for the transaction of business in British Co-

Exploration Work-Messrs. Weir and White, the two experts of the provincial department of agriculture who were despatched some months ago to thoroughly explore the Naas and Skeena valleys and areas contiguous thereto with a view to determining the adaptability of the country for agricultural purposes, have just returned to the Capital upon the completion of this important mission and are now engaged upon their final report. They express themselves as most favorably impressed with the country traversed and as having greatly enjoyed the execution of their commission from the govern-

Provincial Appointments,-The appointment of Allan C. Stewart to the position of assistant superintendent of schools for Vancouver city is officially confirmed in the current issue of the B. C. Gazette, the appointments being also announced of Oswald Grey Ingham. M. D., of Nanaimo, as a medical health officer in and for the province, David H. Smith as clerk in the Government office at Kamloops (vice G. B. W. Nelson, resigned), and F. Temple Cornwall, of Kamloops, as judge of the court of revision and appeal for the Kamloops, Nicola and Princeton assessment dis-

and Hugh Bell, of Corbin, have received His Majesty's commission as justices of the Peace, and H. Despard Twiss, of Victoria, John Ewen, of Vancouver, Leon J. Ladner, of Vancouver, Angus E. McColl, of New Westminster, Guy S. Rothwell, of Duncan. George E. Grogan, of Gordon Head, and John R. Hutton, of New Michel, have been appointed not aries public. The resignation of his commission of the peace by John H. Anthony, of Lytton, has been accepted

by His Honor in council. LIFEBOAT FOUND

Pears Entertained for the Bark Laura Overdue.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 30 .- All hope of the safe arrival of the bark Laura, hound from Callao to Sydney, has been given up. The vessel is over one hundred and forty days out from Callao, and has not been reported.

What has increased the fears for the safety of the vessel is the finding of a which had been washed ashore at Cronulla, near Sydney. The lifeboat is a double-ended boat, the words Laura, Callao, painted on the stern

The Laura left Callao in April for the Commonwealth with an unusually large cargo of lumber.

CANADIANS-IN U.S. A. AND RECIPROCITY

Visitor from Boston Believes Dominion Could Achieve No Pérmanent Good by Means of Trade Pact

"Reciprocity should be defeated for the general future of Canada," said Mr. H. W. Martin of Boston, Mass., a former Canadian who was in Victoria yesterday. "We have many hundreds of Canadians in Boston," Mr. Martin continued, "and I think I may say that the very great majority of those with whom I talked before I started on this trip two weeks ago were antagonistic to reciprocity. It is a striking fact mat a man often does not just realize what his country means to him until he lives out of it for a time. To speak of myself; I have lived in the United States for many years. I'went there from my nome in New Brunswick years ago when conditions at home were such that there were comparatively few opportunities for a young man. Now my home ties, my business and all the associations of my every day life are in the United States, yet I do not feel at home there and never have. Naturally I have always taken a keen interest in Canadian affairs. Perhaps, because of living away from Canada I have had a better opportunity of seeing both sides of things Canadian. It has been with pride and pleasure that I have seen my own country growninto a place of vast importance; seen her come into her own. For that very reason I am opposed to reciprocity. Canada will never achieve any permanent good by it. Far better for her to keep away even in trade arrangements. The United States is waking up to mistakes and faults that are appalling in their import. The country to the south is approaching a

greater crisis than any since the Civil

War. Canada would be far wiser in any

event to wait a while-keep clear for

a few years and grow and develop

meanwhile. That is my opinion and the

opinion of many Canadians in the Unit-

Grand Trunk Pacific Succeeds in Making Bargain With the Indians—Has Now to Deal With Government

Advices have been received by the Provincial authorities by wire from Fort George to the effect that the final negotiations for the acquirement, by purchase from the Indians, by the Grand Trunk Pacific of the reserve at the new northern capital of Cariboo were concluded yesterday by the signing of the deed of agreement by the chiefs and headmen of the tribe. It is understood that the Indians in the final settlement have accepted the terms proposed some time ago by the railway company, which terms were on that occasion declined at the last moment-although it was reported at the time that they had been accepted and that the deal had "gone through."

This news is possessed of peculiar importance inasmuch as it assures the immediate establishment of a railway divisional point of more than ordinary importance at Fort George, and also in consequence of the spirited controversy that has progressed on the subject for a year or more.

In order to obtain clear title to the reserve property upon which it is pro-posed to locate the railway city, it will be necessary for the G. T. P. company to secure from the Provincial government relinquishment of its reversionary rights.

Lusitania's Bound Trip. The quadruple screw turbine steamer 'Lusitania" of the Cunard Line, sailed from Liverpool Sunday, August 27th,

at mid-night, making the round trip in twelve days. Owing to the strike in England the sailing of the "Campania" September 6th from New York had to be can

and will sail on the return journey from

AT DIGBY ISLAND

Workingmen Complain of the Treatment Meted Out on Dominion Government Work Want Eight Hour Day

A strike of carpenters at the new Marine & Fisheries depot at Digby island, close to Prince Rupert, has brought out features which indicate that the Liberal government has been giving the workingmen at the Marine & Fisheries depot anything but a square deal.

The Prince Rupert Empire of August 26th, under the head: "Raw Deal for Carpenters-Some Inside Facts of Strike at Liberal Government Work on Digby Island," says:

"The facts are that on Wednesday last, all of the carpenters engaged on the marine depot work, signed a petition asking for an eight-hour day, with \$5 wage, instead of a nine-hour day. What the signers of the petition re-quested was simply the standard rate of pay, and the standard number of hours per day.

"The petition was absolutely refused by the president of the Pacific Coast Construction company, so yesterday the men walked out. The city of Prince Rupert, and the province of British Columbia work under the eight-hour sys tem, but the Dominion authorities hold out for the nine, and the Digby island difficulty is an illustration of this lat-

"When Hon. Wm. Templeman was here a month or so ago, he said that the Dominion government had passed an eight-hour law, making it operative on all Dominion work, contract or otherwise. This statement was made clearly and distinctly by Mr. Templeman him-

self. "When Mr. J. D. McNiven, the fair wage officer of the Liberal government, was here last, it is said by those who have excellent means of knowing, that he signed a clause in the working agreement on the Digby island work, providing for a nine-hour day. Further than this, the workingmen say that Mr. McNiven, while in Prince Rupert, did not go out of his way to make his presence known to the workingmen of the city.

"It is but a fair summing up to say that the workers are not receiving justice at the hands of the Dominion gov-

MAY REACH SETTLEMENT

Snopworkers of Harriman Lines Hope for Good Results from Conference With General Manager

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—One possible avenue to an agreement appeared here to-night, following an all-day conference of the Federation of Shopworkers, preparing to ask Julius Kruttschnitt, general man-ager and director of maintenance of the Harriman lines, for the recognition of the federation of shop emplyoees.

nad agreed that the demands of the men-must be insisted upon.

"Does that mean recognition of the Fed-eration?" President J. W. Kline, of the blacksmiths' union, was asked. "It amounts to that," he replied. "But the word 'fed-eration': ems to scare a good many per-sons. What we shall insist upon, accord-ing to our agreement today, is recognition of a joint committee representing the va-rious unions."

Mr. Kruttschnitt has declared the recognition of the Federation impossible, giving a list of reasons for this attitude.

