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# NEW GOVERNOR

ord Denman Arrives at Melbourne to Become Head of Commonwealth — Cordially Received by People

### NEW SOUTH WALES MINISTRY HOLDS ON

Strikers in Sugar District Drive Away Non-Union Laborers with Revolvers - Carters Ouit Work

MELBOURNE, Aug. 2.-Lord Denman, the new governor-general of the mmonwealth, arrived at Melbourne Monday and was received on landby the leading civil, naval and itary authorities. His Excellency afterwards sworn in. The public the new governor-general a cor-welcome and attended in the treets in large numbers while His ordship was making his official entry. New South Wales Crisis

McGowen, the premier of New Wales, has decided to withdraw e resignation of the cabinet, which been offered to the governor when ministry was defeated by a snap te in the provincial parliament. The governor has agreed to a prorogation of the House until elections may be eld to fill the vacancies caused by the esignation of two supporters of the nistry who disapproved of its policy. as the chief secretary for agriculture, Ion. D. Macdonnell omitted to obtain of absence while ill; his seat has also become vacant and a by-elecion necessitated. If the elections reinderstood that Mr. McGowen will en deavor to carry on office with his previous majority of one.

Strikers Violent The strike of the sugar cane cutters continues and is marked by scenes of lawlessness. Strikers armed with reolvers drive the non-union laborers rom the fields and hold whole disicts in terror. Additional police are ng sent to the neighborhood. Neeeding, and Mr. Hughes, the acting emier, has caused it to be known at if a settlement is not soon reached will endeavor to have the sugar

## Tasmania Labor Trouble

arters and drivers are on strike a riving their own vehicles. A sym-athetic strike of other trades is not anlikely. Carters and drivers in other Australian cities are restive, and it is elieved that intermediaries are at

## MR. SCHLEY'S STORY

Congressional Committee of Inquiry Surprised by Evidence of Broker on Tennessee Deal

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-When Judge libert H. Gary and Henry C. Frick of he United States Steel corporation luring the financial panic of 1907 to ee President Roosevelt in Washington bout the taking over of the Tennessee oal & Iron company by the steel corporation, in order to avert the crash of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, Grant B. Schley, one of the most interested participants in the prosed transaction, knew nothing about White House expedition. Mr. Schley, who was one of the organizers the Tennessee Coal & Iron syndiate and has been associate manager. oday so informed the House commitee of inquiry into the steel investiga-

He surprised the committee by the admission that he could not say whether the transfer of Tennessee Coal & Iron stock on which the bro kerage firm had made heavy loans prevented the financial demise of his prokerage business.

Though denying any knowledge of the existence of an alleged conspiracy on the part of J. P. Morgan and his interests, or the United States Steel corporation, or both, to discredit Tennessee Coal & Iron stock so that the steel corporation could acquire the vast oldings of ore and coal in the Bir-mingham district, Mr. Schley said that when the transfer of Tennessee stock the steel corporation was suggested, pictured to George W. Perkins. ember of the finance committee of steel corporation, how Tennessee oal & Iron would be of alue to his corporation, how its vast re and coal holdings were invaluable corporation actively to enter the southern steel market.

## Branch of Eley Concern

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2 .- It is announced in the city today that the Eley Cart-ridge company of England, has secured forty-acre site at Transcona un which it will erect the largest cartridge factory in Canada. It is stated that work commenced upon the foundations for the first building today.

## Hudson Bay Co.'s Plans

CALGARY, Alta., Aug. 2.—Instruc-tions from Commissioner Burbidge of the Hudson's Bay Co. have been reelved by the engineer in charge of the work on the new \$1,000,000 acore close down and return to Winnig The engineer states, however, at cessation will only be temporary, several directors are expected from England to look over the work.

## TO CIRCLE PIKE'S PEAK

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 2,
—Aviators Turpin and Parmaise, driving Wright biplanes, each made successful flights here today of 25 and 30 minutes respectively. The flights were for exhibition purposes and no attempt was made to go any great height. Tomorrow they will attempt to cross or circle Pike's Peak.

Because of the wind it was late this afternoon before the birdmen finally got into the air to stay. Parmales made his first attempt at 2.30 o'clock but was forced to land after going about two miles.

At 3 o'clock Turpin made two attempts to rise, but failed to get good

At 3 o'clock Turpin made two attempts to rise, but failed to get good starts. The aviation field lies in a hollow, and the two aviators finally decided to take their machines outside the grounds to get away from cross-currents of air. This proved successful, and Turpin arose at 6.20 p. m. and Parmalee ten minutes later. Both executed difficult gildes and office Affer. outed difficult glides and dips. After coming down they appeared more confi-dent than ever that they would be able to circle the peak.
Parmalee and Turpin are using me

chines especially constructed for flights in this region. Banking Scheme Examined WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Attorney WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Attorneygeneral Wickersham has about completed his inqijiry into the Nationai
City Company, the corporation recently
formed by the directors of the National
City Bank of New York to hold bank
stocks. It is understood that he will
send a report to Secretary McVeagh,
saying whether any transgression of
the national banking laws is involved.

## HAYTIEN REBELS ARE TRIUMPHAN

President Simon Forced to Flee from Capital — His Chamberlain and Five Others are Killed

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Aug. 2.-The Advoiction in Rayti has friumpl President Antoine Simon fled the capital today and took refuge on board the Hay tien cruiser Seventeenth of December formerly the yacht American. With him are his wife and children and a number of his followers.

On all sides the capital is invested by followers of General Firmin, one of the revolutionary leaders. The city itself is in the hands of a committee of safety, and there is no general disorder. Foreign interests are believed to be secure. None of the foreign warships has landed

bluejackets. As the aged president was embarking there was a clash, in which his chamberlain, Deputy Prim, and five other persons were killed and Clementina Simon, his daughter, and six other persons were injured. The injuries of Miss Simon are

President Simon left the palace late today after, he had been informed that one wing of the revolutionary party, ommanded by General Peralte, had denied his request for three days in which to secure the safety of the city. The general informed the French and British ministers, who went out yesterday to parley with him, that owing to recent summary executions by Simon's order, the president must leave the capital immediately or he would attack the city without delay. The German and Cuban ministers who went to Croix des Bou-quets on a similar errand found the rebel commander there. General Ducaste. disposed to grant the truce, provided committee of safety was appointed. In view of the attitude of General Peralte,

however, it was deemed best that Simon abdicate immediately.

Promptly at 4 o'clock Simon came out of the main entrance of the palace. Over his shoulders the old man, who had declared that he would fight to the end carried his rifle. With head erect, he marched down the wharf. At his side is daughter Clementina walked. Other members of his family previously had taken refuge on board the Seventeenth of December. As Simon and his daught-er reached the wharf there was a rush

from the mob which had gathered to witness the departure. Miss Simon was the centre of the at tack, and several women, howling and shricking, succeeded in pulling off her hat. Chief of Police Saint Lo rushed to the rescue, and led the young woman to-ward a schooner, the Bradford C. French On the gang plank Deputy Prin offered his arm to Miss Simon. As he did so man rushed up and pressing the barrel of his rifle into the deputy's face, shot

and killed him. Firing became general, and before it eased five other persons had been killed and six women.

When the presidential party had boarded the schooner, it ran out into the harbor and alongside the Sever teenth of December, on which they too refuge. Among those with Simon who will accompany him in exile are General Monplaisir, Minister of War, and Minister of the Interior Sylvain.

The committee of public safety which tonight is in charge of the capital is made up of persons prominent in the re-

Western Pederation Proceedings

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 2.—A recommendation that the executive board begiven authority to appoint the editor of the Miners' Magazine was carried. A provision for an assistant editor was rejected. A motion to compel all unions to subscribe for the magazine was roted down. A motion to put the columns of the magazine at the disposal of all members and officers of the federation was carried, and afterward the action was adversely commented upon by President Moyer, Vice President Mahoney and A. F. Fluent.

Possible for the elimination of Gemez. He stated that he did not regard the situation as critical.

The more conservative element appliance of the minister of the interior, but the radical portion characterized it as an indication that the government is attempting to rob them of the benefit of the revolution. Madero is censured by this element. His attitude towards the dismissal was made plain in a telegram to the president, in which he stated unequivocally that the action had his full sanction a final Unionist kick and taken to presage the disposal of the veto bill-next week without fail.

**Ouarrel Over Choice of Succes**sor to Sir Frederick Borden Keeps that Minister in Office

### OTHER LIBERALS SEEKING REFUGE

Mr. Borden to Consult with Manitoba and Ontario Men -Sir Wilfrid Delays Campaign Tour

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.-R. L. Borden was at his office today, having returned from his trip to Montreal. He will go to Toronto for Saturday, where he will meet Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. Frank Cochrane and the Ontario Conservative

nombers.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has once again postponed the opening of his campaign tour. The date for the opening is now put in the week after next.

It now seems that E. M. Macdonald must wait for his portfollo, and that must wait for his portfollo, and that Sir Frederick Borden must face the electorate once again. It is evident that the row in the cabinet over the allotment of the portfollo has not been settled. Sir Frederick Borden's modest desire to withdraw from the firing line is widely sympathized with. There is a general rush for cover. Jacques Bureau is slated for the bench. It is stated that he will not run again in

Three Rivers, where there is a prospect of a vigorous fight. It is reported today that E. W. Nesbit of North Oxford is about to obtain an office. A significant sign is the reluctance of the government to oppose the two anti-reciprocity Liberals, Messrs. Lloyd Harris and Wm. German, who are offer-ing themselves for re-election. The government emissaries succeeded in inducing Mr. German's convention to pass a pro-reciprocity resolution, but both men are tunning as anti-reciprocity can-cuates, and he official pre-speciprocity Liberals are being put up against them. It is probable that they will be elected by acclamation.

## PRAIRIE CROPS

Free Press Reports Show Conditions
Good but Wheat Late—No
Black Rust.

WINNIPEG Aug 2.—The Free Press this morning publishes a crop report compiled from the reports sent in by a large number of correspondents throughout the west. From the reports the crop in the west is generally good, but rather late. It has been making fair progress but the weather has been cooler

was altogether desirable. The reports are scattered well over the three provinces, and show that very little of the crop has gone back since the last reports were published some time ago, while many sections formerly suffering from drought have since re sections, but the principal desire is for

With a view of setting at rest the per sistent rumors current in the Chicago wheat market that there was black rus in the Canadian wheat crop, each cor-respondent was asked specifically if instances was even a trace of it men-

The date of harvesting in Manitoba will be about August 15, and in Saskatchewan from August 20 to 25. weather turns warmer it may be slightly cool it would be a day or two later.

## MORE TROUBLE AMONG MEXICANS

Dismissal of Minister Incenses Officers of Revolutionary Army, Who Threaten Second Rebellion

## MUTINOUS OFFICIALS TRIUMPH AT JUAREZ

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2.—Enraged by the dismissal of Emilio Vasquez Gomez from the post of secretary of the interior, numerous former officers of the revolutionary army today declared that they would recall their followers and lead them into a second rebellion. President De La Barra intimated that Francisco I. Madero is the one really research for the elimination of Green and the control of the con ponsible for the elimination of Gemez. He stated that he did not regard the

## ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

nolice here several days ago, confessing that he was wanted for the embezziement of \$45,000, and for whose return to Illinois a requisition was granted today by Governor Johnson, attempted to commit suicide late today by stabbing himself in the neck. Manker, unconscious, was found by a floorman in the prison and was at once taken to the hospital. It was found that the knife blade had severed the jugular vein, and that there was little hope for recovery. The police believe that the knife was smuggled in to Manker, and the chief at once ordered an investigation. This afterneon Governor Johnson honored the requisition of Governor Deneen for the requisition of Governor Deneen for the return to Pike county of Manker, and Manker was so informed. He made no comment, but the information appeared to depress him. several days ago,

Shortly after he made the attempt to end his troubles and his life. It was on Friday night, July 28, that Manker, broken in health, hungry and despondent, announced his identity to the proprietor of a cheap lodging house and surremered himself to the law, that for three hardship-fraught years he had evaded. Back in Pearl, Illinois, Manker was president and part owner of a bank, the funds of which he misappropriated to push his invention, the hydrocurve, a peculiarly shaped boat hull which increases the invention, the hydrocurve, a peculiarly shaped boat hull which increases the speed of metor craft. He organized the Manker-Heabned Navigation company, and many of his business acquaintances subscribed for stock in the enterprise. Also he organized a company to place on the market a compound supposed to prevent safe-robbery.

He finally fled with his wife and four hildren. His family accompanied him in his wanderings until they reached Eagle, Neb., where he left them. For the most of the time he endeavoured to make a living by carpenter work, but his health was not of the best an! he often was out of work.

A day or so before coming to San Francisco Manker was prostrated by the heat in another part of the state. There followed two There followed two or three days of hunger, and then he gave himself up.

Cholera Record in Italy CHIASSO, Switzerland, Aug. 2,-The Italian government states that from July 21 to July 26, inclusive, 486 cases of cholera were recorded and 226 deaths in the provinces of Italy.

ROME, Aug. 2. Pope Plus, whose omplete recovery from the rece... attack of sore throat was retarded by the excessive heat, continues to regain his strength in a manner satisfactory to his physicians. For the first time since his recent indisposition Pope Pius was strong enough to take a short drive in the Vatican gardens.

Promises Active Work in Districts Which Give Prospects of Best Results - Passes Through Golden

GOLDEN, B. Cs. Aug. 2.—"I shall take an active part in the forthcoming Dominion elections, and shall devote my efforts to the districts in which they will be most likely to be producthey will be host likely to be produc-tive of good results," said Hon. Rich-ard McBride, when passing through Golden this morning on his return to Victoria from the Old Country. Mr. McBride said that so far as he

knew, the rumor that the attorney-general, Mr. Bowser, would run in Vancouver, was entirely false.

The premier of British Columbia was more than pleased to note the rapid strides toward progress that had been made in Golden since his last visit to this town, and stated that he few days in this district at his earliest possible convenience.

Accompanying Hon, Mr. McBride from Field to Golden was H. G. Parsons, M. P. P. for Columbia riding.

## UNIONIST DEMONSTRATION Mr. Balfour Will Present Resolution is House Condemning Govern-ment's Course.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A. J. Balfour has ordered a demonstration in force against the government in the House of Commons on Monday next, in the hope of reconciling the warring factions among the Unionists and giving the Ministerialists a final shake-up before the veto bill is passed into law. The Unionist leader had kept his own counsel and when he rose today and announced his intention to move on Monday a vote of censure, his followers broke out in rounds of applause.

Mr. Balfour's motion follows: "Tha Mr. Ballou's misses Majesty by His Majesty's ministers whereby they obtained from His Majesty a pledge that a sufficient number of peers would be created to pass the parliament bill in the shape in which it left this House,

Conventions Agreed Upon by Great Britain, France and United States to Receive Signatures Today

## ADVANCED STEP IN CAUSE OF PEACE

Provisions Made for Settlement or Arbitration in Case of Disputes-Senate May Delay Ratification

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The general arbitration treaties between the United States, Great Britain and France, constituting the most advanced ever taken in the family of nations for the peaceful settlement of disputes, will be signed tomorrow. Paris and Washington will be the scenes of the conclusion of the negotiations of the world-heralded conventions. The the world-heralded conventions. The first signature will be appended to the French treaty by Ambassador Jean J. Jusserand in Paris at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This will be 9 a. m. Washington time. The signing of the British treaty will not take place until 3 o'clock n the afternoon. In the presence of President Taft, Secretary Know will sign both the British retary Knox will sign both the British and French treaties in the historic East Room of the White House. On

East Room of the White House. On behalf of Great Britain, Ambassalor James Bryce of Great Britain will sign the British treaty.

Because of the tradition that the text of no treaty shall be made public until the senate has acted upon it, the datelle of the conventions are withletails of the conventions held from publication, but their general substance is known.

The new treaties are different from all others in that they eliminate the exceptions that questions of vital interest and national honor shall not be terest and national nonor small necessiblects to arbitration. For these there is created a "commission of inquiry" to be made up of representative the governments interest-

tives of the two governments interest-ed, who are members of The Hague This commission is charged with the duty of preventing arbitration if possible. It must first investigate the differences between the two countries involved, and if possible recommend a settlement that will preclude the nement interested may cause the com-

mission to delay a report of its fig.d-In cases where these two nations of inquiry" decide that the differ-ences should be arbitrated, each of the parties to the treaty binds itself to accept that judgment and then the issue must be submitted to The Hague fri-bunal unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or se-

To save the constitutional treaty-making power of the United States senate, it is practically provided that the terms of submission of the issue to arbitration shall be subject to the advice and consent of that body, and in order that the other nation shall have a means of protecting itself from indiscriminate arbitration, it is pro-vided that the issue shall be submitted to the selected tribunal only after the principals have come to a thorough agreement as to the limitations to be

It is the intention of the president and Secretary Knox to follow the ac-tion taken tomorrow by negotiating like conventions with as many of the great powers as are willing to enter into similar arraugements. Already (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

## LONDON DOCKS ARE BLOCKADED

aborers Leave Their Work and Prevent Unloading of Vessels-General Strike is Threatened

## MEN ARE CLAIMING INCREASE OF PAY

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A general strike throughout the port of London was of-ficially declared tonight at a mass meeting of dock and riverside laborers. Between 26,000 and 30,000 men are expected to go out tomorrow unless the concessions asked for are granted. The men declare that they have not received an increase in wages which they were promised for the first of this month. About 12,000 walked out today. At least twenty steamers, including month. About 12,000 walked out today.