Open for Pre-Emption-Through the expiry of Timber License No. 31882 covering the lands embraced in Cracroft island, the reserve heretofore covering that island has been cancelled and the lands will be thrown open to pre-emption only after midnight on Thursday, November 30. The reserve has also been cancelled which has heretofore existed over the foreshore abutting on the east coast of Vancouver island from the head of Saanich inlet to the 50th parallel of north latitude, as well as the reserve of the coal under the sea fronting the said foreshore in front of Nelson and Newcastle districts and to the coal

under the sea fronting such foreshore. Bun Down by Train-While traveling on a speeder on the E. & N. railway, Victoria West, yesterday morning a Chinaman ran into a freight train and sustained severe injuries. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain, several scalp wounds and compound fractures of one leg and arm. Constable Farrant responded to the call for police assistance and put to practical use the instructions the police have been receiving from the lectures being delivered before the recently organized St. John's Ambulance corps. At the time of going to press he was still alive, though his condition is considered precarious

Vernon's New Courthouse-It is the intention of the provincial government to at once proceed with the erection of the new courthouse at Vernon, tenders for construction of which are to be received by the minister of public works up to noon of the 21st inst. Tenders are also called for by the department for the erection of a two-room frame schoolhouse with concrete basement at Black Mountain, these bids also to be in by the 21th inst; for the erection of a large one-room frame schoolhouse with concrete sub-basement at Carson, receivable up to the 18th inst.; and for extensive alterations and repairs to the Upper and Lower Extension schools. also receivable up to the 13th of this month.

Address by President DENVER, Aug. 31.-President Taft

day accepted the invitation to address the public lands convention in Denver, October 30, but requested that the plan New York next Sunday, September 3rd for the public reception at the state house be abandoned.

Prench Biots.

ST. QUENTIN, Aug. 31.-Serious

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THE FIRM THAT MADE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERY PRICES and saved YOU many a dollar. SUPPORT THEM.

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER-the most popular butter of the day-3 pounds \$1.00 FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack-CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack\$1.65 SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for 25¢, DR. PRICE'S OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER, CREAM OF WHEAT, per packet......20¢ OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS, 8-1b. PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, quart COX'S GELATINE, per packet......10¢

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Dinner Without Cheese? Oh, Never!

Cheese after meat not only aids digestion, but it is the nice finishing touch. No menu is complete without it. We have an unrivalled stock of cheese:

ENGLISH STILTON, genuine imported, per lb., 6oc, the whole cheese, per lb. 55¢ NEW ROQUEFORT CHEESE, per lb. 60¢ NEW GORGO'NZOLA, per lb. 50¢ SWISS, genuine imported, per lb. 59¢ CANADIAN STILTON, prime, lb. 25¢ GOOD OLD CANADIAN CHEESE, per 1b.20¢ MILD FALL CREAM, Canadian cheese, per lb. 20¢ CANADA CREAM CHEESE, each 10¢ INGERSOLL CREAM CHEESE, each 15¢ EIDELWEISS CAMAMBERT, per tin 50¢

See Half Page Adv. Page 11

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ed and pillaged several butcher shops | to maintain order. An urgent request has been sent to the government for tricts, in place of A. D. McIntyre, re-signed. Thomas Corkill, of New Michel, regular schedule will not be disturbed. curred here tonight. The mob wreckand set fire to one of them in spite

Mr. Borden's Tour in Quebec Meets with Much Success -Eastern Townships Promise Satisfactory Results

RICHMOND, Que. Aug. 31 .- Mr. R L. Borden arrived here this afternoon in the course of his tour of the Eastern Townships and spoke to a large au dience in support of Mr. Hayes, opposition candidate in Richmond. Mr. Borden was given a cordial reception which he acknowledged in a short address in French.

Following in English, he took in review the entire record of the government, dwelling briefly on the numerou scandals. The great danger to Canada's national life, which he considers the proposed reciprocity pact involves, was Mr. Borden's special message to the electorate of the county.

"Does anyone imagine," he asked the leader, "that the United States would claim no power to dictate a fiscal policy of this country if they were once given the opportunity. One need on ly remember what happened last year when that nation threatened us with a discriminatory tariff to understand wha the power of the republic is, even at the present time. If they had put the duty of seventy per cent, against us it would have forced us into a state of panic. If, when reciprocity has been in force four or five years, and that trade has grown to more than \$500,000,-000, we could abrogate the treaty only with the peril of such reprisals as already are threatened, what would it

mean to us?" Mr. Borden also referred to the Lib erals who were raising the cry that re ciprocity had been demanded for forty years as Rip Van Winkles who had slept through the changing conditions. SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug 31 .- R. L. Borden was tendered a fine reception here tonight on his return from Richmond. A large procession, including five bad playing national airs, met him and escorted him to the meeting, where thousands were present to hear him outline the Conservative pro-

Stuffing Algoma Lists

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Aug. 31 .-The tactics being employed to defeat C. A. Boyce, the Conservative candidate for West Algoma, were laid bare at Larchmont when judges sat to decide on appeals against registration at Larchmont and Trout Lake. Of 204 names that appeared 109. were struck off, in some instances entire camps being wiped off, so far as election purposes are concerned. It was proven upon the evidence submitted by camp for men that men were allowed to come up from the "Soo' and register and depart. Their whereabouts could not be obtained but they were permitted to remain on the list. It was proven that the men were dodging from camp to camp in order to avoid the serving of notices of for Mr Boyce could not prove that the men were not somewhere in the unorganized territory of West Algoma, although owners of the camp swore they had never been in their employ, and the enumerators or anyone else could not swear who the men were or where

Success in Quebec OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—R. L. Borden's tour of Quebec is a repetition of the success which attended him in Ontario. He is now in the Eastern Townships, in the district hitherto controlled by the minister of agriculture, and is having candidates are running on both sides in the Eastern Townships, and a heavy turnover is looked for in favor of the Conservatives. The Conservative leader is standing the campaign well. He will enter the maritime provinces with a prestige of marked success in two great provinces-Ontario and

Mr. Sifton's acute analysis of the reciprocity surrender and Mr. Foster's eloquent appeals to the electorate already are having a profound effect on he people of the lower provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fielding have been on the same platform in Nova Scotia. In Halifax they received plain evidence of the immense popularity of the Conservatives. Mr. Fielding's troubles in Nova Scotia may result in the abandonment of his proposed tour of Ontario. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is getting over the effects of a severe seasickness, experienced while crossing the Bay of Fundy in bad weather.

Bourassa Campaign The Bourassa campaign in Quebec goes on despite the fact that the Nationalist leader is in ill health from overwork. Mr. Bourassa is confined to his room in Montreal with a severe throat affection. He has been forced to cancel all his engagements.

Mr. Bourassa was viciously attacked on the platform at St. Scholastique, in the riding of Two Mountains, by C. A. Ethier and Oscar C. Gladu, former members for Two Mountains and Yamaska. Mr. Bourassa, as usual, listened in silence, but the crowd howled Mr. Gladu from the platform, and a riot almost resulted.

The list of candidates in the Ottawa valley is completed, but for the Conservative nominations in Prescott and Carleton. Chief Conservative whip G. H. Perley, was unanimously nominated at Lachute today by Argenteuil Con-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be back in Ontario next week, speaking at Alexandria, Cobourg, Sudbury, Collingwood and Stratford. He then goes back into Quebec, holding meetings in Quebec city, Drummond, Montmagny, Rimouski, Megantic and Champlain. In Quebec city he will make an appeal in English

as to the census results, and the proba-bility is that none will be made until after the election. The government is said to be holding back the figures in order that the full meaning of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal of Mr. Borden's offer to pass a redistribution bill may not be felt till too late to affect the

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 31 .-The meeting addressed by Hon. Clifford Sifton at Strathcona rink here tonight, was without doubt the largest ever held in the town, a modest estimate of the throng being placed the number at five thousand. Mr. Sifton spoke for nearly two hours. He speaks in Halifax to-

Premier at New Glasgow NEW GLASGOW, N. S., Aug. 31.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier afrived at Stellarton on a special train from Halifax this afternoon. The premier was met at the station by the mayor. Before his arrival here he spoke at Shubenacadie and Truro. The meeting tonight was one of

the largest ever held in New Glasgow

and the premier addressed it at length

on the reciprocity question and the

navy bill. AID FOR CANADA

Sir Donald Mann Points to Great Advantage Which Dominion Now Enjoys in British Connection

The ideal situation of Canada under resent conditions, with regard to its ibstantial development on the best, largest and surest lines, with the coperation of the money power of the Mother Country, was the inspiring theme upon which Sir Donald Mann, Vice-president of the Canadian Northern and its related interests, waxed enthusiastically eloquent in chatting with a member of the Colonist staff in the Empress rotunda yesterday Sir Donald is an Imperialist in a large way. He believes through and through that there is no alliance so important as a factor in the making of Canadian greatness as that at present obtaining, with the people of this Dominion as the working partners and their kinsmen of Great Britain as the capital finders, for the systematic exploitation of the potentialities of the vast virgin areas of the northern por-

tion of the American continent. Means Development "The situation under existant conditions is ideal," said Sir Donald. "We have a great new country, a country the raw as yet, but immensely rich in possibilities. It needs for its comprehensive and adequate development two things-capital and population. Great Britain, on the other hand, has appeal. A clerk of one camp swore tha excess population, and it is the money ight men certified to had never been power of the world. In the developin the camp. Enumerators placed these | ment of our vast virgin areas the peomen on the list, and the judges refused | ple of the Old Land are the people to strike them off because the lawyers | we want to augment our working forces to us may lack adaptability; they may Vancouver Mining Company, Limited; find it difficult to fully play their part as makers of a new nation, but their children will be all right. They will be of the country and capable of doing their share in its upbuilding. And they are people of the blood and stamina we want as citizens-men of the fighting strain. As to the money, Great Britain has it ready for us. The people at Home look with especial friendliness upon Canada as a field for unlimited investment. They have confidence in our resources and in our methods of government and of business They are ready to co-operate with us to the limit in the making of our country's future, their hearty co-operation

being based on the strongest and truest sentiment. "And what is the result? Canada is more prosperous and in better shape for expansion today than ever before. It is on the eve of the greatest era of development that it has ever known, British money is available for Canadian industrial enterprises in unlimited volume. The British people are ready and anxious to join with us as family partners in the development of our land; in the first place because they have confidence in our methods of government, in our institutions, in our stability and bona fides; and in the second because of sentiment—they feel in becoming our partners in the making of a great Canada they are strengthening the Empire of which Canada is a part. The capitalists of Britain trust us now. They have lost confidence in the United States and in United States methods, and, besides, the republic to the south is out of the family, and sentiment plays no part with the British capitalist to its ad-

vantage. Cause of Good Times

"We see the result in the good times Canada now enjoys-largely through the readiness of British capital to come in with us. Why, we had \$260,000,000 of British money invested with us in a single year. We see the result in the United Statesc in falling stocks, in general depression and hard times, in the inability, for the first time, of the United States investments to obtain capital in the word's great market, while it is placed at Canada's disposal in unlimited volume. We see it in the fact that thousands of workers are being discharged by the American railroads, while we on this side are taking on more and more men every day. Look at it from every standpoint, the situa tion under present conditions is ideal in the live, practical and best possible partnership existing between Canada, with a great virgin country to be developed and peopled, and the Home Land with the money necessary for the work and surplus population for us to recruit from-a partnership with Canadians as the working and Britishers as the monto the English electors. Sir Wilfrid eyed prtners—a partnership based upon

confidence in Canadians, from which partership we stand to gain more, and are gaining more, than could be ob-tained under any other possible associa-

The peculiar advantage of the Canadian reliroads in marketing the wheat crop was touched upon by Sir Donald incidentally. He said that under conditions across the line the bandling by rail of wheat for the world's market was impossible, inasmuch as the traftic would not stand division of the receipts among three or four forwarding lines, with unassociated steamship lines also to be considered. Here in Canada, the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern, not only have or will have their own lines, distinct and individual through to sea hase, but their associate water lines as well. Either of the three Canadian lines could thus handle the wheat with no division of traffic earnings. And its cars carrying the wheat to the Atlantic would be returned to the West with a backhaul of Eastern Canadian products required by the West—never having left the metals of the owning company, and earning revenue for that company both going and coming. In the United States, if the wheat crop were to be shipped by rail from the colection centres, the railroad companies would necessarily scatter their cars over an infinity of lines, and be unable to locate or get them back again perhaps for years. This situation gave and would preserve the advantage in the marketing of the wheat of Canada to the Canadian railroads. iliar advantage of the Canadi

Building of C. N. R.

Building of C. N. R.

Sir Donald has just completed a tour of inspection over the Canadian Northern Pacific route along the Fraser, and speaks in terms of enthusiasm as to the rapidity and the substantiality of construction. Said he:

"We are so building that the Canadian Northern will represent the very highest railway standard on the continent, both from the engineering standpoint and as to construction. This is possible for two reasons: In the first place on account of the physical character of the country through which the route is laid, and in the second because we have the experience in railroad building to do things in the best possible way—to build a road that reaches the highest standard in all essentials of modern railroading. The Canadian Northern Pacific will be completed in this Province to the last detail of our arrangement with the government of British Columbia within two years and a haif. And it will be a line of the very highest quality in every

With respect to the Canadian and Northeastern, formerly known as the Portland Canal Short line, Sir Donald mentioned that this line had now been completed to its terminus at the Red Cliff. It would be continued no farther at present. The reports of the company's scouts as to the ontained much mineral ground of promise s well as extensive areas of agricultura land. There was, however, no populati as yet in this back country, and it wou not be good policy to press the road, esarily a colinization road, further at present juncture.

REGISTRATION CANCELLED

More Firms Operating in B. C. Fail to Comply With Statutory Obligations.

The present week's issue of the Provincial Gazette contains still another list of business companies, local or extra-provincial, which for failure with statutory obligations have had their registration cancelled, as from the 23rd October proximo: Neosho Mining Company, Kootenay (British Columbia) Smelting and Trading Syndicate (Foreign); Revelstoke Mining Company, Limited (Foreign); Kootenay Valleys, Limited; Edison General Electric Company; Kootenay No. 1 Mining Company (Foreign); West Kootenay Mining Company, Limited (Foreign); The Lindsay Mercantile Company: Le Roi Mining & Smelting Company (Foreign); British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited; Barclay Sound Land & Improvement Company, Limited; Pacific Sealing Company, Limited; Nelson Sawmill Company, Limited; Northwestern Sampling and Milling Company. Kootenay Power Company, Limited California Wine Company, Ltd.; Port MacNeil Coal & Land Company, Limited; and Columbia Townsite Improvement Company, Limited.

ENCOURAGES IMMIGRATION

Rapid Survey Work Being Carried Ou by B. C. Government.