At least twenty steamers, including the Minnehaha, which has just arrived at Tilbury with a cargo of dressed beef, and the Anglian from Boston with boxed meats, and other American freighters. are unable to discharge. Many other vessels are loaded with meat from Australia, New Zealand and Argentina.

The meat and other perishable goods are being taken care of in refrigerators aboard the steamers, but if the strike lasts there will be a shortage in London provisions.

## BEYOND ALL CONTROL

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 2. rhe fire has been devastating the an Bernardino mountains for nine San Bernardine mountains for nine days and is now beyond all control. Hetween fifty and seventy-five square miles of watershed already jurned over and entire watershed threatened. Forest service utterly inadequate to cope with the present situation, and nothing but troops in force seems likely to save even a remnant of the mountain forests and cover. Will you urge war department to act instantly? This message was sent to Senator John D. Works and George C. Perkins, Congressman W. D. Stephens, the department of the interior and to Chief Forester Graves.

The signers were the executive committees of the San Bernardino chamber of commerce, the tri-county reforestation committee, the merchants association and many prominent men as in-

Forest Supervisor Charlton was also day, and is said to have advised the interior department that his small force of men was absolutely helpless before the flames.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- Word was received here today that two newspapermen, Francis MacCullough and Alan Ostler, had been expelled from Agadir, Morocco, by the Khalifa of Agadir, on the ground that they were not provided with letters of introduction to him. The correspondents were refused sheland were obliged to sleep in tents.

Citizens to Give First Minister Rousing Welcome at Wharf on Arrival of the Vancouver Boat :

Premier McBride will arrive in the city on board the Princess Adelaide at 6 p. m. today and his home-coming after an absence of nearly three after an absence of nearly lifes months, will be made the occasion of a demonstration on the part of the citied in the roadstead, and was caught zens. On his arrival he will be met and had to fight her way to sea in a mind for and current; on the wharf by a number of leading citizens and members of the local Con servative association. Both Turner's band and the pipers band will be in attendance and will play appropriate music as the premier reaches the capital. On landing Mr. McBride will be escorted to the steps of the Parliament buildings from where he will deliver a brief address after which he

This informal reception to be given to the returning premier will, it is ex-pected, be largely attended by citizens for there is nowhere in the province where his popularity is so great as in the capital. It has been organised not only as a tribute to Mr. McBride personally, but in recognition of the sonally, but in recognition of the great publicity work which he carried out on behalf of the province during his absence in the Motherland. On every occasion when he was afforded the opportunity—and he attended nearly all the great functions held in the Old Land during the Coronation season—he told the people of Britain of the great resources which lie in this portion of the Empire. These reportion of the Empire. These re-sources have never been given pub-licity with more authoritative voice, and from comments appearing in the leading English publications, never with greater effect. It is partly for this reason, though perhaps even in a larger measure on account of the enthusiasm of the citizens, because he has returned to the province that the Premier is being made the recipient of such a public welcome today.

All citizens are invited to meet the here at 6 p. m. from Vancouver.

## MR. McCURDY'S FLIGHT He and Charles F. Willard Success fully Negotiate Distance Prom Hamilton to Toronto.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—The first long distance aviation flight ever attempted in Canada took place between Hamilton and Toronto this evening, when J. A. D. McCurdy and Charles  $\Gamma$ . Willard flew forty miles in fifty minutes.

The two men left Hamilton shortly after 6 p.m., arriving at Toronto be fore seven. Mr. Willard flew first, and followed the line of the railway tracks to the exhibition grounds, where he made a successful landing.

Mr. McCurdy, who left Hamilton twelve minutes later, flew across the lake and city and landed at the Woodbine race track. Thousands of people gathered along the lake front and at the two landing

places to welcome the aviators, who made the record as being the first to attempt any long distance flights in the Dominion. American Company Robbed ODESSA, Russia, Aug. 2.—The local

office of the International Harvester company was entered by armed men, who seized \$1.800 after wounding Manager Olander today. The robbers shot a policeman who attempted to block their flight. One of the robbers was

## DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 2.—Every

Moines city railway tonight is prepared to obey a strike order, the issuance of which is imminent. Manager J. B. Harrigan refused to meet with the city council in the conference planned for this afternoon, saying that he will not arbitrate and is ready for the strike.

# FOR PARTY GAIN

Sent to Yarmouth to Take Part in Local Festival When Political Contest was Approach-

### CAUGHT BY STORM IN OPEN ROADSTEAD

Vessel is Now in Dangerous Position, and Her Recruits and Boys are Dismissed to Their Homes

OTTAWA, Aug 2.—The reason for the mishap to the Niobe is coming to light. The vessel at the latest reports is in a dangerous position, and it has been necessary to dismiss the recruits and the boys for a holiday. Incidentally this reveals a weakness in the organization. The Niobe is the only accommodation for the men and boys under training, and this accident to her means dismissing them to their homes. The sallors of the Canadian naval service from the first have been pressing for a barracks at Halifax, but the political management of the department has not provided it.

The wreck of the Niobe is the result of trying to run the Canadian navy on Intercolonial railway lines. Yarmouth harbor is suited for smaller vessels, but not for large ships like the Niobe, which is 460 feet long and draws 27 feet, 6 inches of water. The Nova Scotia Pilot says: "Yarmouth Sound is available as an anchorage with all winds excepting those between South and West, when it is dangerous with strong winds. The best anchorage is in about 20 feet."

Thus the harbor accommodates vessels of from 15 to 20 feet, while the Niobe draws 27 feet 6 inches. Against these disadvantages Yarmouth can set the great advantage of being a strongly Liberal town. An election is approaching, a local festival was being combination of wind, fog and current; off one of the most dangerous coasts in the world. Thus the sailors on the Niobe were sent by politicians on a political errand. It may be guessed that every effort will be made to throw all blame on Commander Macdonald. The real cause is the use of the ship on Meanwhile, after patching the up, the next step will be to court-martial on Commander Macdon-ald for getting his ship ashore.

## MAINE VICTIM

Bones Found in Wreck Identified six Those of Assistant Engineer Merritt.

HAVANA, Aug. 2.-The bones found yesterday in the wardroom of the bat-tleship Maine were identified today as

theship Maine were identified today as those of Assistant Engineer Merritt. The identification was based on the configuration of the skull. The bones were discovered at the precise spot where Midshipman Boyd testified he and Merritt had been septestined he and Merritt had been sep-arated by the inrush of water while struggling to make their way from the junior officers' wardroom to the main deck. The bones have been placed in a casket to await instruc-

tions from Merritt's family.

Two more bodies, the identification of which was impossible, were found today near the warrant officers' quarters on the port side of the berth deck under the central superstructure, making the total number recovered 21.

Iron Mill Closes Down FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 2.-Notices were posted in the Fall River Iron Works company mill today that after August 4, they would be shut down until further notice. The shutdown affects five thousand operatives.

## Seattle Woman's Suicide

SEATTLE, Aug. 2 .- Mrs. Bernice Ratcliffe, the 26-year-old wife of J. W. Ratcliffe, an employe of the Seattle Electric company, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform. A letter by Mrs. Ratcliffe gave elaborate directions for her funeral, but said nothing concern-ing the cause of her suicide. It is believed she was despondent over long continued ill-health.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.-A proorsal to tunnel under the Grand Square at Moscow, just outside the Kremlin walls, in order to run tram cars through without disfiguring this historic site, has once more aroused the opposition of Moscow archaeologists, who fear for the safety of the Kremlin walls, the historic church of Ivan and Terrible, and the monu-ment to Minin and Posharsky. The Kremin walls, on the riverside, have already been very seciously injured by the heavy rains, and a large sum will have to be expended in under-

### Grand Trunk Trouble Settled OTTAWA, Aug. 2 .- It is understood

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—It is understood that as a result of the recent conference between President Hays of the Grand Trunk and Messrs. Bury and Murdock, representing the Trainmen's organization and the minister of labor and railways, all the difficulties resulting from the Grand Trunk strike and the reinstatement of the striking men have been satisfactorily adjusted. An announcement to this e

## \$5, \$7

French Cruiser Goes to Hayti

SYDNEY, C. B., Aug. 1.-Rush or

lers received from Paris took th

Hayti. The warship arrived here Sun-

day. Her orders are to proceed to Hay-ti to protect Prench residents and

French interests during the revolution

Mass Meeting Considers Rev

Mr. Gordon's Findings as

Chairman of Board-Ad-

FERNIE, B.C., Aug. 1.—At a largely

attended mass meeting today which filled the Grand theatre to its capacity

the miners of this camp voted unani

mously for a resolution repudiating the

Gordon report on the conciliation, Some

800 men were present and no one spoke

Coming as it did upon the heels of the

report from the Corbin camp, where the men voted to go to work, it is as

much of a surprise as was yesterday

case, and if the action is a fair indi-cation of other camps, where similar conditions exist, it wild seem that the vote on Friday will the adverse to the

The resolution was very short and

inequivocal, stating that the men of

this camp are opposed to the condi-

There are 1,000 members in this lo-

cal and the vote here will be a heavy

tions contained in the Gordon report.

factor in deciding the question of re-

turning to work under an agreemen

framed upon the majority report of the

ONLY LEGALLY DEAD

Washington State Man Objects to Court

While He Is Alive

SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—Joseph Grey, who was judicially declared to be dead by Judge A. W. Frater on Decem-

ber 31, 1910, walked into the county hospital today, denied that he had de-

parted this life and demanded that an

attorney who had been appointed ad-ministrator of his estate relinquish the

property. Mr. Grey is alive and well, according to his emphatic declaration,

and is wondering who is going to pay

The error came about through the oss a year ago of Mr. Grey's bank-

book and some legal papers. They were found by a stranger who died at the

county hospital where he had given the

When he died, an attorney, learning

that there was no heirs had himsel

appointed administrator and was pre-paring to wind up the affairs of the

estate when he found that checks regu-

larly signed were being drawn against the bank account. In the meantime the

real Joseph Grey of Chelan, learned that he was judicially dead and that

his estate was in the hands of an ad

ministrator and hurrled to Seattle

Eastern Harvesters.

that fully 3,500 farm laborers will leav

Toronto for the west on the first C. P. R harvester excursion, which leaves fo

Health of Pope Pius

ope Pius, although not quite normal,

ROME, Aug. 1.-The condition

is not alarming in the slightest de

gree. The weakness following the last

indisposition of His Holiness has bee

due chiefly to the exceptional heat.

Four Miners Killed

BLUEFIELDS, W.Va., Aug. 1 .- Four

niners were killed and nine injured by

n explosion a few minutes before mid

night in the mine of the Standard

The list of those who lost their lives

Strike in Pennsylvania.

not known here, nor is the cause of

BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 1 .- One thousna

miners employed by the Great Lakes Coal Company at Kaylor, struck today

because the company refused to reinstate two machine operators who had

been discharged when they would not work machines alleged to be defective.

The men also claim that the mine i

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1 .- After befooling

companions with a cry of drowning and giving them the "ha ha" when they swam to his assistance, Corporal Dixon

of Strathcona's Horse, got into real dif-ficulty and was drowned in Red River

in full view of his companions, who, lieving his cries for assistance and

Pocahontas Coal company at

the explosion.

TORONTO, Aug. 1,-It is, expected

rescue his property.

Winnipeg on Thursday.

name entered in the bankbook as

for the expenses of administration.

conciliation board.

roposals of the Gordon report.

This again changes the aspect of the

against the resolution.

verse Resolution Passed

REJECT REPORT

port at full speed today,

FERNIE MINERS

## **CRUISER NIOBE** IN GRAVE PERI

Water Gaining in Spite of Her Own Pumps and Those of Wrecking Steamers-Settling by Stern

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—The condition of the cruiser Nibbe at Clarke's Harbor, where she is anchored, is of grave peril for the warship. A despatch from there tonight says that in spite of all that her pumps can do, and although the pump ing apparatus on the wrecking steamers is kept soing night and day, the water is slowly gaining and the Niobe is set-tling by the stern. This evening not more than ten feet aft was visible above the surface.

The cruiser is anchored in seven faoms of water, three quarters of a mile off the west head in Clarke's Harbor. May be Beached

CLARKE'S HARBOR, N. S., Aug. -Her pumps unable to dispose of the water pouring in through rents in her hull, the protected cruiser Niobe, flag ship of Canada's navy, which was im paled for five hours on Southwest Ledge off Cane Sable early on Sunday sinking in this harbor, where she was towed following the accident. She will be beached tomorrow if it is found she cannot be controlled.

## DRIVEN TO FRENZY

ung San Francisco Woman Kills Her Husband, Who Had Ill-used and Insulted Her

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.- Unable, she says, to "make a man" of her husband, Anna Langley, a fragile little woman, 19 years old, shot and killed him here today. They had been mar-ried fifteen months. Early today James Langley left home, saying he did not intend returning. Mrs. Lang-ley bought a revolver and started on a hunt, finding him in a nearby saloon. According to bystanders, Langley turn ed upon her with a torrent of abuse Without a word, the girl wife raised the revolver and fired four shots. One struck Langley and he died on the way to a hospital. The others went wild. Mrs. Langley was arrested, "I do not see why I should be detained,' she said at the city prison. I did nothing wrong, and I am not sorry. Since our marriage I have supported my husband and myself by working as a stenographer. I tried to persuade h stay away from saloons. I encured his abuse. I tried to instil some ambition into him and coach him for the firemen's civil service examination. He would not attempt it. I could stand no

more, and I shot him.' Snuggled in the arms of her mother, Mrs. James Gaffney, Mrs. Langley recounted the events which culminated When she had finish-Chief of Police White, Police Commissioner Sullivan, the desk sergeant, three reporters and two photograph ers stood about her, crying like children. Langley, when he left the house, took her marriage certificate along, she said, and would not give it back 'It's only a token. Jim' I told him, but it's all I've got," she wept. "He

would not let me have it." At the saloon she said Langley asked her to give him twenty dollars of ninety that she had saved "to make a nice home for him," so that he could loan it to the saloonkeeper to pay in on a license.

"I had worked hard for every nickel cried the girl, "but to please Jim I said I would get it from the Then he used an insulting expression. In a moment I saw it was no use. I remembered the times he'd stayed in bed in the morning and looked at his hands and said: 'These hands hurry up and earn something. I remembered how I'd taken him to my mother's home Sundays and had a chicken dinner for him and gone with him every place anat I thought would make him a better man, and worked days downtown and done the washing nights-and then he could say what he did. I went out and bought the revolver.'

Where did you get the money for it?" asked her mother. "I pawned the little watch you gave said the girl. "I'm so sorry, but I fust had to to the man: Will this revolver kill a man-or a dog?' and he said it would." Then, she said, she returned, and

killed Langley. Mrs. Langley was assigned to the largest room in the Hall of Justice, and it was filled with flowers by the newspapermen who heard the story.

## DEMOCRATIC ROW

Chairman Underwood Palls Foul of W. J. Bryan Because of Remarks
Made in Anterview

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Standing upon chairs, waving handkerchiefs and yelling, Democratic representatives tolay acclaimed Representative Oscar W. Inderwood, of Alabama, house, when he attacked William J. Bryan for criticising his position on extension of the tariff revision programme. It was considered the most remarkable scene in the house since the beginning of the extra ses Leader Underwood denounced Mr

Bryan's statement as false, defended his own attitude as to the revision of the iron and steel schedules and said Bryan had placed upon every Democratic member implications un-founded in fact. He called on his Demcolleagues of the ways and committee for corroboration.
Underwood was backed up by Mr. Underwood was Carolina, long Rep. Kitchin, of North Carolina, long advoted friend of Mr. Bryan. It view which purported to be "author ized" by Mr. Bryan, declaring it was time Democratic Leader Underwood.

was unmasked." "The action of Chairman Underw in opposing an immediate effort to reduce the iron and steel schedules the real Underwood," said the interview. "Speaker Clark and interview. "Speaker Clark and tariff reformers tried to secre the passage of a resolution instruction the ways and means committee to take up other schedules, including the iron and steel schedules, but Underwood and Fitzgerald—the Fitzgerald who saved

declared that because of the irrn and steel mills in his own state, Alabama, he had urged the ways and means committee at the very beginning of the session to save him embarrassment by taking up the iron and steel schedules at once. This had not been done by the committee, he said, because it had determined that the textile schedules, over which there is the greatest complaint from the public, should be the subjects of earliest revision.

His opposition in the recent caucus to a resolution calling for a revision of the iron and steel schedules, he said, had been due to the fact that it had been determined that no further tariff programme should be worked out until it was found what would be done by the president.

Mr. Kitchin confirmed Mr. Underwood's statement in every respect, and declared that Mr. Bryan had launched his criticism without having any specific information as to what the caucus had He referred to Mr. Underwood's

He referred to Mr. Underwood's frank statement about his iron company heldings, and said he had expected that it might be made "an occasion by our opponents to stander and libel the Alabaman and the position of this Democratic house, but I never dreamed that any Democrat in the country would attempt to malign Mr. Underwood or the Democratic party." Democratic party.'

Mr. Underwood is a stockholder in dward Iron company, near Bir-

## GERMANS JOIN WITH RUSSIANS

Object to Money for German Hospital at Teheran Being Paid Through New Treasurer General

TEHERAN, Aug. 1 .- Count Quadt, the German minister here, has addressed a note to the Persian government pro testing against the payment of the su vention to the German hospital in Teheran through W. Morgan Shuster, he new treasurer-general, instead through M. Mornard, former chief of, customs, declaring that such actions would be contrary to the convention between Germany and Persia.