Notices indicative of the Govern nent's policy to complete surveys, as rapidly as possible throughout the province in order to provide for the influx of desirable colonists which may be taken as having now fairly begun, appear in this week's issue of the official Gazette, the series being in the nature of a "clean up" of such recent surveys. Among the lands surveyed and now available for pre-emption are Lots 93, 94 and 96 to 100, Barclay district; Lots 1133, 1134, 1138, 1139, 1141 1142, 1145 to 1149, 1151, and 4508, 4513 and 4515, Cariboo District; Lots 903, 904, 3363, 3364, 4500 to 4504, 4506, 4507, 4509 to 4512, and 4514, Cariboo district; Lots 2501, 3308, 3309; 3406 to 3410, 3412 to 3423, 3425, 3426, 3428, 3429 to 3433. Range 5. Coast district: Lots 8750, 10,215 and 7426, East Kootenay district: Lots 80, 1149, 1315, 1339, 1821, 1823, 1829 to 1835, 2018 to 2036 and 1914, Kamloops district; Lots 1069, 1070 and 1192, Lillooet district; Lots 2070, 2910 and 3198, New Westminster district Lots 99 and 671, Rupert district; Lots 52S and 1510S, Similkameen district; and Lots 9421, 10 .-007, 10,019, 10,024 and 10,405, West Kootenay district.

Dr. Montizambert Coming WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.-Dr. F. Monti-

ambert left today for the Pacific coast to examine the quarantine station.

Fine Wacht Sinks

PORT ARTHUR, Aug. 31 .- The yach: funilda, owned by William L. Harkness of New York, which was wrecked Tuesday on the north shore of Lake Superior near Rossport, sank today when released from the rock which she had struck. The crew, who had remained with the yacht, were taken off in safety.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Aug. 31 .-Fire which started early today on a Placer county ranch four miles from Auburn was beyond control tonight. Fanned by high winds, it has jumped the Bear river and swept into Nevada county, threatening bridges, destroying timber bolts and sweeping homesteads from the clearings. Additional crews left here tonight to reinforce the men now trying to check the flames, but there is no hope that the blaze will be controlled before tomorrow night. realizes as none of his lieutenants seem a sterling sentiment of kinship with and Millions of feet of pine and, many

rms are in its path. The fire is ought to have started from an aban-

Corrig College Felect High-Class BOARDING Col-ege for BOYS of to 16 years. effinements of well-appointed Gen-Refinements of well-appointed Gen-tleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Out-door sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone. Vic-toria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st. ncipal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Harold Anderson. of Toronto, Ont., decupation student, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Point of commencement.

HAROLD ANDERSON.

Fred C. Johnson, Agent.

August 7, 1911. LAND ACT

cast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that George Arthur, of Toronto, Ont., occupation student, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains thence ages 80 chains thence ages 80 chains thence chains, thence east 80 chains north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

GEORGE ARTHUR,
Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Walter Harold, of

Waterloo, Ont., occupation actuary, in-tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence ast 80 chains to point of commencement

WALTER HAROLD Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast

TAKE notice that Florence Hamilton, of Toronto, Ont., occupation spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the control of the outh of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point

FLORENCE HAMILTON. Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. 74

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3. TAKE notice that Maude Amelia llexander, of London, Ont., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chains, south of the centre of the north end of Tady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of divergence.

chains to point of commencement MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANDER, Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Mary Amelia derville, of Toronto, Ont., occupa-married woman, intends to apply purchase the follow described lands: Commencing at post planted 80 chains south of the cer tre of north end of Lady Island. west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE,
Fred C. Johnson, Agent.

August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Richard Lawrence, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhcase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N W. corner of Section 36, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

Commending at a post planted at the S. E. corner of lot No. 33, on the south side of North Bentick Arm, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more or less, to south boundary of lot No. 4, thence east 80 chains, following the south boundary lines of lots No. 4 and 32 to point of commencement.

May 30th 1911.

May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT District of Coast, Bange III.

Take notice that Jessie E. McNair, of Vancouver, wife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, and from the outer end of the Bella Coola Government wharf, thence north 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, more or less, to shore line of North Benedict Arm thence east along the shcre line 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

JESSIE E. McNAIR.

Wm. McNair, Agent.'

May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Bange III.

Take notice that Samuel Roberts, of Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Noeek River, South Bentick Arm. or Noesk River, South Bentick Arm, and about 1½ miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noesk River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noesk River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

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

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULler, made in four sizes. Our smallest
machine will develop 246 tons pressure
with one horse. For sale or hire. This is
the only machine that does not capsize.
Our machine is a B. C. industry made for
B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to
show you it at work. We size manufacture
all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 456 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C. COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq. assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-

sive recreation grounds, gymnasiu cadet corps. Xmas term commenc September 12th. Apply Headmaster. LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range, No. 3 Take notice that I, J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I. L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Neccletsconnary river, thence north along heads of the control of the co to bank of Neccletsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 80 acres more or less.

June 23, 1911. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

Alberni Land District-District of . Clayoquot Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Jancouver, B.C., occupation married

woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 555, marked M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north sixty (60) chains to point of commence-

ment, containing 180 acres more or less MARY DUNSMUIR. John Cunliffe, Agent.

Dated 3rd July, 1911. Alberni Land District District of

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

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

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent.

Dated 3rd July, 1911. LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

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

taining 520 acres more or less. ROBERT RALPH John Cunliffe, Agent.

LAND ACT

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

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

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

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

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

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Noeek River and about 5 chains, more or less from the S. W. corner of lot 6, South Bentick Arm, thence east along the Noeek River 60 chains south 60 chains to Indian reserve, thence west 60 chains to shore line of South Bentick Arm, thence north following shore line 60 chains to north owing shore line 60 chains to pos cement, containing 360 acres, nore or less.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.
June 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Robert Hanna, of fancouver, motorman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the followng described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 125, on the north side of Neclectsconey River, Bella Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence coota, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, thence south to lot 124, and following westerly boundary line of said let to Dr. Quinland's lot No. 322, thence west along boundary of lots 322 and 125 to point of commencement. containing 40 acres,

ROBERT HANNA. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 50th, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Hugh Leslie Hutchinson, of Victoria, B. C., broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 22, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence

east 80 chains to point of commence-

ment, containing 320 acres more or less. HUGH LESLIE HUTCHINSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

OSCAR SCHEI Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

HOWARD MURRAY. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Samuel Garvin, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 24. Township 21, thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80

chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, SAMUEL GARVIN.

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

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

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

thence south 80 chains, thence east 80

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., miner, intends to aplowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES WILSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Ru ert Take notice that Charles Beaton. Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intend apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commen at a post planted at the northwest ner of Section 35, Township 20, 46 south 80 chains, thence east 80 chair thence north 80 chains, thence west 8 chains to point of commencement, con

CHARLES BEATON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

taining 640 acres, more or less.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that William Roberts, of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends to ap ply for permission to purchase the fol owing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast con ner of Section 34. Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chain thence east 80 chains, thence north chains to point of commencement, con

taining 640 acres, more or less. WILLIAM ROBERTS

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

LAND ACT

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

THOMAS MILTON CLARK. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Thomas Ha trick, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intenda to apply for permission to purchase tife following described lands: Commend ing at a post planted one-ha mile south of the N. E. corne of Section 13, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 8

chains, thence east 80 chains, then north 80 chains, to point of commenment, containing 640 acres more or le CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICE

Fred. W. Spencer, May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Bernard James Gill of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intento apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Comment ing at a post planted W. corner of Section and the 15th da Township 9, thence east 80

chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres BERNARD JAMES GILLIS.

thence north 40 chains, thence west 8

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends

apply for permission to purchase the

ing at a post planted one mile east of

9, thence east 80 chains, thence north

40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence

south 40 chains, to point of commence

May 19, 1911.

more or less.

May 17, 1911.