The protest of the Russian minister, M. Poklexski- Kozeli, against the payment of Russian coupons and fixed charges through the treasurer-general was based on the same general ground as that taken by Count Quadt, but whereas the Russian minister gave Mr. Shuster credit for financial and organizing ability, Count Quadt alludes sar-

castically to the treasurer-general as "a certain Mr. Shuster." It is understood here that the Persian government has instructed its represen tative in Berlin to complain against Count Quadt's attitude.

### TROUBLE AT JUAREZ Insurrecto Customs Employees Befus to Allow Old Federal Officials

to Work JUAREZ, Mex., Aug. 1.-The situation is quiet in this city tonight, with the rebellious element of insurrecto ation, so far as their position in the government service is concerned. significant development from the exformer federal employes are going to be permitted to hold official positions under the present government, and that such appointments will be resisted by an appeal to arms if necessary.

The mutinous employes of the toms house, numbering 79, who this morning defied the federal government by preventing the former federal em-ployes from taking up their work, arrested the federal postmaster and stamp collector, and compelled them to leave the city, and inspired the resigna-tion of the collector, are tonight in-stalled in their respective positions with the approval and backing of the

The authorities at Mexico City have been communicated with and advised to let matters remain as they are. No replies have been received.

## Sir Wilfrid Should Remember

Sir Wilfrid in his election address says that Conservatives have reverse the lifelong policy of their great leaders in the past. This is not the situ Canada has grown away from many lifelong policies of departed statesmen. Sir Wilfrid has told us many times that Canada is no longer dependent on the United States as sh used to be, and that we do not desire reciprocity as we once did. We have poured out our treasures by scores of millions to achieve this independence Vast sums of money were entrusted to Sir Wilfrid himself on the plea that we were building up an East to West Conservative leaders of trade. stood for Imperial connection and Imperial commerce. The last campaign of the greatest of them against a reciprocity programme promoted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself If the Premier desires to appeal to the memory of Sir John A. Macdonald let him recall the last paragraph of the conservative chieftain's last campaign address, and especially the words "Fo myself, a British subj myself, a British subject I was born, a British subject I will die." Sir Wilfrid may if he chooses explain how A. Macdonald came to use these words twenty years ago, and he will then see that the issue between them was the same as it is between Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden today. If the people of Canada are of the same mind in 1911 as they were in 1891. Sir Wilrid to that "parting of the ways."-Vancouver News-Advertiser.

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 2.—The ship American, which sailed from here yes-terday with lumber for Brisbane, Australia, became becalmed during night and about noon today drifted in close to the shore at Seaside. The bar tug Wallula was notified by the observer at North Head lighthouse and went out and towed the vessel off shore. The American was in no immediately shore, the character was at this time of year her anchors would hold. The use of the tug was to forestall any unexpected change in the weather.

# ON NAVY MATER

Compromise Nature of Arrangement Reached at Imperial Conference is Pointed to-Dominions to Judge

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Morning Post,

anent the naval memorandum, says that as now issued it is based rather upon the political exigencies of the three de-mocratic governments, but that it will probably be revised in accordance with unsight into natural conditions of war. The Times, commenting on the mem-randum, states that with good will on ill sides, with mutual forbearance, and with mutual concession, one of the most difficult of problems has been solved, to combine complete local autonomy in times of peace with organic solidarity and traditions, training and discipline at all times, with absolute strategic control and unity in times of war. "In so far as any of the dominions affected being prepared to place their naval forces at the disposal of the Imperial government, it will be held by some that the conditions are limited, and that the whole arrangement is vitlated and rendered largely nugatory. We entirely repudiate that view. We have just confidence in the patriotism of the Dominions. The condition embodied in the memorandum is only an expression of an accepted doctrine that whether the Dominions shall participate in any war in which the Mother Country is engaged, in so far as it is not determined by the action of the enemy, must be determined ex-

clusively by the government of the overseas dominion, and not in any deree by the Imperial government."
The Manchester Guardian says that it is an ingenious arrangement designed to reconciliate colonial and imperial rights. Legally in time of war-the n navies would become belliger ents. This, however, would depend almost entirely upon the attiture of the hostile power. While they might be treated as enemies' ships, they would doubtless be left alone in most cases.

SIGN TREATIES

OF ARBITRATION (Continued from Page 1.)

oregress has been made in preparing for such treaties with Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden, and there reasonable expectation that Japan will soon be a party to the negotiations.

No great confidence is expressed by senators in the speedy ratification of the British-American treaty, Some nembers of the foreign relations committee have expressed the opinion that the British treaty is technically defec-

In case of adjournment next week during the present session on either treaty

MORE TROUBLE AMONG MEXICANS

(Continued from Page 1.) various important problems had lacked tact and judgment.

At the department of the interior, employees and partizans of the minister received the news with exclamations of cers joined a small mob of former revolutionists and marched to the capitol at Chapultepec, where they protested to the president.

Tonight it is reported a few of the officers have left the city to gather their forces. General Vasquez Gomez, the secretary of public instruction, a brother of the ex-minister of the interior, said tonight that both he and his brother were doing all in their power to pacify the disgruntled element.

Not since the days when the revolutionists were negotiating with agents of the Diaz government for peace have the affairs of Mexico been in such a snarl. Complicating this situation still further General Bernardo Reyes, who last night announced that he would be a candidate for the presidency, visited Francisco I Madero, accompanied by Ernesto Madero uncle of the leader of the late revolution and now minister of finance

Telegrams to the president from Madero and Reves explain that the candidacy of General Reyes had the approval of Madero, who declared it his wish that the campaign be conducted Reyes asked Ernesto Madero to be a

candidate for the vice-presidency on his ticket, and frankly discussed this suggestion with Francisco I. Madero. Ernesto Madero however declared he was solely a business man and had no de-Reyes has declared that his race will made as an independent, saying: "I will be under obligations to no man

party or church." Émilio Vasquez Gomez, in his resignaion, declares that he has had many difficulties with the president, and that the latter ordered him to resign. The latter accepted his resignation, wording the acceptance cautiously and courusly. Alberto Garcia Granadeos, who has been the governor of the federal district, is named as his successor. Th difficulties alluded to by Vasquez doubtless are connected with the distribution of spoils.

Vasquez desired to place in office hroughout the country men who had been identified with the revolutionary movement. De La Barra and the minis ter of finance have been content to have the work efficiently done.

Fight Near Juarez

JUAREZ, Mex., Aug. 2.—Another battle was fought at the Carrizo ranch Monday afternoon, between a detach-ment of twenty rurales under Castenade and Alvarez, and a band of about seventy Liberals under J. M. Rangel The fight lasted two hours. Seven Lib erals were killed and three captured. Rangel was badly wounded, but made his escape with the remainder of his band. The rurales lost one killed and three wounded. The rurales arrived in this city this morning with their pris-

oners, all of whom are wounded. The fevolt of former insurrectos against an attempt to drop them from the customs service, which yesterday took the form of an armed demonstra tion in which former federal employees were driven away and former federal officials forced to resign, ended successfully today when word was received from Mexico City that the seventynine insurrectos would be retained in the service. Their appointments will be formally made in a few days. In the was recovered later.

FOUR DROWNINGS

Steamer Capsizes MONTREAL, Aug. 2—Four drownings were reported today, three case being of boys under 20 years. Through Striking Shoal in River - Seventy-Five Passengers. Thrown into Water

With his boat overladen with drift-wood he had gathered to help support his mother and sisters. John MacPher-son, aged 19, lost his life when his boat was swamped. The body was recovered and taken to the morgue. Men on board the market boat Prin-cess saw the corpse of a boy floating in the canal at Lachine and recovered it. It was identified as Z. Leduc. aged 8. MASSENA, N.Y., Aug. 1.—Seven per sons were drowned today in the St. Lawrence river when the ferry steam-er Syracuse struck a shoal eight miles below this city, capsizing and hurling its seventy-five passengers into the water. Four bodies have been recov-Victor Ethier, 8 years old, met death while bathing with companions, all of whom had walked to Black river and had gone into the river to learn to swim.

The victims whose bodies were re covered: Misses Hattle and Nellie Par-ker, sisters, of Ogdensburg; and Miss Ada Dewey and Floyd Hackett, both of Still another victim was recovered from Wellington Basin this morning and is awaiting identification at the moreuse The identity of three persons according to the captain's tally, missing, is not known.

> GETS FOOD AND AIR pects of Rescue for Young Man Imprisoned in Joplin Mine Un-less Water Rises Too Fast

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 1.-Entombed feet below the surface of the earth, facing a possible death from the rapidly rising water in the mine drift, seph Clary, the young miner caught by a cave-in at the White Oak mine here Sunday, tonight feasted on fried chicken and joked with friends, who are waiting at the surface for his rescue. The fourth drill hole put down n an attempt to reach his prison, benetrated the roof of limestone late this afternoon.

"Hello," his brother-in-law, Maurice Grafton, called down the hole when the drill bits had been removed. "Helio boys, I'm hungry," came the clear but faint reply. Then Thomas Clary, father of the

tombed miner, hurried to his where the young man's mother was prostrated from grief, and told her that the young man was still alive. The news, the dectors say, saved her life.

From his home, the father, one of the oldest prospectors in this district, hurried back to the mine, milk and stimulants, which were low ered by a piece of rope. After drinking these, young Clary seemed much stronger and remained near the drill hole, talking with those at the top. "I haven't worried any, though it as been a long while," he said, "For knew that you were after me. The water has been rising fast here and it is about waist deep in some places now. I don't believe it will get much higher, for this is dry ground."

higher, for this is dry ground."

The ground where the mine is located is known as "dry ground," and it has never been necessary to use a pump to keep the water out of the drifts while work was going on. This fact lends encouragement to those who are working to sink a rescue shaft to are working to sink a rescue shaft to

the drift. If, however, the shaft is not down to the drift within two or three days, it may be too late to bring the young man out alive. After the entombed man had eaten his supper tonight an electric flash-light was let down to him and also a small rope which he tied to his waist so that if he stepped into a deep hole

while exploring his prison, he could be saved. The work of sinking the is now down about fifty feet with every indication that it will have reached the entombed man by tomorrow noon. Through a telephone which was lowered to Clary, the entombed man was

able to tell his experiences. "I knew my companions would res cue me," he said. "I worked as much as I could trying to dig out and when I realized my utter helplessness, I just

"I could hear them sinking the other holes and could tell when they missed the drift. Finally I felt a rush of fresh air and knew the drill had cut into the drift, but in the darkness I could not find where. I began to become discouraged, and I was ravenously I tried to keep busy, and finally another hole came through and I

Crown Prince's Book.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—"Memories of My ourney to India.—William, Crown Journey to India.—William, Cro Prince," is the title of an album photographs just published in Berlin depicting various scenes from the recent eastern tour of the German Crow cent eastern tour of the German Crown-Prince. The volume of 72 photographs is elegantly printed and arranged, and bears its title on the outer cover in facsimile of the prince's handwriting. Every one of the 72 photographs, with the exception, of course, of those which he himself is shown, personally by the royal traveler, and in his compilation of the work the prince has taken the greatest care and trouble. The photographs are so arranged as to give a complete review of the prince's travels, and clearly in dicate what mostly interested the heir to the German throne during his sojourn in the British Indian empire. note on the fly-leaf of the volume states the benefit of families of German soldiers who lost their liver in German Southwest Africa.

Mr. Morgan's Latest

VIENNA, Aug. 2.-Mr. J. Pierpont forgan is spreading the golden net in which he is gathering up the treasures of the world also over Hun-gary. Hearing that Count Erdody's castle at Galcogz contained valuable Magyar antiquities, including the throne cover of King Natthias Corvinus, Mr. Morgan made an offer to the count to purchase at a considerable larger sum than the \$150,000 at which the antiquities are officially valued As these treasures are entailed wil the estate, an Erdody family council was summoned, and offered to them for \$1,500,000. Mr. Morgan agreed to the price, but Count Khuen-Hede vary, the Hungarian Premier, hearing of the matter, declared that the treas ures could not be separated from the entailed estates. Mr. Morgan then offered, to buy the whole property for many times its value, but the premier ruled that this could only be done the consent of the emperor, which the government would advise should be re-fused. Both Mr. Morgan and the Erdody family being very anxious to complete the transaction, an attempt Morgan buying another garian estate, and exchanging this for

the Bridody property, as, according to Hungarian law, entailed estates make exchanged for unentailed propertion of similar value, though they may no be sold without the emperor's permission. The negotiations are still in pro-

JOPLIN Mo. Aug. 2.—Though he had just been rescued after being entombed in a mine drift 78 feet below tombed in a mine drift 78 feet below the surface of the earth for three days, Joseph Clary, taken from his prison here today will resume his mining op-erations tomorrow, if doctors permit him to leave his darkened room. If not on Thursday, he will be at work as usual Friday morning. Mining has no terrors for him, Clary says, because he believes he has had his turn with the accidents that cause so many deaths in this district. his district.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.-With refere BERLIN, Aug. 2.—With reference to rumors circulating during the last two days in Berlin and Paris to the effect that the Russian Government had opened negotiations with a leading group of German financiers for a loan of \$15.000,000, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Madgeburger Zeitung telegraphs to his journal that M.Kokovtseff, the Russian Minister of Finance January the Russian Minister of Finance, denies only negotiations now in progress are for a private railway loan under state guarantee. On the other hand, it is learned from an entirely trustworthy source here that negotiations are actually proceeding not for a loan of \$15,000,000, but for a first instalment of a loan of \$30,000,000, which w... probably e followed by other instalments from the same source. The term "private raliway Ioan" is merely a disguise for the state loan of which the Russian Government finds itself in sudden need

## **CLEARINGS SHOW** LARGE INCREASE

Seven Months' Returns Indicate Growth of Activity in Local Business Circles in Past Two Years

Local bank clearings for the first seven months of the year show a gain over the same period a year ago of 41 per cent, while the percentage of increase over the seven months of 1909 was no less than 110 per cent., the re-turns in the last two years more than doubling, a showing which few, if any, cities in the Dominion can make.

For the period ended July 31, the aggregate clearings were \$77,731,671, whill for the same period a year ago the fig-ures were \$55,396,636. In 1909 for the same seven months the clearings aggre

same seven months the clearings aggregated \$36,938,199.

The monthly totals for the present year to date compared with these of the two previous years are as follows: 1911. 1910. 1909. \$\$,013.716 \$7.390,767 \$4.255,476 9.078.81 6.404.570 4.321,397 12,558.320 7.170.088 4.940,259 11,693.804 7.239.383 5.529.870 12,670.535 7.485.044 5.407.088

14 11,554,631 10,517,023 Tot. 7 mo. . \$77,731,671 \$55,396,636 \$36,938,199

Bye-Election in Lancashire LONDON, Aug. 2.-In the Middleton election, Sir Walter Adkins (Liberal) received 6863 votes and Professor

tariff reform No change.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 2.-Professor John Clark of Columbia Uni versity today opened the meeting of the International Permanent Bureau of Peace, which will arrange for ternational peace congress to be held in Rome in September.

Harem Inmate Murdered VIENNA, Aug. 2.-A love tragedy as taken place in the Salon n which ex-Sultan Abdul mamid is exled, the victim being a beautiful gir of sixteen named Emineh Aida, a memper of the Sultan's harem. It appears that Jussuf Ali, who was in of the harem, fell in love with Emineh A few days ago, while the latter was walking in the park surrounding the villa, Jussuf Ali, who had been waiting for her, seized Emineh, and after kissing her plunged a dagger into her heart. Jussuf is now in prison ex-Sultan is stated to be greatly af-

ected by the tragedy.

Suspected of Murder SEATTLE, Aug. 2.-William Seemet, who has been held by the police since July 19, was declared by E. A. Brown, a street car conductor, to be the man he saw shoot Patrolman H. L. Harris at Washington street and Occidental avenue on Fourth of July night. Brown declares that he saw Seemet fire the shot that killed the policeman, and that he got a good ook at him as he ran alongside his car and made his escape. Seemet was arrested on July 19 and held for investigation. He was found in the Rainier Valley, south of Seattle, and said that he had been living on berries several days. He had five loaded re volver shells in his pocket, and ha been unable to account for his actions satisfactorily. The police are, seeking additional identification before ing Seemet over to the county author-

Oppression in Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.-The Russification of Finland proceeds steadily and incessantly. According to advices from Helsingfors, Vera and Luba Ostronmoff have been transport ed to Yakutsk by administrative order for five years. As is well known, Yakutsk is one of the coldest and most dreary places in Siberia—so terrible that many of the exiles die or become insane. The order for the transportation of the "politicals" was signed by Krynshanoffsky, M. Stolyph's locum tenens. It appears that the teacher. Luba Ostronmoff was arrested in Helsingfors on June 8, 1919, when her house was searched by the Russian police. Seven Russian workmen were police. Seven Russian workmen were at the same time arrested in Helsingfors. Miss Vera Ostronmoff, who occupied the post of proof reader on the Finnish paper Tyo, was arrested at Wiborg on June 2, 1310, on which occusion the editor, Sauteri Jacobson, a modiste, a dentist and five Russian workmen were arrested by the police. men were arrested by the police. Sauteri Jacobson was interned in the fortress of Peter and Paul, and has now been condemned to five years exile in Siberia.

# TO ASSASSINS

Mexican Miners Wish to Bring About Murder of Three Mine Officials-More Rioting is Feared at El Oro

EL ORO, Mex., Aug. 1 .- Mine man agers learned today that three and pesos have been offered to who will assassinate Frank who will assassinate Frank the assistant manager of the mines, and 1,000 pesos each liam Jenkins, and James Duni experts. All are Englishmen ar remained here in the interest company. F. M. Payton, the also learned that two bombs placed in the mine, and he the president of the republi

camp, nor those in the Dos Estrell five kilometers distant, reported work today. The towns are filled w work today. The towns are filled with idle men. Approximately a housand troops are on hand.