May 18, 1911,

ment, containing 320 acres more or less.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends

apply for permission to purchase

following described lands: Commencing

at a post planted one half mile nor

of the southeast corner of Section

Township 21, thence west 80

thence south 80 chains, thence

chains, thence north 80 chains to

of commencement, containing 640 acres

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, in-

tends to apply for permission to pu

chase the following described lands

Commencing at a post planted at the

northwest corner of Section 25, Town-

ship 20, thence south 80 chains, thence

east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains

thence west 40 chains, to point of com

mencement, containing 320 acres more

WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

Take notice that Thomas William

Goode, of Vancouver, B. C., laborer, in-

tends to apply for permission to pur

Commencing at a post planted at the

southwest corner of Section 24, Town-

north 80 chains, thence West 40 chains,

thence south 80 chains to point of com-

mencement, containing 320 acres more

THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

ship 20, thence east 40 chains, thence

chase the following described lar

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

Take notice that William San

JAMES HENRY WAYTES

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

Take notice that James Henry Waytes.

ARCHIE McDONALD.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

following described lands: Commend

the S.W. corner of section 18, townsh

Take notice that Archie McDonald,

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

1911, both days PRAIRIE CHICKI

> a pretty fair lake tagers," who resort

AME REGULATI

Vaner OUSE may be sh sland, the Island ie islands adja inicipalities of outh Saanich, eptember and t

1911, both days COCK PHEASANT shot in the Esqu and Islands Elect day of October t ber, 1911, both d

COCK PHEASANT and Denman Isl October to the 3 both days inclus DUCKS AND SNI out Vancouver thereto, and the

between the 15th and the 28th day days inclusive. DEER may be she Island, the islan

BLUE AND WI

PTARMIGAN

the Islands Elect 15th day of Sept December, 1911,

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Chilliwack Electe portion of the I in the Yale E the 15th day of of December, 19 DUCKS, SNIPE A throughout the

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of October, 1911

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cent to the Mair of September, February, 1912, COAST DEER m Mainland and is the exception Islands, between

days inclusive. COLUMBIA OR C throughout the cent thereto, or September and

COCK PHEASAN Richmond, Dew Yale Electoral day of October ber, 1911, both

Lillooet, Caribo

Cranbrook and (

between the 15th 15th day of Oc clusive. DUCKS, SNIPE throughout the

day of October : ber, 1911, both AN IDYL

(By Err Stone lake was marshy shores, and a man named Wood It is situated in III Wisconsin, and was with numerous poi mation, and three o about equal distance cropple, pickerel, decent duck shooti season. The Stone which I was once a at the western end On various hil the lake were the

not months. "Co male and female. fuates between 14 vears negligee shi ennis and devotes ager. The female ears old, and she ads "Lady East that brand, and tale cottager in th tered skiff, and si ingle All the Wa rancy now. Wou sanitarium?

The particular to chronicle happe

rict of Eupert Lever, of Vanapply for pertollowing deing at a post ier of Section rth 80 chains, ence south 80 ains, to point ling 640 acres

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CLARK, cer, Agent.

Thomas Hatclerk, intends purchase the Commencnted one-half E. corner 20, thence e south 80 hains, thence of commencemore or less. HATTRICK pencer, Agent.

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trict of Rupert Henry Waytes, ger, intends to purchase the s: Commencing alf mile north of Section 4, st 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point ning 640 acres

Y WAYTES. encer, Agent.

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CORNFIELD. encer, Agent.

trict of Bupert omas William C., laborer, insion to pur-scribed lands: lanted at the tion 24, Town-chains, thence west 40 chains, point of com-20 acres more

IAM GOODE.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

GAME REGULATIONS FOR THE YEAR

Vancouver Island

OUSE may be shot throughout Vancouver Island, the Islands Electoral District, and he islands adjacent thereto, except the nunicipalities of the Districts of North and south Saanich, between the 15th day of September and the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

cock PHEASANTS AND QUAIL may be shot in the Esquimalt, Cowichan, Saanich and Islands Electoral Districts from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

COCK PHEASANTS may be shot on Hornby and Denman Islands from the 1st day of October to the 31st day of October, 1911, both days inclusive.

DUCKS AND SNIPE may be shot throughout Vancouver Island, the islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District between the 15th day of September, 1911, and the 28th day of February, 1912, both days inclusive.

DEER may be shot throughout Vancouver Island, the islands adjacent thereto, and the Islands Electoral District between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

Mainland

PTARMIGAN may be shot throughout that portion of the Mainland not included in the Fernie, Cranbrook, Richmond, Dewdney, Delta and Chilliwack Electoral Districts, and that portion of the Kent Municipality situated in the Yale Electoral District, between the 1st day of September, 1911, and the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

Blue and Willow Grouse and Ptarmigan may be shot in the Fernie and Cranbrook Electoral Districts between the 1st and 31st days of October, 1911, both days inclusive, and in the Richmond, Dewdney, Delta and Chilliwack Electoral Districts, and in that portion of the Kent Municipality situated in the Yale Electoral District, between the 15th day of October and the 31st day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

DUCKS, SNIPE AND GEESE may be shot throughout the Mainland and islands adjacent to the Mainland between the 1st day of September, 1911, and the 28th day of February, 1912, both days inclusive.

COAST DEER may be shot throughout the Mainland and islands adjacent thereto, with the exception of the Queen Charlotte Islands, between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

COLUMBIA OR COAST DEER may be sold throughout the Mainland and islands adjacent thereto, only between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of November, 1911, both days inclusive.

COCK PHEASANTS may be shot in the Richmond, Dewdney, Delta, Chilliwack and Yale Electoral Districts between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of December, 1911, both days inclusive.

PRAIRIE CHICKEN may be shot in the Lillooet, Cariboo, Kamloops, Okanagan, Cranbrook and Columbia Electoral Districts between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of October, 1911, both days inclusive.

DUCKS, SNIPE AND GEESE may be sold throughout the Province between the 1st day of October and the 30th day of November, 1911, both days inclusive.

AN IDYL OF STONE LAKE

(By Ernest McGaffey.)

Stone lake was so designated because of its marshy shores, and for the further reason that a man named Wood was the first settler there. It is situated in Illinois, close to the edge of Wisconsin, and was cut on the bias by nature, with numerous points and bays in its conformation, and three creeks running into it at about equal distances from one another. It is a pretty fair lake for big mouth black bass, cropple, pickerel, and perch, and some fairly decent duck shooting can be had there in the season. The Stone Lake Rod and Gun Club, of which I was once a member, had its boathouse at the western end of the lake.

On various hills and swales adjacent to le lake were the summer homes of "cotacers," who resorted there in force during the months. "Cottagers" are of two kinds, and female. A male "cottager" flucbetween 14 and 55 years of age, and egligee shirts, smokes cigarettes, plays nd devotes himself to the female cotthe female cottager is from 13 to 38 d, and she lounges in hammocks, ady Eastwynde's Secret," and novels at brand, and leans on the shoulder of the tager in the evenings, afloat in a batis, and sings "My Bonnie Lies Over an," and "Jingle Bells, Jingle Beils, the Way." Sleigh bells in August? , ancr Wouldn't that send you to the

The particular event which I am about chronicle happened to me one blistering

August week. There were bass in the lake all right, but where were they? At our "hotel," a two story sun peeled shack on a side hill next the water, there had been no bass served for a long while. Occasional catches of croppie, called silver bass, had been duly brought to the table, but the real article was not to be had. Everybody excepting myself had practically given it up. It was too early for ducks, and too late for bass. I was simply "going through the motions," and kept at it from sheer stubbornness.

Bass Disdain Every Lure

"Any luck today?" said the amateur photography degenerate at the supper table, "None," said I.

"What have you tried for bait?" asked the degenerate.
"Everything but whisky," was my reply.

"You'll get there," was his response.