The management of the El Oro has refused to consider any demands of the

men, and has closed the proper the stamp mill and smelter Fearing a repetition of riots yesterday's, when a number strikers were killed and wound ent out of the camp today. still evident a strong anti-foreign

## FIRE UNCHECKED San Bernardino Range Likely to Be Left Treeless—One Summer Re.

sort Destroyed SAN BERNARDINO. Cal., Aug The mountain fire which for a has been devastating the slopes San Bernardino range north of thi tonight stretched for four miles the backbone of the range, and whole valley is illuminated glare of the burning timber. The hausted rangers and their forces given up their fight, and it is beli that the fire will run unchecked

the entire range is laid bare. Millions of dollars worth of timber are either already turned charred stumps, or are in the path the blaze. At 5:45 p. m. today the wiped out Clifton Heights, a small sort near the summit at Skyland, occupants of the camp narrowly caping with their lives before the of flames. The fire passed Clifton into Houston Flats, where there miles of unprotected timber. Backf ing on the east side of Houston to prevent the flames from the di of City Creek entering got beyond control of the firefight and swept into the flats from that sic Skyland, which has been threaten

by blazes in the brush half a doz times, tonight was confronted with most certain destruction. No lives are imperilled, as the car was almost completely deserted seve days ago. The Crest road, the artof travel to the resorts all along mountains, runs through Skyland, consequently all efforts to carry to the rangers east of that point

been temporarily abandoned ENDS IN DISASTER

Attempted Voyage of Three Men in Small Boat From America to Africa -Are Rescued by Steamer NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The

man crew of the forty-foot Theresa, which left Providence n June 14 for the coast of reached New York tonight steamer Brika, from Huelva, harrowing tale of hardship their vessel which ended with e 120 miles west of St. Mic The Theresa was left to the mer the waves. Captain Joaquin Rene, Joseph

seca and Manuel Andredo set from Providence nearly seven ago to engage in fishing coast of Africa. Three days little vessel, said to be over fift old, encountered a southwest which started her leaking. From time on it was necessary to man at the pump continually. Captain Rene held to his cours sloop, carrying away the rudde

straining the vessel ropes had to be passed around hitightened to hold her together. the Theresa had been wind and wave for 33 when all her sails and deck gear had been washed away, the hove in sight. One of the boats put out to the Theresa and with much difficulty resuced the trio. Captain Rene is planning to get other boat and start for Africa next October. His crew of two they will accompany him.

Large Customs Receipts TORONTO, Aug. 1 .- The estima the customs revenue for July is neighborhood of \$1,000,000. It ected that the returns will sho ncrease of from \$30,000 to \$35. compared with the correspondenenth of last year.

Canada's Advantage LONDON, Aug. 1 .- Dr. Clifford. erviewed, predicts that Canada

become not only the strategic centre the Empire's development but also a very large extent of the development of the North American continent. Edmonton Water Supply Cut Off EDMONTON, Alta., Aug. 1.-T bursting of the twenty-inch water main cut off the city supply and nearl drowned the engineer and severa workmen. The health authorities sa

if the water is off for many days a

idemic of typhoid is likely TANGIER, Aug. 2.—The Bashaw has received a letter from Muley Hafid de. g the immediate dismissal of porish notaries who may be proteges of nations other than France. He ha that any notaries who may author the sale of lands without demonstra ing that they do not belong to the Maghzen will be punished according to ancient custom by having their right

1261 Can 847 Are S wings Made ntres.

results of the tions held recervince have been epartment of edumber of 1,261 of the tions held in 17 passed.

..... ......... ........ CS ..... ........ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* stminster \*\*\*\*\*\* n Arm .... rland .... ncouver .....

........ ....... Total ..... liminary cours

junior grade ..... commercial ..... mercial ........ plied science .....
Full course, applie science ..... nior ......

Total ..... Amstrong Armstrong High ourse junior grade; 1,000; number of car ed. 10. McCallum, . O. B., 684; McC 683; Brett, Elizabeth, 628: Marshall, Mary ton, Zella M., 596; A., 587; Cary, Emily

Christina, 5000 Advanced course, mum marks, 1,000; dates, 11; passed, 11. M., 698; Hooper, Flor ington, Ernest W., 596 590: Dorer, Mabel Osberta, 578; Hun Hamill Florence E. K., 554; Shimp, Er hall Lillian M., 510 Full course, junio parks, 1200; numbe Watson, Burnett, Maud E., H., 703; Fraser, L Harold E., 640. Enderby Superior ourse, junior grade 1,000; number of

Sewell, Eunice

521; Nichol, Vivian

Advanced course,

mum marks, 1,000; dates, 1; passed, 1 Chilliwat Chilliwack High curse, junior grade 1,000; number of car Orr, Olive M., 651; Johnston, Man son, Alice, 615; Sta Thomas, Edwin W., J. 600; Bell, Marga Edith H., 594; J. Smith, Larry N., H., 571; Chapman, ertson, Wm., 549; Smith, Elizabeth Frances M., 526; Ma Advanced course, mum marks, 1,000; dates, 5: passed, 634; Ashwell, Ewan Ethelyn M., 607; Ho

> marks, 1,200; numb passed, 1; Street, E Cranbro Cranbrook Superi inary course, junio marks, 1,000, numb passed 3. Palmer, Irene' M., 558; Bar

Street, Irma S., 553.

Full course, juni

Advanced course, imum marks, 1,000. dates, 3; passed, L., 615. Qumberl Cumberland High

ary course. junior marks, 1,000. Nu 10; passed, 10. Russell, John 715; Whyte, land, Agnes V., 668; Acton, Dick 624; Watson, Hilds Advanced course imum marks, 1,00 dates, 5; passed J., 740; Mounce, can, Robert G., 583; Mathewson,

Dunc Duncans High course, junior gra 1.000. Number of Truesdale, Ethel M., 538: He Advanced cour num marks, 1,00 lates, 5; passed, 597: Christmas. Full course, ju marks, 1,200. Nu

Fernie Superior

Wish to Bring of Three Mine Rioting is

g. 1.—Mine man-that three thous-offered to anyone e Frank Jenkins. er of the El Oro sos each will be his brother, Wil-ames Dunn, mine lishmen and have interest of their ton, the manager, bombs had been and he has asked republic to epublic to order

he Dos Estrellas, at, reported for as are filled with ately a thousand the El Oro has

ne property. Only nelter are being of riots like nd wounded n women were today. There is anti-foreign sen-

## HECKED

ge Likely to Be Summer Re-Cal., Aug. 1.-

hich for a week the slopes of the north of this city four miles along range, and the ninated by the timber. The extheir forces have and it is believed unchecked until worth of pine

eady turned into e in the path of m: today the fire ight a small re-t at Skyland, the mp narrowly es-s before the rush ssed Clifton and where there are timber. Backfirof Houston Flats from the directering the timber, the firefighters s from that side been threatened h half a dozen fronted with al-

deserted several road, the artery rts all along the ugh Skyland, and rts to carry food that point have

## DISASTER

Three Men in a by Steamer.

g. 1.—The threeforty-foot sloop Providence, R.I., coast of Africa tonight on the Huelva, with a hardship aboard ended with their of St. Michaels.

ene, Joseph Fonarly seven weeks ree days out the e over fifty years aking. From that essary to keep a ntinually. to his course, but

broke over the the rudder and ed around her and een buffeted by or 33 days, and nd deck gear had away, the Brika e of the ship's Theresa and with anning to get an crew of two him.

s Receipts for July is in the rns will show at 0,000 to \$35,000 correspondi

dvantage -Dr. Clifford, inhat Canada will an continent.

upply Cut Off a., Aug. 1.—The wenty-inch water supply and nearly and severa authorities say many days an

-The Bashaw has Muley Hafid or dismissal of all may be protege France. He has notifying ho may authoriz thout demonstrat belong to the ished according to having their right The promulgation among the Eu

**EXAMINATIONS IN** HIGH SCHOOLS OF B. C.

out of 1261 Candidates Who Sat 847 Are Successful Showings Made by Different

The results of the High school ex-minations held recently throughout the province have been announced by examinations were held in the

herland ...... ncan ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . rand Forks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . smith mo ..... ....... estminster .... 108 and ..... on Arm merland ...... 12 ouver ..... 543 Vancouver .... 13

Candidates. Passe Preliminary course, junior grade ..... 691 reliminary course, commercial ..... 26 lor grade ..... 369 

13

enior ..... 8 847 Amstrong Centre

vanced course, ap-

plied science ..... 15

Armstrong High school—Preliminary course junior grade; maximum marks, 1.000; number of candidates, 13; pass-ed, 10. McCallum, John M. 753; Cary May O. B., 684; McCallum, Amelia A., 683; Brett, Elizabeth, 640; Fowler, John, 628; Marshall, Many J., 608; Levering-ton, Zelia M., 536; Offerhaus, Marjorie A., 587; Cary, Emily R., 580; Patchett,

Advanced course, junior grade; maxim marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 11; passed, 11. Hartwell, Maggie M. 698; Hooper, Florence E. 682; Simington, Ernest W., 596; King, Ernest H., 590; Dorer, Mabel I., 586; McPherson, sberta, 578; Hunter, Russell B., 565; ill, Florence E., 557; Foren 554; Shimp, Erlena M., 512; Mar-

shall. Lillian M., 510. Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1200; number of candidates, 5: passed, 5. Watson, Russell F., 800; Burnett, Maud E., 717; Hooper, Alfred H., 703; Fraser, Lillian G., 658; Murray, Harold E. 640.

Enderby Superior school—Preliminary ourse, junior grade; maximum marks, .000; number of candidates, 3; pased, Sewell, Eunice A., 576; Brash, Dorcas, Nichol, Vivian M., 500. Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candilates, 1; passed, 1. Carlson, Emma A.

Chilliwack Centre Chilliwack High school—Preliminary urse, junior gradé; maximum marks. .000; number of candidates, 18; passed,

Orr, Olive M., 843; Orr, Florence E. Johnston, Margaret G., 648; Ander son, Alice, 615; Standeven, Wm. E., 602; Thomas, Edwin W., 602; Hodgins, Frank J., 600; Bell, Margaret, 596; Hutchison, Edith H., 594; Johnston, Clara, 594; Smith, Larry N., 591; Brannick, Errol H., 571; Chapman, Norman E., 560; Robertson, Wm., 549; Orr, John M., 538; Smith, Elizabeth M., 531; Whitworth, Frances M., 526; Marshall, Myra B., 510. Advanced course, junior grade: maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 5; passed, 5; Jackson, Arnold, 634; Ashwell, Ewart L., 609; Knight, Ethelyn M., 607; Houston, Wm. F., 606 street, Irma S., 553. Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Street, Eloise W., 676.

Cranbrook Centre Cranbrook Superior School-Prelim inary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000, number of candidates, 5; Palmer. Sarah, 692; Wade. Irene' M., 553; Barton, Marshall H. B.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1. Bridges, Kathleen

Cumberland Centre Cumberland High School.-Preliminary course. junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, ssed. 10. Freeman, Harold L. 715: Whyte, Janet E. 701; Shopland, Agnes V., 692; McFadyen, Wm. 668. Acton. Dick. 667; Reese, Annie 624; Watson, Hilda, 619; Woods, Bessie

imum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 5; passed 5. Gibson, Elizabeth 740; Mounce, Marion J., 730; Duncan, Robert G., 659; Bickle, Eva G. 583; Mathewson, Mabel H., 524.

Duncang Centre

Duncans High School—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks 000. Number of candidates, 8; passed, Truesdale, Blanche L., 558; West Ethel M., 538; Herd, Jessibelle, 505. Advanced course, junior grade; maxi mum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2. Smith, Lenors M., 597; Christmas, Wilfrid E., 585. Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 3;

passed, 0. Pernie Centre

Fernie Superior School.-Preliminary ourse, junior grade; maximum marks 1,000. Number of candidates, 7; passed, 6. Woodhouse, Elsie, 679; Linn, James, 611; Henderson, Dorothy M., 601; Dick-

Golden High School.—Advanced course, junor grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2. Shaw, Kathleen, 668; Tennant, 2. Shaw, Kathleen, so.

Dorothy J., 585.
Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2. Adams, Minnie G., 726; Parson, Gordon F., 712.

Grand Porks Centre

High School.—Prelim maximus

Grand Forks High School.—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates. 9; passed, 8. Stuart, Edna M., 685; Harrigan, Margaret E., 647; Covert, Dorothy U., 608; Traunwelser, Gladys, 549; Sutton, Ina, 543; Donaldson, Alexander B., 533.

Advanced course, junior grade, maximum course, junior grade, maximum

exander B., 533.

Advanced course, junior grade: maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 6; passed 4. Kerr, Alice L., 659; Sutton, Lottle, 827; Munro, Janet L., 596; McArthur, Margery E., 173.

Examisops Centre

Kamloops High School-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 13; passed, 9. Thrupp, Adrian C., 706; Thrupp, Muriel B., 638; Smith, Mabel, 626; Taylor, Sadie A., 603; Walker, Frederick B., 582; Shaw, Rhoda M., 579; Irwin, Irene, 578. 576; Evans, Ida M., 500; Simpson, Don-

Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates mum marks 1000; number of candidates 5, passed 5. Austen, Clarence W., 682; Ellis, George H., 528; Penzer, Grace, 525; Dundas, Lillian E., 500; Scott, George, 500.

Full course, funior grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 3, passed 2: Noble, Annie, 578; Macdonald, Logic H. 448

Jessie H., 646. Senior grade, maximum marks 1100; number of candidates 1, passed 1: Aus-

Kaslo high school — Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 3, passed Giegerich, Margaret E. M., 556. Advanced course, junior grade, maxi-ium marks 1006; number of candidates passed 1: Vermilyea, Frances E. M.,

Kaslo Centre

Full course, junior grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 1, Intermediate grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 5, passed 5; Jekill, Henry E., 878; Green, Howard C., 871; Giegerich, Laura C., 831; Archer, Charles F., 741; Kane, Mona M. E., 600. Senior grade, maximum marks 1100; number of candidates 2, passed 2: Robertson, Minnie G., 782; Giegerich, Helen

Kelowna Centre Kelowna high school—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; humber of candidates 4, passed 4: Day, Frederick J., 727; Kincaird, Nor-

man . G., 695; Philp, Wilfred S., 624; Fletcher, Bruce, 622. Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 6, passed 5: Hall, Ethel, 704; Hinsley, Gladys M., 639; McLennan, Donald E. 633; Green, Alva H., 568; Green, Bertha M., 541.

Full course, junior grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 1,

passed 0. Ladysmith Centre

Ladysmith high school-Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 12, passed 10: Berto, John, 715; Dunse, Janet C. 706; Inkster, Clarence H., 669; O'Con-nell, Daniel, 649; Clark, Frances W., 621; Mayovsky, Mary, 614; Bickle, Rubena E. L., 612; Glenn, Mary, 561; Porter, Bessie B., 521; Cavin, Gordon, 513. Advanced course, junior grade, maxi 2, passed 2: Tranfield, Britta M., 642;

Coulter, Gladys C., 523.

Full course, junior grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 3,

Wansimo Centre.

Nanaimo High school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 20; passed, 6-Mercer. Winnifred, 684; Rogers Ethel K., 630; Wood, Elsie, 623; London, Jeannie H., 606; Mahrer, Leopo Thomas, 604; God-A. 591: Waugh, Agnes, 589; Fox. Ger-Godfrey, Effie, 528; McKenzie, Victor C., 514; Kenyon, Fanny E., 511; Ander-sen, Edith M., 507; Pollard, Wm. H., 500. rude E., 585; Newbury, Maria, 557

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 5; passed, 2—Knott, Widnell, 607: Westwood, Charles N., 580 Advanced course, Junior grade; applied science; maximum marks, 900; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1— Waddington, George W., 538.

Full course, junfor grade; maximum marks, 1,200; number of candidates, 4; passed, 2—Dicks, Agnes J., 766; Coombs.

Intermediate grade; maximum marks 200: number of candidates, 3; passed Fisher, Dorothea, 648. Senior grade; maximum marks, 1,100; number of candidates, 4; passed, 3— Irvine, Isabel S., 611; Coburn, Dora P., number

Welson Centre. No. of Junior Grade. Candidates. Passed. reliminary course ... 20

Advanced course ,.... 23 Total ... 43 26
Nelson High school—Preliminary
course, junior grade; maximum marks.
1,000; number of candidates, 12; passed,
14—Ferguson, Waldo W. 705; Rowe,
Frances M. 704; McIntyre, Gertrude,
671; Patrick, Grace A., 649; Taylor, Mary E. 640: Whitebread, Phyllis G., 680: Francis, Harold A., 623: Swannell, Alice M., 567; McVicer, Lula M., 551; Roe, Harold H., 538; Brochler, Martha M., 527: McDonald, Alan, 527: Cumnins, Norma B., 518; Ingram, Blizabeth

Advanced course, juntor grade; Advanced course, Junior as as a substitute marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 21; passed, 10—Irving, Howard C., 722; Graham, Arthur E., 681; Donaldson, Mary E., 662; Bealby, Olive M., 617; Mansfield, Elsie M., 616; Wade, Marion, 566; McQuarrie, Donald A., 556; Pitts, Harry H., 546; Gilker, Arthur B., 39: Gibbs, James H., 500. Ymir public school-

538; Gibbs, James H., 500.

Ymir public school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1—Peters, Florence E., 600.

Private study—Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

St. Joseph's school (Nelson)—Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1—Martin, Verle M., 558.

New Westminster Centre Preliminary course .... 63

Edith G., 658; Meredith, Edwin R. C., 629; Shinobu, Saburo S., 617; Lane, Walter R., 616; Hood, Lilly H., 615; Whitaker, Ronald R., 615; Loree, Edith, 613; Roseborugh, Lorne M., 596; Brice, Florence A., 591; Mercer, Mildred A., 585; Davis, Harold L., 578; Gilley, Edgar R., 576; Gilley, James R., 576; Kittson, Mary E., 567; Cantell, Edward J., 565; McKay, Donald W., 563; Huggard, Ken-McKay, Donald W., 563; Huggard, Kenneth H., 561; Eickhoff, Florence, 560; Stott, Frances M., 557; Lane, Laura, 554; Jameson, Hjordis, 538; Chambers, John A., 534; Gilley, Eileen R., 526; Watson, Albert B., 525; Baber, Malcolm G., 517; Laura C., 509; McAllister,

Grace J., 500. Advanced course, junior grade, applied iclence; maximum marks, 900; numbe of candidates, 4; passed, 3; Huggard, Donald H., 593; Trapp, George L., 517; Sangster, George K., 456.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200; number of candidates, 5; passed, 4; Hagelstein, Herman W., 668; Morrow, Marie C., 654; Vert, Francis C., 611; Wilkie, Marsaret G., 600.

Full course, applied science; maximum marks, 1,100; number of candidates, 1;

passed, v. Belmont Superior School,—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; Number of candidates, 5; passed, 4. Porter, Georgiana J., Green, Bessie, 632; Forman, Joseph E., 608: Smith, Nellie E., 557. Private Study, intermediate grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of

candidates, 1; passed, 1. Davidson, Margaret H. A., 847. Peachland, Centre Peachland High School .- Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks,

1,000. Number of candidates, 4; passed, 4. Gummow, Olive B., 684; Ferguson, Hugh A., 659; Vivian, Herbert W., 627; Whyte, Gordon W., 568. Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candi-

dates, 3; passed, 3. McIntyre, Harriet E., 614; Huston, Alfred H., 598; Brown, Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1. Gummow, Benjamin F., 675.

Revelatoke Centre Revelstoke High School,-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks 1,000. Number of candidates, 9; Simmonds, Kate, 821; Sibpassed, 8. Simmonds, Kate, 821; Sibbald, Mathleen, 730; Moran, Lillian, 684; Johnson, Laura M., 657; Dickey; Shella, 236; Corson, Edan G., 595; McRae, 636; Corson, Edan G., 595; McRae, Charles R., 561; Lindmark, Myrtle, 559. Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 14; passed, 13. Porter, Muriel C., 71; Coursier, Herbert L., 652; Hobbs, Bertha M., 643; Calder, Donald G., 633; Fraser, Frederick, 626; Tomlinson, Wm. V., 607; Urquhart, Gladys, 604; Procunier, V. E. Irene, 597; Field, Mary E. 593; Gordon Harold F., 589; McCarter, Douglas S., 572; Tapping, Alfred, 556;

Lyttle, Fred B., 518. Rossland Centre

Rossland high school-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks 1.000. Number of candidates, 9; passed, 5. Peters, Lucy T., 613; Gregory Gladys A., 574; Stenson, Hilda E., 571 Freeman, Paul A., 538; Stanton, Mary Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candi-

dates, 4; passed, 3. King, Lilian E., 548; Wallace, Hazel A., 540; Trembath, Hazel M., 538. Full course, junior grade; number of candidates, 6; passed 0.

Salmon Arm Centre Salmon Arm High School.-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 5; passed, 5. Scales, Effie S., 692; Wilson, Mary R., 629; Campbell, Laura M., 606; Nossworthy, Emily M. L., 564;

Ehlers, Mary G., 503. Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. No. of candidates. ; passed, 6. Wade Eya, 691; Green George, 686; Lartinen, John W. 615; Burrell, Agnes L., 600; Reilly, Evelyn R., 522; Ivens, Louise E., 514. Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 2: Mackay, Ohristina M., 697.

Summerland Centre Summerland High School.-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks 1,000. Number of candidater, 7; passed, 2. Fulton, Ruth V., 652; Mon-Robert, P., 510. Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000, Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1. Logie, Grace, 560. nequate grade; maximum marks,

1,200. Number of candidates, 1; passed, . Lister, Mary, 679. Penticton Public School.—Prelimin ary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1. Parkins, Emma T., 675; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1. Brown, Mar;

E., 613. Number of Candidates Preliminary course, junior 287 Preliminary course, junior grade, commercial .... 15
Advanced course, junior grade ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 158
Full course, junior grade ... 60 Advanced course, junior grade, commercial .....
Advanced course, applied Full course, applied science 3

Hosany, Inglis, 682; Hokkyo, Junichi, 643; Thompson, Margaret G., 630; Steile, Mark T., 628; Medish, Winifred E., 624; Weir, Harold L., 603; Whood, Grace B., 605; Young, Ethel L., 599; Kennedy, John, 526; Jun, Thomas, 593; Odlum, Olive V., 585; Black, Alexander P., 583; Macpherson, Mary, 583; Smith, Harry W., 583; Jackson, John C., 579; Roberts, Elste S., 577; Abe, David T., 575; Matheson, Katie A., 572; Gray, Janet E., 570; Jeffers, Edith M., 587; Klipin, Katie, 583; Reid James D., 563; Potter, Elsie, 563; Rodalonen, Eva G., 551; Frasef, Eva M., 550; Sankey, Ira L., 548; Foran, Frank J., 540; Shaw, Irene, 539; Keast, Ruth C., 536; Krasnoff, Harry, 536; Herd, Isabella J., 517; Mueller, Ethelyn J., 512; Davies, Editis M., 502; Thomson, Arthur C., 502; Shillingford, Rosalle, 501; Clarke, G. Ernest, 500.

Britannia high school — Advanced course, Junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 24, passed 11: MacIntosh, Grace J., 681; Hamilton, Agnes M., 625; Mitchell, Luella L., 621; Tom, Reginald, 617; Gunn, Amy E., 601; Munro, Elizabeth, 597; Munro, D. Hugh, 592; Wright, Leonard C., 591; Jichida, Tose, 582; Shaw, Hazel J., 555; McDowell, Charles A., 521.

Pose, 582; Shaw, Hazel J., 555; Mc-

Hill, Annie G., 722; MacMillan, Glen A., 704; Bexsmith, Franklyn B., 582; Smith, Mackie, 636; Smith, Lena B., 633; McCrimmon, May D., 633. Advanced pourse. junior grade, appli-

ed science, maximum marks 900; num-ber of candidates 3, passed 3; Cameron, Hamish J., 567; Reisterer, Charles v., 532; Cutler, Roderick O., 526,
King Edward high school—Preliminary course, Junior, grade, maximum marks 1600; number of candidates 193, passed 121; Story, Evelyn S., 785; Taypassed 121: Story, Evelyn S. 796; Faylor, Ivan M., 789; Stewart, Beulah J., 751; Riches, Muriel L., 784; Stewart, Annie G., 722; Fleishman, Daisy, 705; Colbick, Melville C., 701; Walker, Vera A., 697; Peck, Dorothy E., 695; Bledsoe. hard C., 692; Booth, Frances F., 691; McIntyre, Annie, 686; Wilson, A 683: Wright, Charles A. H., 671; Layfield, Henry D., 669; Fraser, George Lovat, 667; Scett, Ruth W., 665; Holland, Norah V., 661; Coles, Eric, 658; Brydon, William, 656; Woolridge, Francis M., 652; Black, Marjorie, 647; Mc-Tavish, Alexander M., 646; Pratt, Doris A., 643; Houston, Dorothy M., 641; Sid-Edith M., 640; Lord, Frederick M., 630; Stewart, Charles C., 629; Kennedy, Leslie H., 628; Stewart, Lee R., 628; Tallows, Marjorle H., 626; Lord, William R., 623; Pim. Edgar H., 622; Graham, Ruth, 618; Evans, Elmer, 617; Baker, Lincoln T., 614; Gilbert, Winnifred V., 614; Callander, Mary N.,

fred V. 614; Callander, Mary N. 611; Hackstt, Elste M., 611; MoIntyre, Vera, 611; Schelky, Gerald L., 610; Mills, Anthony L., 608; Whyte, Frederick, 606; Svenceski, Lonis S., 604; Lurrand, Francis E., 601; White, Helen M., 601; Scott, Seaman M., 600; Toliman, Grace B., 596; McLean, Marorie J., 595; Burple, Marjorie F., 595; Toliman, Gladys F., 591; Muddell, Vera, 590; Scarletto, Gladys M., 586; Cremshaw, Elizabeth P., 688; Baker, 586; Crenshaw, Elizabeth P., 585; Baker, Marjorie A., 582. George, Frances I., 581; Easson, Arthur A., 578; Noble, Ar-chibald B., 578; Walker, Maude H., 576; Duff, Duncan H., 575; Mitchell, Rober, J., 575; Welch, Vera A., 574; Suggitt May A., 573; Lindsay, Chartes, Harpur, Reginald H., 566; Scott, iam O. C., 565; Morrison, Albert H., 564 Fraser, Lyall, 563; Beard, Rudolph W., 562; Litch, Eleanor W., 562; Philips, Gertrude A., 560; Watson, Jennie J., 555; Telford, Neil W., 555; Barton, George G., 555; Maynard, Margaret E., 554; McHeffy, Jessie, 551; Sanders, Bernice C. A., 548; Hope, Clifford S., 546; O'Hearn, Ellen M., 546; Simpson, Eleanor M., 545; Whitey, Paul N., 545; Richards, Russell J. E., 544; Robinson M. 540: Bickell, Margaret M., 537; Laidlaw. Bessie F., 536; Rulfel, Henry F., 535; Ryan, Clarence A., 534; Bryson,

Roswell A., 533; Grimmett, Almond M., 532; Cornyn, Thomas, 528; Morgan, Gladys S., 528; Buchanan, Allen, 527; Noble, Maybelle C., 527; Sheridan, Laure J., 526; Raferty, Rosalle A., 521; Same-elers, Florence M., 521; Buckerfield, 523: McLeod, Margaret A., 521; Mc Arthur, Helen M., 518; Jones, M., 518; Bicks, Mary M., 517; Robinon Cecile A. A., 517; Conover William N., 511; Westenhaven, Charles Roedde, Gustav A., 510; Waddell, Myra, 510: McRae, Gustav, 508; Brown, Anne 508; Sharp, Percy, 508; Weinrope, Saul A 508: Bowen, Olive C., 506: Moscrop Ethel, 505; McWhinney, John, 505; Trus well, Grace F., 505; Wright, LeRoy C.

500: Paterson, Madeline K. 500: Mc

Keen, Stanley S., 500.

King Edward High school-Prelimin ary course, junior grade, commercial maximum marks, 700; number of candidates, 15; passed, 14; Appleby, Oscar E., ald. Mabel E., 463; Buckerfield, Anna S., 452; Marsdon, Philip S., 445; Macdonald Helen, 422; Fitzgerald, Maud I., 421; Leickson, Marjorie I., 403; Leomoney, Leslie, 394; Judge, Lillian F., 383; Macartney, Amy T., 381; James, Ethel, 380; Scott, Anna, 373; Harvie, Mabel, 367. King Edward High school-Advanced course, junior grade, maximum mark, 1,000; number of candidates, 123; passed, 81; Taylor, Edna M., 862; Bunn, Raymond S., 760; Stone, Clifford E., 752; Hatch, Elizabeth A., 742; Thompson, Clausen, 787; Lawson, Duncan McD., 709; Carr, Nina M., 702; Murison. Charles A. P., 698; Chapin, Folrence B. 698; Spear, Norman P., 609; Letson, Harry F. G., 688; Berry, Edward W., Weir, George W., 671; Gosse Richard, 670; Wilson, Harold E. 669; Fessaut, Emma, 663; Ireland Aldyth M., 659; Herrill, Gerald H., 651; Rosebrugh, Josie P., 649; Jeffrey, Tresylair R., 643; West, Lester B., 643; Mal. hern, John E., 632; Dempsey, Violet H. 630; Duncan, Kathleen P., 629; McLelan, Allan G. W., 626; Bower, Mabel, 625; Hatch, Marion, 623; Curran, William A., 620; Warne, Ferne, 620; Campbell, William H., 620; Hurst, Thomas, 618; Hetherington, Francis B., 617; LeMessurier, Ernest, 614; McIntyre, William, 614; Lee, Annie W., 610; McNeill, Irene J., 609; Clarke, Joseph K., 594; Warne, Frank 594; Southcott, James P. C., 543; Holmes, Albert T. F., 588; Brundrett Mary E., 586; Bodie, Janie L., 583; Mc-Rae, Hilda M., 580; Scouse, Jeanette S., 574; White, Edward M., 573; Jones, Francis H., 571; Duthie, Nellie, 570; McMillan, Isabel G., 570; Rogers, Everley E., 567; Morrison, Loyle A., 561; Mutrie, Margaret K., 561; Hutcherson, Winifred Margaret K., 561; Hutcherson, Winifred E., 555; Maxwell, William F., 555; Mc-Ardle, Amy, 558; Caulfield, Norman R., 552; Milley, Elfreda, 551; Seymour, Richard A., 547; Carter, Bayard M., 547; McDougall, Wilfrid R., 546; North, John W., 546; Lee; George K., 548; McDonald, Jessie M., 542; McMillan, James A., 542; Taafe, Marjorie I., 538; McGown, Thomas H., 537; McPherson, Grace E., 536; York, Kenneth C., 534; Ross, Wanda PAVING THE WAY FOR NEW GOODS Each Day now is bringing us something new, and in order to

have plenty of good display room, there are still a few things that have got to be cleared out at any price. The following will prove helpful to the thrifty woman-

BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, which have been selling for \$1.25 now, clearing out price -

SPECIALS FROM THE NOTION COUNTER

BACK COMBS that were 25c and 50c each. Now reduced to ...... 15c BRAID PINS that were 35c to 50c. Now reduced to ...... 15c HAIR TIDIES that were 25c each. Now reduced HAT RINS, various and big assortment. Special 

NEW MOTOR HOODS of waterproof crystaline with Also a new lot of Motor Scarfs to match.



M., 531, Tribe, Jonathan, 531; Champion, Eva M. 581; Laidlow, Kathleen N., 529; Leckie, George A., 528; Cocking, Edythe G., 526; Shearman, Eustace R., 526; Floyd, Esther, 521; Lambert, Noel D., Kathleen, 510; Godfrey, 512; Rogers, Howard, 503; Carson, Ernest C., 500;

Chandler, Dorthy G., 500. course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200; number of candidtaes, 39; passed, 20; Fountain, Sarah A., 778; Muriel P., 767; Parker, George Abel, Jessie M., 733; Threlfall, Reginald H., 710; Trembach, Barbara E., 710; Snider, Marguerite D., 701; Cox, Alice E., Snider, Marguerite D., 701; Cox, Alice E., 698; Maltby, Ronald P., 696; Greggor, Agnes A., 693; Third, John G., 687; Trousdale, Archibald C., 657; Mathers, Fred D., 653; Hall, Percy W., 643; Franks, Myer, 639; Huggett, George E., 631; Rerr Nettle Z. 628; Noble Alma 631; Barr, Nettia Z., 626; Noble, Alma B., 626; Russell, Cleland, 626; Cameron,

Margaret M., 622. Kind Edward High school-Junion grade, advanced course, commercial; maximum marks, 1,100; number of can-didates, 9; passed, 4. Shaw, Greta P, 590; Noxon, Muriel G., 587; Sanders, May B., 566; Attwood, Edith H., 554.

May B., 566; Attwood, Source: maximum marks, 990; number of candidates, 7; passed, 6. O'Dell, Henry H., 554; Watts, Harold N., 529; Possbrugh, Charles R., 523; Davidson, Edward 503; Duchesnay, De. St. Denis., 502; Anderson, Claude W., 487. Junior grade, full course, applied science, maximum marks, 1,100; number of candidates, 3; passed, 2. Doidge, Ernest L., 655; Blowey, James C., 635. nest L., 655; Blowey, James C., 635.

Bridgeport Superior school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, k. 900; number of candidates, 13; passed, 5. Abernethy, Jean B., 625; Lanoville, Christima, 612; Lyness, Edith M., 571; Cook, Wilfred G., 552; Rees, 121, A. 860

M., 5/1; Con., White C., 1986.

Ida A., 500.

Haney public school—Preliminary course, junior grade, number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Ladner Superior school—Preliminary course, junior grade; number of candidates, 3; passed, 2. Cederberg, Olga E., dates, 3; passed, z. Cederberg, Olga E., 552; Pybus, Martha E., 511.
Advanced course, junior grade; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1. Lanning, Mabel, 620.

course, junior grade; number candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Maple Ridge public school—Preliminary course, junior grade; number of candidates, 3; passed, 1. Hampton, Al-Matsqui Superior school—Preliminary curse, junior grade; number of capma 551.