"I'm not discouraged yet," was my answer. But the fact was I was pretty nearly discouraged in spite of my proud boast. I had fished deep off of the point with live minnows, when I could get them, and small live perch. I had fished deep with angleworms. I had cast at the edges of the lily pads and bullrush beds with big and little "spoons," pork rind, minnows, and especially meadow frogs. I had gone out in the early morning and late in the evening, tried all sorts of bass flies, including the famous "bucktail," and had fished at night with "flies," live bait and "spoons." I had caught just one two pound bass, and maybe

I wasn't sore.

To the inhabitants of the hotel I gave no inkling of my campaign, but still avowed that I would come back with a string. But for five days I worked early and late, and all I could show for it was a gaudily tinted frontispiece and that one demented two-pound bass. I caught him on a frog close to one of the bridges. I had previously explored the creeks thoroughly, but they were low in water, and I had met with no success whatever in them. But a change was about to come over the spirit of my dreams. By a mere accident a "great white light" was shunted in over my gloomy calculation.

Mink Leads Him to "School" My custom in passing under bridges, where the water was not more than two and a half feet deep, was to raise up in the boat, grab the timbers underneath, give a "heaveyo" and get past without taking to the oars. But the sixth morning, as I was approaching one of the bridges, I sighted a mink sneaking around the side close to the water. I drew a revolver which I happened to be carrying and sculled cautiously up to the edge of the bridge. The mink was gone, but under the bridge, waving their fins abstractedly in the shady but shallow water, was a school of about fifteen black bass. They were not over a pound and a half in weight, the biggest of them, but

they looked toothsome.

I figured about half an hour and determined my plan of attack. Returning to the boathouse, after measuring the distance of the bridge between timber and timber, I unearthed a coil of wire and some staples. Cutting the wire in three lengths, I attached stout sneck hooks to it with about twenty inches of stout fishline from the end of the hook to the top of the wire. With fine wire from a broom I anchored these hooks, thus making a serviceable "trot line." I had allowed ample length from shore to shore, or from side to side of the bridges, so as to allow for difference in width.

These "trot lines" I hid in the boathouse and went to the hotel for dinner. Early the next morning, after getting the "trot lines," I went to the east shore, where I knew I could catch small perch, and with miniature hooks and lively angleworms laid in a good supply of these. With a pair of heavy shears I trimmed their dorsal fins down a little, and they looked what they were, elegant bait for any fish that cares for live lures. I then went to each bridge and with hammer, staples, and industry stretched my "trot lines" under the bridges, baiting each hook with a live perch, running the hook under the dorsal fin, high up, thus giving the perch plenty of room to swim and not impairing his vitality. I worked in hip boots and made as little noise as possible. Meanwhile the "cottagers" and pleasure seekers roasted in various spots around the

After fishing at the last bridge I went up a creek and lay down in the shade for about three hours, and then returned to the bridge. On this "trot line" four bass were hooked, and I had little trouble in boating them safely. None of them scaled over a pound and a half. I rebaited from my minnow bucket and rowed down to bridge No. 2. Here I got five bass, all small ones but one, and he was nearly three pounds in weight. At the last bridge I got five more, all about the same size, from a pound and a quarter to a pound and threequarters. I rebaited all the hooks as fast as I took off the fish, and after another wait of several hours I made the round of the lines again and got seven medium sized bass, and found where some big fish had broken away from a hook near the centre of the stream.

Catch Sets Other Anglers Wild

Then I cut the hooks off of the wires, bent the wires in a circle, fastened them together, and sunk them in from sixty to eighty feet of water. I then got out my rod, extracted a small "thumbnail spinner," or miniature bass "spoon," wet "spoon," and reel in the lake, and rowed for shore, Here I landed and stowed

away the minnow bucket in the clubhouse, and then started for the hotel. My arrival created a sensation. I was the hero of the occasion, the veritable man of the hour. Late as it was, the amateur photography degenerate insisted on taking a picture of me and my catch. I unblushingly told the story of my success, merely attributing my good fortune to the "thumbnail spinner," and laying the scene in the three creeks that emptied their sluggish waters into the bosom of Stone lake. But of course not a word about "trot lines."

The campers and cottagers heard of the event, and various skiffloads and launch parties bore down on our hotel. I recounted the thrilling event to several interested parties, and we had fried black bass for supper at our shanty. I gave all the folks at our hotel minute and explicit directions just how to get results, and went to bed with a perfectly clear conscience and a feeling of having done all I could to promote the welfare of my fellow-beings, as well as the gaiety of nations.

The next morning, to use a shopworn phrase, "all was bustle and confusion." Messengers from the camps and cottages hurried to the nearest town for "thumbnail spinners." The market on them rose eight points. The second morning, at about half-past 7, skiffs might be seen racing in every direction for the entrances to the three creeks, intent on landing the wily bass.

At 9.30 many wild-eked, perspiring, and revengeful anglers might have been discovered thrashing the waters of the aforesaid creeks without the slightest result so far as the capture of any member of the finny tribe was concerned.

At 10 o'clock and 7 minutes and before the return of the anglers, I took the next train to Chicago.

RULE OF SAFETY FOR THE WOODS

"The time is near at hand when the woods will be full of hunting parties," said an old-time hunter, in the New York Sun, "men and boys with rifles and shotguns, and it won't be long after the invasion begins before the newspapers will be giving up their usual amount of space to announcing the killing of this, that and the other guide, hunter or innocent outsider by eager and inexperienced gunners.

"The amateur hunter has become such a menace in the woods that to the real sportsman the pleasure of the chase is greatly marred. He doesn't know as he breasts the ridges or steals along among the swail growths or threads the mazes of the laurel swamps what moment he will be bored through by a rifle bullet or lacerated with shot.

"It has got so that guides are reluctant to go out in the woods with parties on account of the uncertainty of life in them during the hunting season, in such universal evidence is the amateur hunter and his fool methods nowadays. There was facetiousness, but at the same time a suggestion of seriousness in the reply an Adirondack guide made last season to an inquiry as to what luck the party he had been induced to take out one day had had.

"'Not very good,' said he, 'but I had fine luck. None of 'em shot me.' Twenty-three persons shot, five of them fatally, is the record, I believe, of the fool hunters that turned themselves loose in the Adirondacks alone last year, a small percentage of winging perhaps, when we consider the big army of the wingers that invaded those woods, but quite enough. The small area of Sullivan county itself yielded five to the gunners who shoot whenever they see anything move. As near as can be estimated from the returns collected for last season the amateur hunters throughout the country bagged 201 persons, counting as persons those from the ranks of those hunters who were themselves winged. And yet, for they learn nothing by experience and example, these bangers-awayat-every-leaf--that-stirs will be on hand this season as free handed as ever.

"In no instance is the killing or wounding of a person in the woods while hunting excusable or in any way to be condoned unless it is by accidental discharge of a gun. And if men who go into the woods would but observe a very simple rule the newspapers would never be called upon to record the killing or injury of a person by these 'accidental' mistakings of him for game. That rule is: 'Never fire at anything presumably game until you can see enough of it to assure you beyond all question that it is the object you suppose it to be and not a human being, although the probability of a human being other than yourself being anywhere within gunshot range is of the remotest

"This is a very simple rule and easy to follow, and the wise and experienced hunter will never fail to observe it strictly, although he may have every reason to believe that not another soul is in the woods within miles of him. Forty years ago I got my lesson under that rule. I was hunting in Maine. My companion was Nat Moore, one of the most famous of the St. John's river guides. We were after moose. We had stopped on the edge of a thick spruce swamp and as we sat there we heard the sound of something coming tearing through the

bushes.

"We listened to the sound. The guide whispered that it was being made by either a moose, a bear or a caribou, he wasn't sure which, and we awaited its approach, our rifles ready and I so eager that my heart thumped so I could hear it. Presently we saw the bushes moving with the approach of the creature and

heard the dead sticks breaking under its feet. We couldn't get even a glimpse of it, and as it paused a moment in the brush within easy gunshot I became afraid that it had winded us and would be tearing away back into the swamp and we would lose the prize, so I raised my rifle to fire at the spot where the expected game had stopped, but Nat Moore restrained me.

"'It's a bear,' he whispered, 'but don't ever shoot till you see the nose or the ears or the feet or something or other of an animal. Then you won't ever kill a man in the woods."

"'But there isn't a man within ten miles of here!' I whispered back.

"'No,' said Nat, 'but it's always best to—'
"That was as far as he got, for that instant out of the bushes half sprang, half tumbled, a man, a man that I would have bored with a rifle bullet as sure as fate if Nat Moore had not lived up to the rule himself had made years before and restrained me. When I realized the full horror of what my eagerness would have brought upon me I dropped to the ground as himp as a rag.

"The man was a tannery employe, who had lost his way in the wilderness, and was rushing aimlessly about seeking possible aid. We didn't tell him how near to being past all aid he had come, and I guess he never knew it. But never again, and I have hunted almost everywhere where there are woods since then, have failed to follow the rule never to fire at anything in the woods, no matter how positive I might be of its identity, until I had seen something tangible that would put that identity beyond all doubt.

"It was a startling instance of how isolation and distance in the woods and absence of all human habitation are not a guarantee that one is the only person abroad that led Nat Moore to make the vow. He was out hunting moose in January. The snow was what moose hunters call shoal and light, a condition so unfavorable that Nat believed no one else would have ventured out to run down a moose in it,

"He started a moose and followed it eight miles straight into the very depth of a wilderness that was deep enough for all purposes at the start. As the moose came out of a thicket Nat saw it go up a little rise of ground about 20 rods ahead of him. He tried to pull the case of his rifle off, but it was frozen on, and by the time he got it off the moose was going over the knoll. Nat hurried to the top of the knoll.

knoll. Nat hurried to the top of the knoll.

"At the foot of it, on the opposite side and about 30 rods away, was a narrow spruce thicket, into which the moose had gone not more than a minute ahead of the hunter, who hurried on to the thicket. In a clump of high bushes he caught a glimpse of the moose, to him as plain as day. It was as black as a bear, he said, and he put his rifle to his face and took good

"I could hit a quarter every time a good deal further away than that patch of moose was," Nat Moore said, relating the incident, 'and so there wasn't any doubt but that I'd hit the mark. I pulled on the trigger two-thirds hard enough to drop the hammer, when I thought of a resolve I had made never to shoot until I knew beyond a doubt what I was shooting at, although in this case I thought there was about as much probability of another man being anywhere in that wilderness just then as there was of the United States army marching through it. But I stepped three steps to one side, which would anyhow give me a better and surer shot than from where I stood, and there in place of the moose stood a man!"

"Fifteen feet on the other side of the man was a tote road, and this man happened to be as courageous a woodsman as Nat himself was, and he was out looking after moose. He had come along there in the road just after Nat's moose had passed through and on and had stepped out of the road to look at the tracks the moose had made in the snow. Anyone but Nat Moore, I guess, would instantly have dropped in his tracks, overcome by the narrow escape from killing a fellow being he had had, but Nat kept right on after the moose and killed it on the ridge 100 yards further on. Then the relapse came, and so near to collapse did it bring the hunter, nervy as he was, that the man he had just missed killing for a moose had to

help him back to his cabin.

"Then Nat Moore took a vow never to break the rule that would insure the life and safety of others in the woods against his gun, and he never did, although he lost the chance of bagging many a moose, caribou, deer and bear by adhering to it. Every hunter who lives up to that rule has had many similar and aggravating losses of game, but ne has never killed or wounded any person on the presumption that because he saw a movement or heard a noise in the woods it was made by a deer or a bear or a rabbit or a bird."

NEWFOUNDLAND SALMON FISHERIES

The first annual report of the Newfoundland Game and Inland Fisheries Board, dealing with the year 1910; opens with an account of the inception and initial work of the board, and describes the steps which it has taken to ensure the better preservation of inland fisheries in Newfoundland. One of its first reforms was the imposition of a license duty of ten dollars for salmon and trout fishing on all anglers "not having a fixed place of domicile within this colony." This license, we are glad to see, has been "cheerfully assented to by foreign sportsmen, who freely expressed their satisfaction at being able to contribute to a fund which would be applied to the more



Sportsman's Calendar

SEPTEMBER

Trout-fishing at its best this month.

Bass in certain lakes.

Spring Salmon and Cohoes all over the

Coast.

September 1st, shooting season opens on the Mainland for grouse, duck, snipe and deer.

September 15th, shooting season opens on Vancouver Island for grouse, duck, snipe and deer, except for grouse in North and South Saanich Municipali-

Wild Pigeons plentiful and in season in many localities.

effectual protection of our magnificent fisheries." It seems, however, that it fell short of expectation in the matter of revenue. Calculations, based on the fact that about 400 tourists, chiefly anglers, visited the west coast rivers in 1909 (when no license was in force), were that 1910 would produce about 3500 dollars. But only 2310 dollars were forthcoming from this source, and there was also a falling off in the amount received for caribou licenses, the board in all receiving over 3,000 dollars less than was expected.

The protective work for the fisheries is in the hands of a staff of over 90 wardens who furnish reports and give statistics of the fish caught. The table of catches for the different rivers shows a total of 3,369 salmon weighing 20,415 pounds. To this total the Salmonier river contributes 499 and Robinson's 305, the Humber, with Sandy River, Junction Brook, and River Steady, yielding 422. The average weight on most of the rivers seems to have been from 5 lb. to 7 lb. but the Little River, Burgeo, gave 36 fish weighing 515 lb., an average of over 14.1b, which is high for Newfoundland. There are big fish to be caught occasionally, however. The biggest of 1910 was 411/2 lb, taken on the Little Codroy by an American angler. On the whole, though no trustworthy records of previous seasons are available, the board considers that last season has given better results both as to size and number than its forerunners, despite the fact that there were fewer anglers. "Visiting and resident anglers who have resorted to these waters agree that fish were never before found there in such abundance and of such superior weight." This is commonly attributed to the efficient protection the rivers are receiving.

In an appendix to the report are to be found detailed statements as to the fishing in the different rivers with the names and catches of the various anglers.

IDLEWOOD

Grey Idlewood, my beauty
You take your royal due,
Reward of faithful duty,
In fields made fair for you!
Tall elms that bid you rest,
A sky just flecked with cloud,
A warm wind from the west
Too shy to whisper loud,
That will bring to you no hoof-beat of the tearing, trampling crowd!

Your season's toil is over;
With grass above your knees.
You search for cool, wet clover
In friendship with the bees!
Your mouth forgets the bit,
Your flank the frequent spur:
Each ox-rail that you hit,
Each stone you set a-stir,
Has gone out into the silence with the things that never were!

A field mouse in the grasses
That plays about your feet,
A shadow shape that passes
Across the early wheat,
Shall these disturb the heart
That never harbored fear
In the rapture of the start
When the horn was sounding clear
And the rasping doubles faced you and the rolling brook was near?

No Whip's triumphant holloa,
No horn's entrancing tune,
Has power to bid you follow,
From out the depth of June.
That chase you better love
Than any steed I know!
Enough, calm skies above;
Enough, cool grass below;
and the humming in the elm trees that forbids your feet to go!