Matsqui Superior school—Freilminary course, junior grade; number of candidates, 8; passed, 2; Watson, Czmpbell H. 546; Goodchild, Catherine, 526.
Mission Superior school—Preliminary course, junior grade; number of candidates, 5; passed, 4. Henry, Ivy E., 675; Manson, Catherine S., 606; Apps, Kathleen N. G., 522; Tunbridge, Millicent O. 511. Advanced course, junior grade; max-Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 6; passed, 5. Ketcheson, Laura M., 558; O'Neik Margaret A., 545; Catchpole, Gordon H., 544; Whistler, Henrietta K., 527; Dunn, Marrie B.,

Full course, junior grade; maximum Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1.200; number oi candidates, 2; passed, 2. Portsmouth, Kathleen M., 792; Verchere, Marie, 664.
St. Ann's academy (Vançouver)—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1.000; number of candidates, 3; passed, 3. Owens, Laura M., 618; Coughlan, Mamie, 600; Fowler, Alice L. E., 595.
'Advanced course, junior grade; maximarks, 1.200; hunder grade; maximum marks, 1.000; hunder grade; hunder

Alice L. E., 595.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 3; passed, 3. Lim, Anna M., 675; Smithson, Martha J., 621; Stack, Flor-

Full course, junior grade, number of candidates 1, passed 0. Private study-Preliminary course,

inior grade, maximum marks 1000, number of candidates 3 ,passed 2: Pateron, Ellen B., 630; Rae, Douglas H., 526. Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 2, passed 2: Borland, Agnes R., 602; North Vancouver Centre

North Vancouver high school-Premary course, junior grade, maximum marks 1000; number of candidates 10, passed 9: Melville, Hester V., 745; Nair, Lilian E., 670; Fraser, Violet S., 657; Campbell, Isabel H., 652; Bennett, James L., 624; Heard, Annie I., 592; Talcott, Norman E., 576; Townsley, William A., 570: Woods, John J., 502. Advanced course, junior grade, maxiium marks 1000; number of candidates , passed 1: Lawrence, Charles A., 641.

Full course, junior grade, number of . Vernon Centre Vernon high school-Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks number of candidates 5, passed Lillian M., 637; Brown, Ian R., 601 Highman, Winifred A., 515; Milne, Helen

M., 502. Advanced, course, junior grade, maxi um marks 1000; number of candidates 3. passed 3: MacKinnon, Katherine P., 676: McNary, Earl C., 520; Macquarrie, James H., 512.

Full course, junior grade, maximum marks 1200; number of candidates 1,

Victoria Centre Junior Grade
Preliminary course...... Preliminary cource commercial 11 Advanced course .. .. .. .. Full course .. .. .. .. .. 13

Victoria High school-Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 139; passd, 92; Gordon, Eric E., 822; Gosse. Henry R., 795; O'Meara, Robert S., 760; Hardwick, Mary S., 760; Lyons, Norman, 746; Chan, Guy F., 745; Kinnaird, Maron P., 715; Armstrong, Clara M., 713; Greenwood, Bessie, 702; Jones, Rose, 701; rench, Charles M., 699; Thressa, 694; Jackson, Ella J., 692; Bannerman, Madge V., 682; Baxter, Thomas, 681; Colbert, Margaret V., 671; Miller, Gerald S., 666; Litchfield, Richard W. R., 661; Dutel, Evelyn, A., 660; Kerr, Forrest, 660; Robertson, Agnes K., 656; Pauly, Gabrielle Y., 655; Cutler, William Pauly, Gabrielle Y., 655; Cutler, William R., 651; Sargent, Beatrice H., 648; Gordon, Ina H., 629; Burrell, Frances J., 628; Johnson, Arthur E., 636; Cameron, William A., 633; McDougall, Eva M., 630; Albhouse, Elizabeth, 627; House, Stanley, 627; Spencer, Evan D., 626; Ross, Alice A., 624; Youlden, Samuel, 619; Carss, Alice, 619; Sexsmith, Olive H., 617; Archibald, Laura M., 614; Fort, Edward D., 612; Knowles, Phyllis C., Edward D., 613; Knowles, Phyllis C., 613; Chew, David, 612; Scharschmidt, Dapine, 610; Norman, Annie S. 608; Smith, Florence L. 602; Lee, Walter, 600; Todd, Arthur, 595; Drury, Eric W., 594; Case, Victoria, 594; Ballantyne, Hazel S., Case, Victoria, 594; Ballantyne, Hazel S., 594; Mitchell, May, 592; Miller, Arthur H., 592; Lee, Clarence E., 592; Carson, Leila A., 592; Burrell, Dorothy G., 591; Nichols, Hilma R., 581; Irvine, Robert W., 568; Clarke, Harry, 587; Winterburn, Winnifred, 584; Harman, Muriel, 578; Mitchell, Edna L., 578; McDonald, Gordon R., 578; Hastie, Marion B., 576;

Marling, Samuel E., 572; Hopkins, Harold J., 572; Hay, Dorothea J., 569; Ames, Carol H., 564; McCallum, Eric E. N., 562; Lyons, Keith, 560; Wootton, Edward A., 557; Watson, Violet, 554; Bossi, Olga H., 553; Flitton, Charles N., 552; Frampton, Mary I., 556; Floyd, Thomas S., 549; Marling, Helen L., 549; Terry, Ilace, 549; Copas, Edwin O., 543; Harte, Edith M., 543; Cameron, James L., 541; Bailey, Lily J., 540; Aird, Arthur W., 537; Hansen, Henry C., 534; Floyd, Claude H., 533; Kinney, Katherine B., Davids 533; Coppock, Hugh. S., 531; Davies, Violet M., 529; Pottinger, James M. 527; Neave, Sidney, 526; Dorman, Wallace K., 524; Spalding, Marjorie S., 524; Wong, Benjamin K., 519; Weiler, George,

515; Hinton, Nelson E., 510. Preliminary course, junior grade, commercial; maximum marks, 700; number of candidates, 11; passed 4. Jackson, Gladys M., 468; Muir, Marion E., 465; Rutledge, Jean E., 433; King,

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 60; passed 41. Stevenson, John C., 852; Richards, Edgar C., 788; Droder, Cecil, 700; Bonsall, Marjorie, 696; Todd. Cecil, 700; Bonsall, Marjorie, 635; Todd, Ian, 681; MacLean, Hugh G., 676; Em-ery, Claude E., 657; Honans, Janet L., 655; Holling, Stanley A., 656; Halli-day, Daisy C., 645; Ledingham, Roy T., 641; Beattle, Mildred, 641; Browne, Catherine, 636; Miller, Etta R., 635; Ledingham, Gladys M., 630; Youll, Lionel S., 624; Harman, Violet S., 617; Dickinson, Florence H., 614; Inches, Jennie, 593; Moir, May E., 588; Clark, Allan. 588; Hamilton, Christina, 579; Grant, Edna, 577; MacEachern, Lorna M., 572; Tait, Marjorie, 568; Yates, Robert, 566; Sprinkling, Rafford G., 561; Johnson, Gladys M., 556; Sessford, Erma C., 553; Chrow, Mildred, 552; Beattle, Margaret, 552; Gerow, Albert A., 550; Wille, Roy L., 545; Walker, Malcolm G., 543; Granes, Herbert S., 542; Jackson, Katie M., 538; Fort Robert H., 536; Williscroft, Beatrice, 522; Dumbleton, Lorna K., 520; Staples, Alexander W., 519; Frampton, Dorothy

Advanced course, junior grade, com-Advanced course, Junior grade, com-mercial; maximum marks, 1.100; num-ber of candidates, 12; passed, 7. Skel-ton, Hugh F., 755; Watson, Lillian G., 707; Lamphere, Maud P., 670; Morris, Hilds, 600; Cummins, James, 575; Flett, Florence M., 570; Webster, Maude, 558; Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200; number of candidates, 10; passed, 4. Wille, Emma A., 869; Hunter, Violet I., 749; McDiarmid, Nell H., 718; Buss, Anna I., 678.

Puss, Anna I., 678.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Full course, junior grade; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Senior grade; maximum marks, 1,100; number of candidates, 1; passed, 1.

Holmes, Doris C., 788.

St. Ann's academy (Victoria) 750

iminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 4; passed, 4. Garesche, Maria T. 652; Sehl, Kena, 630; Garmus, Matlida R. 522; Whitely, Louisa, 517. imum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 2; passed, 1. Burns, Flora H.,

610.

Full course, junior grade; number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

St. George's school (Victorla)—Preliminary course, junior grade; marimum marks, 1,000; rumber of candidates, 1; passed, 1. Scott, Anna G., 615.

## The Colonist.

## 

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

Country with us in our own defence.

It will surely not be contended that the

burden of protecting the over-seas Do-

shall do as they see fit in regard to as-

fence, and they will be greatly influ-

enced in voting by their opinions in

this regard. They construe the policy,

to which Parliament has committed it-

self under the leadership of the present

the Mother Country and the Empire at

large. These considerations, combine

with the policy of reciprocity to show

that the present regime is not pro-

British in the sense that the English-

speaking people of Canada always have

been. They look upon it as indicating

towards the Empire, the bond of union

ferent policy there will be no Empire

governing nations, which see fit to act

together for the time being, but ac-

knowledge no allegiance to each other.

Thousands of people in British Colum-

bia believe this to be the tendency, if

not the intention, of the Liberal pol-

ME. MCINNES REPLIES

Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, who was so

severely criticized by the report of Mr.

Justice Murphy on the Chinese inves-

tigation, has given a reply which fills

nearly three columns of the Ottawa

Citizen. He begins by publishing four

statements, which he afterwards am-

(1) I say that the first four statements or findings made by this com-

missioner in summing up his report

cowardly, and in so far as Officer

Foster, Gordon Grant, David Lew and

myself are concerned, they are abso-

lutely false and unwarranted by the

(2) I say that the Dominion govern-

tempt at prevention for at least two

years after its attention had been for-

(3) I say that the Dominion govern-

ment deliberately delayed criminal proceedings against the guilty Chinese

indicated by its own commissioner, Judge Murphy, for two months in or-

der to allow them to escape from jus-

(4) I say that if Sir Wilfrid Laur-

ier, when replying to Mr. Borden in the house on Friday meant me when he said: "The only person not a China-

man who was suspected was not ap-

pointed by this government; then Sir Wilfrid Laurier deliberately misstated

Mr. McInnes takes more than two

are irrevelant, truckling, malicious

plifies. They are as follows:

in an unmistakeable way.

The Kaiser is said to be very angry pecause he has been placed in a false position by his Minister for Foreign Af-While reciprocity will be the chief fairs. We can very well believe that the issue at the ensuing Dominion election. German Emperor has no desire for war. and the effect of the agreement upon He has certainly shown during the British Columbia industries will natutwenty-three years has worn the Imrall play a very important part in the decision of the voters, other issues will perial crown that he has no aspiration enter into consideration to a greater or for military glory personally and that less extent. We believe, for example, while he aims at making Germany that a very large vote will be thrown strong, he does not seek to extend the against the Liberal candidates by peoinfluence of the country by force of ple who do not believe the policy of the arms. It might easily have happened, Liberal party makes for closer relations however, that war would have been prebetween Canada and the Mother Councipitated, and if it had been it is impostry; and this quite irrespective of the sible to measure what might have hapreciprocity agreement A very large pened. The effect upon business the element of the population of this provworld over would have been profound. ince desires to see the imperial tie made Some people talk lightly of such a war. stronger, to see the policy of Canada so In some quarters regret has been exshaped as to build up a United Empire. pressed that the crisis was not forced to see the Dominion play a part in the while the British fleet is yet greatly affairs of Greater Britain that will be superior to that of Germany, but perin keeping with what the Mother Counsons who say this little appreciate what try has done for Canada in the past. it would mean to have two such nations These people do not see in the course in arms against each other. The dislofollowed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier any cation of trade, the shrinkage in vapromise of a realization of these laudable aspirations. They do not relish the lues, the paralysis of the money market thought that Canada shall build up a would be such as the world has never navy of her own, but that this navy seen. Industry all over the civilized shall not be at the disposal of the world would have been at a standstill while these two great Christian nations Crown unless the Dominion government so declares, which the papers laid be- held each other by the throat. It is a fore Parliament by the Prime Minister most excellent thing that war has been show was the substance of the underaverted apart altogether from the terstanding reached with the Home govrible loss of life and the incalculable ernment. They would prefer that the suffering that would otherwise have been Canadian navy, when it becomes strong entailed. It seems altogether likely that enough to be of any service to any one. a settlement will be reached on all disshould pass automatically under the puted points that will be mutually satiscontrol of the British War Office in the factory. event of war. They argue that, if there If war had unfortunately come there is not to be this automatic cooperation would have been some very spectacular on the part of Canada in matter o imperial defence, we can hardly expect automatic cooperation from the Mother

doings on the sea. Probably hostilities would be begun by the despatch of a great fleet of destroyers and submarines against the German navy with the armored cruisers and battleships followminions shall always rest upon the ing close behind. The effort would have Mother Country, while those Dominions been to prevent the German fleet from getting to sea, and it would very likely sisting the United Kingdom against a have proved successful. So far as the foe. There are thousands of voters in sea is concerned the cofinict would have British Columbia to whom that will been over in a very few days. On land not seem right, and whose support of Germany would have thrown her troops the policy of a Canadian Navy was against France, and the fight would have largely due to the fact that it was inbeen exceedingly flerce. British troops tended primarily for imperial defence, would doubtless have been sent to assist and to be our share, albeit for the France after the naval crisis had been present it might seem a small one, in disposed of. Happily there does not bearing the heavy burden resting upon seem to be any reason to anticipate such the Mother Land. This element of the terrible events, and we will all join in electorate, and it is a very large and the hope that before an occasion can influential element, feel deeply that the arise again when a resort to arms might real views and wishes of the Canadian people have not found expression in the otherwise seem necessary, the principles attitude which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has of arbitration will have been sufficiently taken on the matter of imperial de- developed to prevent even a suggestion of hostilities.

vidence which he thinks he en-

loved the confidence of the Doinion government and suggests that

Mr. Justice Murphy was influenced by

racy statement, and shows that the

ondition of things within the Vancou-

ver Liberal ranks was even worse than

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

most people supposed.

findings. Altogether it is a very

## BRITISH COLUMBIA'S FUTURE.

The Canadian Century has a very high opinion of the future of British Columministry, as a shirking of a responsibilbia from the manufacturing point of ity that ought to have been assumed, view. In a recent article it said: not lightly indeed, but seriously and

British Columbia is not only the bigwith a full appreciation of our duties to gest province of the West, but it has the greatest natural advantages. It has extensive areas, suitable for growing fruits, vegetables, and grains; its fisheries are yery valuable; its forests are equaled; it has gold, silver, copper, lead from and coal in abundance or well as numerous waterfalls, which when developed will furnish cheap electric that, according to the Liberal attitude power; and its magnificent harbors are open throughout the year. There is almost no branch of industry that could not be successfully prosecuted in that is only one that is to be continued as long as it is mutually convenient and great province.

they believe that unless we adopt a dif-It will be a very unfortunate thing if, owing to any unwise policy on the part left, but only an association of selfof the Canadian government, the development of these great resources should be delayed or that they should be exploited for the benefit of United States

Mr. Robert Rogers, of Manitoba icy, and they will declare against it thinks that British Columbia will have seventeen seats after redistribution. We are sorry to have to think that Mr. Rogers estimates too highly.

> Mr. Chamberlin has fixed the date for the completion of the western section of the Grand Trunk Pacific for 1913. That will mean pretty lively construction.

The people, who laughed at the Colonist when it proposed the installation of a salt-water high-pressure fire system, are probably not quite so sure as they thought they were about its supreme uselessness. It did great work on Sunday morning.

It is interesting to read that whales seem to have developed quite a fondness for submarines. At least they are ment permitted the fraudulent entry of not only not alarmed at them, but sev-Chinese to continue without any ateral cases are reported where they have kept the vessels company for some time, as though they regarded them as of their own species,

> The London Observer, after counselling the peers to fight to the last ditch, now tells them that they must either surrender or see the creation of many new peers. Yet only a few months ago for a paper to say that the Observer was leading its party into an impasse was to incur the suspicion of being disloyal to the British Empire.

One advantage of Victoria's position in the baseball league is that no other columns to amplify these very serious place covets it. This shows how Viccharges, and to show that he has toria always does the correct thing, Just | Francisco.

magine how we all would have felt if we had to think other places were

There is a report in circulation that Mr. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, may accept a nomnation for the House of Commons that will be tendered him by Ottawa. The Ottawa Journal thinks his present seat is by no means safe.

Barley threshing began in some parts of Manitoba last week. The season is an exceptionally early one. If no untoward event happens, and there no longer seems to be any danger of it, the crop of 1911 will give such an impetus to the colonization of the prairies as will surpass all records.

Funny things find their way into the British Press, if the telegrams are to be believed. Thus the Evening Standard is reported as saying that Mr. J. U. Hill and other leading Americans desire reciprocity because it will promote a Scotch-British Imperial Federation, What in the name of common sense is a Scotch-British Imperial Federation, and what could reciprocity possibly have to do with it?

The Toronto Star thinks that both narties in Ontario are ill prepared for an election. Notwithstanding everything that has been said about the prospect of an early appeal to the people, the Toronto paper says that the local organizations did not look for a contest before the fall of 1912. It is attempting a forecast of the result, but so far does not seem to be at all certain that there will be many changes in the complexion of the Ontario contingent in Parliament.

A correspondent asks for our authority for saying that the Unionist party in its campaign on the House of Lords has taken its cue from Mr. Garvin. Our only authority, except the personal statements of some gentlemen prominent in the Unionist party, is the utterances of Mr. Garvin in the Observer and London Daily Telegraph. He has, especially in the Observer, adopted all the manner not simply of leadership but of dictatorship.

Cape Sable, where H.-M. C. S. Niobe struck, must not be confounded with Sable Island, often spoken of as, "the graveyard of the Atlantic." The island referred to is off the Nova Scotia coast distance of about ninety miles. Cape Sable is the southwest extremity of Nova Scotia, or rather is on a small island near the continental coast line. The Niobe would pass close to this cape in sailing from Yarmouth to Halifax. and her grounding in the fog calls for no special explanation.

Our esteemed evening and Liberal conempo ary las hoisted its colors, and demands in tagic tones why the people of British Columbia should be compelled to pay 25 cents a sack duty on potatoes imported from the United States. That's getting down to business. We might ask in reply why it is that we find it necessary to import potatoes. It does not seem wholly unreasonable to suggest that the province of British Columbia should be able to produce its own potatoes. We have plenty of land right in the vicinity of Victoria to grow all the potatoes that British Columbia needs. and it seems to us that the policy of the government ought rather to be to encourage home production than to stimulate importation.

"What is going on in England," says the Manitoba Free Press. "illustrates how privilege resists any movement to restrict its power." That is not the way the case presents itself to us. We would rather be inclined to say that what is going on in England shows how the peerage yields to the popular will. A few turbulent spirits have sought to make trouble, but on the whole the opponents of the Parliament Bill have so far conducted themselves with a sense of responsibility. The noisy demonstrations of a minority of the Unionist party in the House of Commons is not to be taken as expressive of the sentiments of the British peerage. The Daily Telegraph told these noisy fellows that they ought to be ashamed of themselves. and the Telegraph is really the leading Unionist paper in the country.

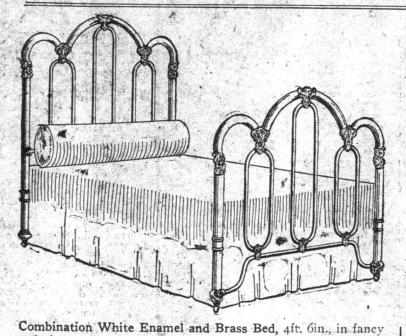
Some surprise was expressed locally that Lord Kitchener was sent to Egypt, and the opinion was freely expressed among those who think they are in touch with British matters that there would be a strong protest against the appointment. Thus far the only protest has come from the Egyptian Nationalists. The London Standard which is none too ready to agree with the Asquith ministry, took occasion to say that it was a source of profound satisfaction that such an excellent scope had been found for the gallant Field Marshal's peculiar ability. It pointed out the Viscount Kitchener is something more than a soldier, being an administrator of exceptional talent. It s understood that he was sent there because of his own desire to take charge of British interests.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- From Coney Island to the Pacific Coast on herse-back is the trip which is being under-taken by the Abernathy boys, the two ittle veterans of the saddle, who year rode into New York from Okla-It was one minute after night tonight when Louis Abernathy, 11 years old, and his brother, four years his junior, started on the trip which will take them 3,600 miles. If they make the ride in sixty riding days and abide by certain conditions, they will win \$5,000. The boys have agreed that they will not exist. that they will not eat or sleep under a roof during the ride. They will ride up the eastern shore of the Hudson to Albany, thence west and will con-clude their trip at Presidio Park, San



## THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR GREAT MAKING ROOM SALE AT WEILER BROS., VICTORIA'S OLDEST AND LARGEST FURNITURE STORE

In order to make room for the alterations on our furniture floors we are making now, and the two carloads of furniture just arrived, besides having all of two more cars coming soon, we have selected a large number of odd pieces which are Weiler Quality, and which have been marked at very low prices. Before buying come and look at our offerings, compare values and let us show you how we may save you some money.



design, reduced to .......

White Enamel Iron Bed, with 1/2-inch pillars and 7 fillers:

White Enamel Iron Bed, with 4 1/2-inch pillars and Brass dec-

with brass rail head and foot: reduced to .....\$20.00

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## Here Are A Few Of Our Offerings

Gold Bronze 4ft. 6in. Iron Bed, with 1/4-inch pillars and of fancy design: reduced to ...... \$12.50 White Enamel Iron Bed, of fancy design, with brass on tor and foot: reduced to ...... \$12.00 White Enamel Iron Bed, with neat design 4ft. 6 in., with brass trimmings: reduced to ......\$8.00

White Enamel 4ft. 6in. Iron Bed, with brass trimmings at White Enamel Iron Bed, of handsome design, full size 4ft. Iron Bed, Venus Martin finish: large all-round posts, with 5 fillers each head and foot. Reduced to ..........\$20.00

Cream Iron Bed, 3ft. 6in., of neat design: reduced to \$7.00 White Enamel Iron Bed, with brass rail head and foot, 3ft. 



Reduced Extension Tables 6ft. Extension Tables 40 x 40, with 5 legs, golden finish. Great 8-ft. Extension Table, 45in. top, golden finish, highly polished. Re-



Patrons of Weiler

Bros.

NOTICE!

The Victoria Gas Co.

652 Yates Street, have

fixed up their window as

a miniature kitchen. All

the furnishings and kit-

chen utensils shown here

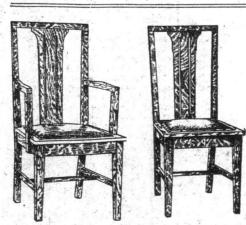
have been furnished by,

and can be had at, Weiler

Bros., the Quality Store.

Chiffonier, reduced to \$10.00

Golden finish, has 5 large drawers. Is of exceptionally good value at this reduced price. If it is a Chiffonier for your bedroom you are in need of, come today and get this one.



Chiffonier, reduced to

\$15.00

With British beveled

mirror, in golden finish,

with 5 large drawers. Ex-

ceptional value at this

price. Come in and ex-

amine it.

Reductions on Dining Chairs

Solid Oak Dining Chair, golden finish cane seat. Reduced to ......\$3.00 Solid Oak Arm Chair, golden finish. Reduced to ......\$4.00 Dining Chairs to match. Price reduced to ......\$2.75 Solid Oak Diner, golden finish, with cane seat ..... \$3.00 Solid Quarter Cut Oak Dining Chair, upholstered in leather. Reduced to \$4.00 Davenport, reduced to \$18.00

This Steel Dayenport, with substantial springs and loose cushions, will be useful, in any home, and will be snapped up at this reduced price. Come early.

Wooden Beds Reduced

Sideboard Reduced to \$19.00

Golden finish top 18 x 46, mirror 18 x 30, 2 small and I large drawer and 2 large cupboards. Exceptionally fine value.

Sideboard Reduced to \$20.00

Golden finish, drawers, 2 cupboards and I large linen drawer, glass 18 x 30, top 21 x 48. Exceptional value at this reduced price.



## THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Home

Victoria's Popular Home **Furnishers** 

Wounded by can Mine Leave Their

al jail, the nd wounding from La Esp abandoned this is afternoon the ne an adjoining and it is under the El Oro mine might be n demonstrati women were on a special nence they were y issued by und forces men should he El Oro, the would number abo gher wages, but le before increases One hundred so roluca, the state ternoon, and Pr s been asked an ional protection. soldiers will be from the capital. consisted of Trouble began e rested a few of dle men determin Arming thmselves than chunks of g started up the o toward the jail, th sight. They shou rurales, who Before the mob ceeded in free Stores were cle town, and foreigne to get the All day the con garrison has been ble from the gath ers. Although far troops, the striker arms, but in a big is an abundance sumed that if riot will be sacked. One danger feare Mexican towns, El stone, but of wood monly regarded as gold and silver hav

> principally by Bri MEXICO CITY dred soldiers left sent from Toluca ing order. Late re Dos Estrellas h

\$6,500,000 gold.
On the opposite

where the El Oro

ed, is the famou it is feared that

ed there may also

BEHM

Uncle of Ortic I

LOS ANGELES Angeles county inquiry today i namara brothers, in dynamiting o George Behm, Manigal, was the questioned as t nephew. •Eugene Clancy San Francisco

but sent word come because of The attorneys Namaras have tion a copy of to the ruling the question o denial of the m dictments again action for ten d George Behm on a citation issu

grand jury, char Following the Manigal, Behm 1 tions propounded knowledge of Namara brothe stand accused. sued tonight af and released on

BUILD' T Southern Pacific Eugene, Oreg

pear tomorrow.

PORTLAND, Manager J. P. man lines in announced toda Pacific Compan mence constru Coos Bay. The years and wil The railroad main line of t Eugene, Ore Coast range to the mouth

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\$12.00

..\$8.00

ourteen Killed and Several Wounded by Troops at Mex-Mine — Thousands Leave Their Work

EL ORO, State of Mexico, Mex., July In repelling a mob of striking min-who today freed the prisoners in local jail, the troops fired, killing and wounding others. The strikers re from La Esperanza mine, which abandoned this morning.
his afternoon the men in the Mexi-

nine, an adjoining property, walked and it is understood by the men he El Oro mine that a strike will illed there tomorrow. Fearing that might be the means of an anti-gn demonstration, many of the Amwomen were sent out of the on a special train to Tulenanmo, they were taken to Mexico City ears were based upon a circular by issued by the miners, in which ans were bitterly assailed.

tre than 4000 men, representing the reground forces of the Mexico and speranza mines, are out, and if men should be joined by those in Il Oro, the number of strikers number about 7000. They demand wages, but it was stated offiy that the properties would be clos-efore increases would be granted. hundred soldiers were sent from aca, the state capital, to El Oro this moon, and President De La Barra s been asked and has promised addi-nal protection. It is expected 1000 liers will be here before morning n the capital. The garrison original-consisted of fifty state troops and

ty-five rurales. frouble began early. The rurales had rested a few of the strikers, and the e men determined to set them free. an chunks of gold-bearing ore, they tarted up the one street of the town ward the jail, throwing stones as they ent at such buildings as offended their ight. They shouted their defiance a rurales, who fired numerous shots sefore the mob fled, however, it had acceeded in freeing the prisoners. Stores were closed throughout the town, and foreigners redoubled their acvity to get the women out of danger the commander of the little arrison has been expecting more trou-

from the gathering crowds of strikers. Although far outnumbering the troops, the strikers have few if any arms, but in a big hardware store there s an abundance of guns, and it is asumed that if rioting be resumed, this One danger feared is fire. Unlike most

Mexican towns, El Oro is built not of stone, but of wood. This camp is commonly regarded as one of the richest in the republic, the monthly output of gold and silver having a value of about \$6.500,000 gold.

On the opposite side of the mountain, where the El Oro properties are located, is the famous Dos Estrellas, and is feared that the 3000 men employthere may also strike. The stock o El Oro properties involved is held ncipally by British and Americans. Troops Sent MEXICO CITY, July 31 .- Four hun-

red soldiers left here tonight for El ro, and two hundred more rurales were ent from Toluca to assist in maintainoyed in the El Oo mine and the os Estrellas have joined the strikers, the new total more than 9000.

## BEHM ARRESTED

Uncle of Ortic E. McManigal, Witness in Dynamite Case, Charged With Contempt

LOS ANGELES, July 31 .- The Los Angeles county grand jury renewed its inquiry today in the case of the Mcbrothers, accused of complicity in dynamiting conspiracies. George Behm, uncle of Ortic E. Mc-Manigal, was the chief witness and was uestioned as to the actions of his

nephew. Eugene Clancy, a labor leader of San Francisco, had been subpoenaed, but sent word that he was unable to come because of illness.

The attorneys representing the Mc amaras have filed with the prosecution a copy of their bill of exceptions to the ruling of Judge Bordwell upon the question of jurisdiction and his denial of the motions to quash the indictments against them. This . obviates the necessity of formal court action for ten days.

George Behm was arrested tonight on a citation issued at the behest of the grand jury, charging him with . con-

Following the example of Mrs. Mc Manigal, Behm refused to answer questions propounded to him regarding any knowledge of the dynamite conspira cies of which his nephew and the Mc-Namara brothers, John and James, stand accused. The citation was issued tonight after Behm had been for several hours in the jury room.

He was arrested shortly afterward and released on bonds of \$1,000 to appear tomorrow.

## BUILD TO COOS BAY

Southern Pacific Branch to Run from Eugene, Oregon, to Coast Point.

PORTLAND, July 31.—General Manager J. P. O'Brien of the Harriman lines in the Pacific Northwest, announced today that the Southern Pacific Company will at once com-mence construction of a railroad to Coos Bay. The road will be completed according to present plans, in two years and will cost \$8,000,000. The railroad will diverge from the

main line of the Southern Pacific a Oregon, and cross the Coast range in a westerly direction hence following the coast to Marsh-

Pugilist Fined for Assault LOS ANGELES, July 31 .- George demsic, the pugilist, was fined \$15 today in police court for having assaulted and beaten a man whom the police brought in and tested. If satisfactory, large quantities will be imported. Investigations are being made with reference to the possibilities of securing when he saw Smelder accompanying Mrs. Memsic home from a theatre. day in police court for having assault-

### ENTOMBED IN MINE

of a prominent mine operator, is imprisoned 78 reet below the surface of the earth, missed its mark today and at 3 o'clock this afternoon another hole was started. At six o'clock tonight it had been sunk fifty feet.

Both the first and second drill holes were started directly above the drift in which the young prospector was entombed when the soft dirt through which the shaft had been sunk, caved in early Sunday morning.

Neither of the drills, however, penetrated the drift, having been deflected, it is believed, by hard rock.

Although the shaft of the mine goes through soft ground the drift itself underlies limestone and it may take hours to drill through this.

## FOREST CONSUMED

Flames in San Bernardino Mountains
Get Beyond Control—Resorts
Are Threatened

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 31 .-The forest fires on the slopes of the San Bernardino mountain range spread steadily today both to the eastward and westward of vaccinary and an array of a brisk wind fanned the smouldering fires into flames tonight. The fine print of a newspaper almost can be read in the light of the flaming pines along the slope of Strawberry Peak, a mile from the fighting line.

The width of the fire belt is esti-

mated by the rangers at from three to five miles. It is ten or more miles long and rapidly spreading toward Little Bear Valley and Brooking Mills. Skyland and Crestline, two mountain resorts are directly in the path of the fire. Forest Supervisor Charlton arrived from Big Bear Valley this afternoon and assumed direction of the fire-fighting force. To arrest the spread of the flames he ordered that the giant pines above Squirrel Inn be dynamited. By this means he hopes to save thousands of acres of timber east of City Creek.

The force combatting the fire has been on duty continuously for 48 hours, with but scant supplies of food. For the 150 men employed there have been but two sources of food supply-frijoles from Mastin's camp and bread and coffee from Arrowhead Hot Springs. Scores of exhausted men are straggling back to the city after having given

up the fight. Deaths in Montreal

MONTREAL, July 31 .- Six bodies lie in the morgue tonight, the result of accidents yesterday and today. A Syrian woman was burned to death, the result of a coal oil stove upsetting. The bodies of John Andrews and Augustine Nelson were found in the river: G. A. Watkins, an employe of McGill, was drowned while swimming; Harry Whibley, a Canadian Pacific verdence was crushed to death beyardman, was crushed to death neath a train; John Ashford was killed on the Grand Trunk Tracks at St.

## PUBLIC WELCOME TO HON. R. MCBRIDE

Home Coming of Popular First "Hold up your hands, Daddy, or I'll shoot," called five-year-old Ernest Minister will be Made Oc- Spillman from behind the dining-room door as his father, Carl Spillman, a casion of Demonstration by Citizens

Returning from attending the coronation ceremonies as the official repre-sentative of British Columbia, the Hon. Richard McBride is now on his way west and will reach Victoria by either the afternoon or evening boat on He passed through Fort William yesterday en route and expects to reach Vancouver early on Thursday

The local Conservative association is planning to hold a demonstration to welcome the premier home. Citizens generally are invited to meet the Vancouver boat by which he returns and a band will be in attendance. The premier will be invited to deliver a speech, which will probably be made from the steps of the parliament buildings. Arrangements provide for giving the popular first minister of British Columbia a cousing reception in recognition, not only of the high appreciation in which he is held by the people of Victoria, but as a tribute to the great publicity which he did for the provinc during his visit to London and other parts of the Old Land. The exact time of his arrival and further details of the plans being made for his recentler the plans being made for his reception will be announced in due course.

Patally Hurt by Pall. ST. JOHN, N. B., July 31-Robert Rankin Ritchie, sheriff of the county and city of St. John, died tonight as the result of a fall on Sunday, in which he fractured his skull. He was a son of the late Sir William Ritchie, formerly chief justice of Canada.

Brewers in Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Entering the illustrious names of Herodotus, Caesar, Plato and other ancients as earnest drinkers of beer, barley grow-ers and brewers from throughout the county today began testimony before the board of food and drug inspection to determine the long-disputed ques-tion: "What is beer?" Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist, who heads that board, shared the honors with the ancient convivialists, by announcing early that his chief complaint was that too little beer was found in the ordinary

glass of commerce sold to the thirsty.

WINNIPEG. July 31 .- The new coa tariff which will affect all coal carried west from Port Arthur and Fort William, will go into effect in a few days. There will be no change in rate to Winnipeg. In portions of the west directly affected by the coal strike, which normally get coal from the western mines, there will be a very material reduction. The Calgary reduction will be \$3 per ton, and further west a greater reduction. It is stated also that a large quantity of coal will be obtainable west of Montana. Sir William Mackenzle says a few cars from Montana will be

### BANDIT KILLED

of Gang Engaged in Robbing Sank Shot Down by Marshal—Others Make Escape.

GREAT FALLS. Mont., July 31.—
Three masked men robbed the First
National Bank of Harlem at about 11
o'clock this morning, but the man who
had the booty in his possession was killed and the money recovered. The
other two bandits escaped. Posses are
pursuing them, and it is believed they
will be captured. As the 'three' men
rode up to the bank and entered, two
of them covered the cashier and his
assistant, the only persons in the bank
with revolvers. The third went behind
the counter and filled a sack with gold
and currency from the counter and the
vault, which, was open, the total
amounting to about \$1,000.