—Will H. Ogilvie.

The Newest Creations in Ready-To-Wear Apparel for Men, Women and Children in a Pleasing Variety

Useful Cloth Coats for Young Girls

These come in many very attractive styles and new colors, including box cloths, English and Scotch tweeds, serges and wool mixtures. Some have large collars and lapels of astrakan, and sleeves neatly trimmed. Others have shawl and sailor collars, turnback cuffs, patch pockets and wide stitched seams. Many new and attractive models of Reefer Coats are being shown with this lot. They are made of heavy tweeds, have large collars, patch pockets, turnback cuffs and wide stitched seams. Let us show them to you. Prices range from \$17.50 down to \$3.50.

A Showing of Strictly Man Tailored Costumes

These are precisely what you would expect to receive from a good lady's tailor if made to your special order. They are strictly man tailored and are made of high-grade serge, in black and navy blue only.

The cut of the coat cannot be excelled, its simplicity is its strong feature. It is semi-fitting, has four button fastening, strictly plain cuffs and is lined with good skinner satin.

The skirt is very plain, has panel back and front and short inverted pleat at the side.

Come in and see this lot before you go to the tailor. Price \$37.50.

Children's and Misses Dresses in New and Useful Styles

This is a new shipment of European Dresses suitable for children and misses, including many very smart styles in the latest shades and colors. The materials are Poplins, Twills, Serges, Heather Mixtures, Cashmeres, Scotch Plaids and Shepherd's Checks. Full-pleated skirts. Bodice trimmed in a variety of styles, some finished with smart embroidered collars, long or three-quarter sleeves, finished with silk trimmings, lace, beadings or buttons. All sizes, from 2 to 18 years, at prices ranging from \$14.50 down to \$2.50.

Misses House Dresses at \$2.25

They are made of good washing prints, chiefly in stripes, in colors pink and blue. The skirts are full and plain, while the bodice is fastened down the right side with large pearl buttons, have round neck, three-quarter sleeves, turnback cuffs and neat trimmings of chambray, giving a very smart appearance and are a bargain at \$2.25 each.

Flannelette Underskirts and Night

Gowns

The Newest in Fancy Muslins for Fall

In the Broad Street windows we are showing a choice collection of Madras and Fancy Muslins that have just arrived from the Scottish mills, and include a splendid range of neat designs. The quality of these muslins will compare with any that we have yet seen, even at a much higher price, and should please the most exacting purchaser. White Muslins, in spots, etc., per yard 35c,

Smart Suits for Young Men

Young Men's Suits are cut a little longer and straighter in front than last season. In close three-button, long-lapel effect. The middle-aged and older men's suits are not so long as the young men's, and the lapels are made shorter. With three and four buttons. We have some very choice things to offer in blues, greys, green mixtures and nut browns, at very reasonable prices, from \$22.50 down to \$15.00.



We take special pleasure in announcing our Fall Style show of millinery. Our Mr. C. Spencer, who has charge of this season's importations, and is still in London sending us all the newest things, must have spent considerable time in making the selection as the models are so widely different. Our own experts are very enthusiastic over the array which includes models to suit all ages and classes. In this department you will find all the best productions of the Parisian, London, Vienna, Chicago and New York artists, and our staff of experienced milliners will render you practical assistance in making an agreeable choice. Your inspection is invited on Wednesday and following days.

A Showing of the Newest Silk Waists

See the View street window display for these Waists. All the newest and most attractive styles are represented in this lot, and should make an interesting showing to all who are interested in the latest ideas in wearing apparel. Some are trimmed with rich Bulgarian embroidery, beaded embroidery or bands of contrasting silks and colored pipings. Prices start at \$5.75.

Women's and Children's Underwear

WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS
Combinations with long sleeves, drawers
ankle length. Price, per garment, \$2.25
and90¢
CHILDREN'S ZENITH UNDERWEAR

Dainty Shawls at Tempting Prices

•••••

All White Shawls, made of a good mixture of wool and cotton, in the honeycomb style, have neat borders and plain fringe. Made in Scotland and are excellent value at, each, \$3.50 down to\$1.00

All Wool Shawls, of German manufacture, in very handsome designs, beautiful borders and plain fringe, at prices ranging from \$3.50 down to, each\$1.25

Red, Black and Grey Shawls, made of a mixture of wool and cotton, and finished with border and plain fringe, at prices-ranging from \$1.75 down to45¢

Art Needlework Department

Dressy Footwear at Modest Prices

Very Low Prices

A Large Consignment of Glassware at

 Tan Willow Calfskin Blucher Boots,
made with a full double sole of solid
oak bark tanned leather of superior
quality. Is a neat calf lined boot with
lots of style and full of good wearing
qualities. Per pair \$5.00

pair \$3.50

the state of the s

THE AERO, QUEEN QUALITY AND
"BOSTON FAVORITE" BOOTS
FOR WOMEN

Blucher Boots, with strong waterproof soles and neat tan Russia. These shoes are strong, neat and durable, representing splendid value at. per pair\$3.50

David Shencer, Limited

Men's and Boy's Sweaters in the Latest

Styles

Navy Blue Sweaters for Men, have roll collars, and come in all sizes, in a medium weight. Price per garment\$1.00

VOL. L. 49

VICTORY SU IN FA

Maxitime Provident of Control of

HARD STRUGGLES

Opposition Certain Kingston Seat forts to Disconce rassa End in Fai

ottawa, sept. 6.—Wi two weeks distant, the prospects are growing R. L. Borden's reception wick has rivalled the b Ontario and Quebec. In the stronghold of the m lie works, the crowd di the Conservative leader that two meetings were sary.

Edward Island for a ser

advices received in Otta a great Conservative swe time provinces. Sir Wi ministers are put on the are no longer campaigni sense, but using up ever arresting the tide of now conceded to be r against Laurier and re The brunt of the govering has fallen on the sh prime minister. Sir W way to Sudbury and Nipissing, where there He will be joined at Hon. Charles Murphy, v courage for the first ti mmediate vicinity of Mr. Murphy replaces Mr.

out of the Laurier proof
It is stated here today
liam Harty is definitely
in Kingston, which insu
the seat by the Conset
Wease, a storekeeper of
scribing himself as a st
Laurier government sir
with a public appeal for

ST. ROSE, Quebec, meeting at Hull and E tinued today, when he address the electors of terests of J. E. Leonar candidate, but, as in f witty retorts and car greater portion of his tened to with interest Mr. Bourassa rose gathering in the mids jeers from some who d to be heard. Addressin posed him he declared followers had always the same measure of minded them that the return into Quebec an be a sorry day for Car Wilfrid's) opponents a

On reciprocity he said:

"I am accused of not but I am practical enou in dealing with Ameri method is to get all you tie as it is necessary to ly believe that within markets of the United have been open to Canaprocity and without out duce duties a single cet.

The speaker then atternment on the score of said that many hithert would break with their ground.

tude of his followers

osition speakers and h

"It is not necessary should be like a flock of blue and red and led by the slaughter."

IMPERIAL W

Daughter of Russian G
ried to Prince Who
Horse Gue
ST. PETERSRURG

ST. PETERSBURG other Imperial weddin day when the Prince stantinava, daughter Constantine Constantine Constantine Conton-Mukhransky, a Horse Guards. The Ithe bridal pair.

There is a bill pendito appropriate \$500,000 of Prince Bagrati whose ancestors led claims against the R for surrendering the th Caucasian principality.

An imperial ukase cently granting to all members of the imperivilege of contracting side the reigning houside the reigning houside the reigning house.