One of the robbers accidentally fired Will Not Come Before House of Commons Until August 7th -Unionists Likely to Agree

LONOON, July 31.—The political crisis over the veto bill has undergone a slight modification, as the cabinet to-day decided to postpone a reappearance of the bill before the House of Commons until August 7.

Present anticipations point to the healing of the breach in the Unionist ranks. One of the robbers accidentally fired a revolver. The report brought Marshal Taswell to the back door of the bank. As he entered one of the robbers fired at him, and in turn the marshal fired, killing the man who was just robbers to the country of the country o going out with the money. The other two ran from the building, and mount-ing their horses, rode away at full speed. Within a few minutes, two automobiles loaded with armed men, started in pursuit. Other posses have Lord Lansdewne and his followers, who favor the bill, and the Halsburyites, who are opposed to it, will meet 
tomorrow night in full force at a complimentary dinner to the Unionist 
party's late whip ,Sir Alexander AclandHood, who is now known as Lord St.

Andries.

joined in the chase.

Lord Lansdewne and his followers

Broke, who is organizing the insurgents

today for the first time admitted that his party had gained no accessions in

Lord Lansdowne tonight issued a let-

ter discounting the idea of any Unionist peers voting in the government lobby for the veto bill:

This belated decision on the part of

Lord Lansdowne probably means that he has secured sufficient support to

make the Halsburyites powerless against the votes of the Liberal peers,

and therefore, there is no longer any necessity for Viscount St. Aldwyn to

come to the government's assistance

into the government lobby sufficient Unionist peers to outvote the Halsburyinto the government lobby

tes in case they challenged a division.

That the tension has lessened is shown

cided to remain at Cowes the rest of the week. There is still a strong belief

in the lobbies of parliament, however, that Premier Asquith in order to guard

against surprises, will have created a

GERMAN INVASION

Six Soldiers Undertake Task of Subdu-ing France—Cut Telegraph Wires.

PARIS, August 1.-A despatch to the

soldiers yesterday crossed the French

Ends His Life.

William Morton ended his life by shooting himself.

member of the Kansas City fire de

partment, entered his home. Before the father had time to turn, a small

rifle in the boy's hands was discharg-

ed and the father fell dead. Ernest

Mr. Bourassa Not a Candidate.

not be a candidate in the coming elec-tion. He states that Mr. Monk's atti-

tude on reciprocity and the naval bill are satisfactory to him and he has ac-

cepted him as his leader and will fight

for the success of Mr. Monk and the "third party," both on the platform and through the pages of his newspaper.

Dominion Government's Action

OTTAWA, July 31.—Owing to the

failure of coal miners and mine operat-

ors to settle the strike in the Alberta

mines, which has existed throughout the

summer and threatens western Canada with a serious coal shortage, the gov-

ernment today decided to rebate the

from the 'United States to Manitoba,

Saskatchewan, Alberta and eastern Brit-

settled rebating will be discontinued two

weeks after the mines resume opera-

MASSACRE IN AFRICA

German Officers and Natives in Detachment Killed by Bechuanaland Tribe.

here say that the German commander in Southwest Africa has departed with

a punitive expedition against the na-tives belonging to the Okarango tribe

in Bechuanliand, who were responsible for the massacre of a German detachment composed of District Commander van Frankenberg and two whites and 34 natives. News of the massacre was received here July 19.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Aviator Howard Levan, of Toledo, who fell several hundred feet while flying over the city yesterday, is injured internally; but the extent of his injuries has not been determined.

**ALLOWS REBATE** 

Fuel Shortage

ish Columbia.

did not know the gun was loaded.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., July 31 .-

lown several telegraph poles.

ournal from Nancy says six German

the fact that King George has de-

was rumored he would by taking

The country near Harlem formerly was the rendezvous of the Curry gang of robbers, and it is conjectured that the bank robbers are members that the bank robbers are members At this dinner Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is expected to speak in an effort to pave the way for a modus vivendibetween the opposing sections of the of the old gang. In that event it is probable that it will be hard to locate them, as they are familiar with the country and hiding places in the party.

Both sides appear to be tending in this direction. Lord Willoughby de

## NIOBE FLOATED

'HALIFAX, N. S., July 31.—The protected cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, was saved after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledge of Cape Sable early yesterday. Her hull was pierced in several spaces the Starboard engine room places, the starboard engine room swamped with water, and other com-partments flooded. No lives were

The cause of the acident is not yet known, but a heavy fog shrouded the coast, and it is said that there was a

southeast gale blowing. Six members of the crew who left the cruiser in two boats, were the cause of much anxiety for hours afterthe accident; as they were lost in the fog and at the mercy of the gale and strong tide, which it was feared would wreck them on one of the many ledges wreck them on one of the many ledges about Cape Sable. It was learned by wireless that all have rejoined the ship. They went back to the cruiser in one boat, the other apparently having hear wireless. batca of about fifty peers before again trusting the veto bill to the House of

Duke of Connaught.

OTTAWA, July 31.—In reference to the statement that the Duke of Con-naught will arrive at Quebec on Oct. 18, it was learned from Maj. Trotter, A. D. C., that no official notice has yet been received.

### frontier from Lorraine and two of them STANDARD OIL were arrested by French soldiers and taken to the prison at Longey. According to the despatch, the Germans had cut the telegraph wires and broken

Stock in Subsidiary Companies to be Distributed Pro Rata Among Shareholders of Principal Company

NEW YORK, July 31.—Announcement was made by the Standard Oll company of New Jersey today in a com-munication, to its stockholders, of the MONTREAL, July 31.—Henri Bouras-sa announces today that despite per-sistent rumors to the countrary, he will way it intends to re-organize to meet the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. The plan provides that stock about 35 subsidiary companies shall be distributed rateably among the stockholders in the present company. Dissolution will be about December 1.

The detailed plan, showing what prorata shares in the subsidiary companies the Standard Oil stockholders may expect under the re-organization will be made known later. This is a matter of computation, and will require some time, but the communication today shows in outline the manner in which the company proposes to re-organize.

The communication, addressed to the tockholders by H. C. Folger, ir. secretary, is dated July 28 and follows: "Obedience to the final decree in the case of the United States aga ust the Standard Oil company (of New Jersey) and others, requires this company to rateably to its stockholders the shares of the following corporations which it owns directly or through its ownership

of stock of the National Transit comof Western People to Meet Serimser Co., the Ruckey Discourse Scrimser Co., the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., Crescent Pipe Line Co., Cumberland Pipe Line Co., Inc., Eureka Pipe Line Co., Galena Signal Oil Co., Indiana Pipe Line Co., National Transit Co., New York Transit Co., Northern Pipe Line Co., Ohio Oil Lo., Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Solar Refining Co., Southern Pipe Line Co., South Pennsylvania Oil Co., Southvestern Pennsylvania Pipe Lines, Standard Oil Co. (California), Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), Standard Oil Co. (Kanduties on bituminous coal brought in sas), Standard Oil Co. (Kentucky), Standard Oil Co. (Nebraska), Standard Oil Co. (New York), Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), Swan & Finch Co., Union Tank Line Co., Vacuum Oil Co., Washington The rebate will run for two months. If the strike continues beyond that time the period will be extended, but if it is

Oil Co., Waters-Pierce Oil Co. "Such distribution will be made to the stockholders of the Standard Oil company (of New Jersey) of record on the last day of September, 1911, and for that purpose the transfer books of the company will be closed on the 3ist day of August, 1911, at 3 p. m., and kept closed until the date when said stocks are ready for distribution, which it is expected will be about December BERLIN, July 31.—Advices received

"Notice of the date when said stocks are to be distributed and of the re-open-ing of the books will be duly given."

Water Shortage in Carolinas CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 31 .- As climax to the unprecedented drought this section is experiencing, 152 cotton mills in North and South Carolina shut down today because the water in the Catawaba river is so low that the Southern Power company cannot sup-ply the plants with power. It is estimated that 70,000 operatives are thrown out of employment, but it is believed work will be resumed in two days.

# MAKES DENIAL

Says He Did Not Use Language in Regard to Empire Credited to Him in Interview at

MELBOURNE, July 31.—That he ever made any statement to the effect that the British Empire consisted of separate nations, each of which would choose when and where it would assist the others, and that such an idea is "monstrously grotesque," is the mes-sage contained in a cablegram from Mr. Fisher, the Commonwealth premier, who is at Colombo on his way home to Australia. According to a cable message from London, the prime minister, in an interview with Mr. Stead, had supported the same view of the autonomy of the oversea Dominions that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is credited with holding. When an intimation to this effect was pub-lished in Australia such a storm of protest was raised that the Labor party feared for its influence in the country. Mr. Fisher's repudiation of the interview has been very welcome, both to his party and to the public generally. The premier adds that he is an "ardent Britisher" and is "always ambitious to keep the flag flying." Tragedy of the Sea

A tragedy of the sea is related by the survivors of the barque Puritan, which sailed some months ago from Newcastle, N.S.W., for San Francisco. The vessel sprang a leak in a storm 800 miles distant from Tahiti, and the crew put off in two boats, seeking to reach the nearest land. In one of the small craft were the captain, the second mate and ten men, and in the other Mr. Hatfield (the mate) and the remainder of the crew of 22. The two boats kept together for two days, but on the second night they got separated in the darkness. The captain and the men who were with him set sail for Anna island, which they reached in safety. Here they subsisted for eleven days on a sixth part of a pint of water and two biscuits each per day. At the end of that period their circumstances had become so desperate that the captain and three men set out for Tahiti. Half way on their journey their boat struck a coral reef and was badly damaged. Only by desperate bailing could the famished men aboard keep the little craft afloat. However, after they had almost abandoned hope, they came in sight of Tahiti and on landing were well treated. Immediately the news of the remainder of the captain's party being still on the island was received, a vessel was sent to rescue them with all speed, and the men were found and red. The second boat has not been heard of, and it is feared that all perished. Hatfield and another man ed Chapman were natives of Nova Scotia.

### Miner Killed

A mine disaster has occurred at West Wyalong, water having burst into the workings. Three men were working at the 700-foot level. One was able to reach the shaft ladder before the rushing waters caught him, but another was overtaken and washed away several hun-dred feet. In his struggles he managed to grasp the end of the ladder and so drag himself into safety. The third had his skull smashed and died in a few

## MURDER WHOLESALE

NEW YORK, July 29 .- Discovery here of seven pieces of dismembered bodies, one of which was that of a woman. convinced the police today that a wholesale murderer is at large in New York. It is feared evidence of other crimes will be discovered, and practically the whole police force is searching today for clues to the killed. Until the trunk of a woman, headless and limbless, was taken from the river, the authorities believed the other remnants of bodies found were the relics of those dismembered in the Communipaw explosion last winter. Now they foresee that they are facing another problem similar to the

famous Guldenseppe case. On July 20 the head, trunk and right arm of a man were found in the upper bay; on July 21 a man's left foot was picked up off the Battery, and on the ame afternoon a right foot and leg were floating near the same place. All were parts of unidentified bodies. Every day until Thursday pieces of bodies were

picked up. The police became active when the torso of a woman, wrapped in canvas and bagging was ploked up by the crew of a bay tug. The man who made the ghastly find failed to keep the wrappings surrounding the torso and there is not a clue to its identity.

According to Coroner Converse of Hoooken, and County Physician Hutchinson, the head and limbs of the dead woman had been hacked off with a dull They declared there was no doubt the woman had been murdered.

### Germany Sneer at Empire. BERLIN, July 31-The result of the

recent Imperial conference in London is, in the opinion of the Agrarian Deutsche Tageszeitung, the collapse of the idea of British Imperial unity. Even Canada, it says, has discarded as old iron the theory advocated by England during the Canadian customs war against Germany, that the British empire is an economic entity. The present development of the situation, says the pan-German organ, has been thus described by Mr. Assuith. "Pearly the state of the situation, the state of the situation, says the pan-German organ, has been thus described by Mr. Assuith." "Pearly the situation, says the pan-German organ, has been the situation." thus described by Mr. Asquith: "Each of us is master in our own home, and will remain so. This is, both here a home, and for all the Dominions, the life-blood of our policy. More meaningless phraseology, it declares, can hardly be imagined, for a community in which each unit can command is anarchy. The German Empire, points out, could never have been established if each of the German states had acted on such a principle. The Libhad acted on such a principle. The Lib-eral government, says the Tageszeitung in conclusion, has clung with doctrin-aire obstinacy to Manchester principles with the result that "the old English Liberalism has once again proved that it is absolutely incapable of mastering great, constructive, world political tasks of the British giant empire."

Only Three Cholera Cases. NEW YORK, July 31.—But three cases of cholera remain tonight at the Sw:nburne island quarantine, where two weeks ago there were eighteen. The remaining fifteen patients, it was said at quarantine, have been discharged as

If it's a question of friendship you will sometimes help the other fellow, but if it's straight business you will deal with

## Copas & Young

The Grocery Firm that brought down grocery prices. Established March 1st, 1908. What did you pay before

NICE CALIFORNIA PEACHES, per crate ......\$1.25 DR. PRICES OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12 02. MAGIC BAKING POWDER, 5-1b. can 90¢: 12 oz. can 20¢ CHIVERS OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, 1-1b. glass CHIVERS OLD COUNTRY JAM, all kinds: 2 x 1-lb, glass jars ...... 35¢ PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR: quart bottle.. 15¢ COX'S GELATINE, per packet ...... 10¢ INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 pounds for \$1 CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack ... \$1.65. SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for ......256

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

## Copas & Young

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

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## RED JACKET PUMPS

REOWOOD NON-SHRINKING WATER TANKS

WINDMILLS AND TOWERS GASOLINE PUMPING ENGINES

FOR SALE BY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

544-546 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.



EXTRACT OF WILD FLOWERS OF EXMOOR

A deliciously fragrant and most resutiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce, sold here only.

## CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

## Tell Everybody About Ross' Butter

Because it's worth telling about. Tell them particularly about the Auburn Creamery. It's the same kind of butter we've been selling so long at 35c lb. If you were lucky enough to buy it you know what it is-pure, sweet and wholesome, grand value.

Cowichan, pound ...... 50¢ Salt Spring Island, ......45¢ Comox 40¢ 14-lb. box ./.....\$4.00 Parisian Creamery, 3 lbs. for ...... \$1.00 Wild Rose ...... 30¢ Alberta ..... 25¢ APPETIZING COOKED EDIBLES Roast Spring Chicken, lb. 50¢
Pressed Brisket Beef, lb. 30¢
Rolled Tongue, lb 50¢

Roast Pork, lb. ....

Veal Loaf, lb. .....

## Sausage Rolls, dozen ......30¢ Fish Cakes, dozen ......30¢

Independent Grocers 1317 Government Street Tel. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

Advertise in THE COLONIST Advertise in THE COLONIST

# PARTY LEADERS

Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden to Take Active Part in Contest Earlier Than They Had First Planned

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 .- Owing to continued pressure brought to bear upon them by candidates for re-election to parliament, the leaders of both parties decided today to begin active campaigning early next week.

The rumor persists here that tariff reformers of England will enter the Canadian campaign with speakers and

### Mr. Borden at Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 1 .- Mr. R. L. Boren arrived in the city this morning. During the day he called on a nu of prominent members of his party and discussed with them plans f campaign. Many conventions , will be busy arranging dates and places.

Winnipeg Candidates WINNIPEG, Aug. 1 .- D. C. Cameron, a well known business man of Winnipeg, today was sworn in as lieutenantgovernor of Manitoba, to succeed Vir Daniel McMillan. Mr. Cameron stood for parliament on the Liberal ticket in innipeg in the last general election and was defeated by Alexander Haggart by 1,500 votes. Sir Daniel Mc Millan's term of five years expired by

The Liberals decided to nominate Sig Daniel McMillan as candidate for Winnipeg, his opponent to be Hon. Robert Rogers. It was announced today that the Dominion government has taken in hand the preparation of the Winnipeg and Brandon lists out the hands of the provincial government and will appoint registration clerks and judges. With a view to nominating Sir Daniel iel McMillan, his successor, D. C. Cameron, was hurriedly sworn in today leaving Sir Daniel free.

Quebec Rumor QUEBEC, Aug. 1 .- The rumor that the provincial elections will be brought on before the federal elections is still in circulation. There was a meeting of the provincial cabinet at the parliament house this morning which presided over by Premier Gouin and at which all members with the exception of Hon. Mr. Devlin were present. The rumor was given much credit in tain circles that the elections will take place eight days before the federal elections, and that another cabinet council will decide it.

## CALIFORNIA SCANDAL

State Printer and Supply Firms Accus ed of Conspiracy to Steal from State SACRAMENTO, August 1 .- Coming

closely upon its report to Governor Johnson that state printer W. W. Shannon and four printing supply firms have conspired to mulct the state of some \$90,000, the state board of conrol today sent a written notice to Shannon forbidding him to use any of the material not yet paid for.

n all there is about \$75,000 of such material on hand, and the action of the board is taken to indicate that the en tire amount of supplies will be returned to the firms that furnished them namely, the Zellerbach Paper Company, the H. S. Crocker Company, the E I Shattuck Co., and George D. Graham.

## English Aviator Killed

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Gerald Napier, a young English aviator, was killed tonight, while flying with a passenger at Brooklands. His companion was not

## Incendiary Destroys Property DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 1.—Fire of in-cendiary origin destroyed property valued at \$190,000, distributed as fol-

ows: Spahn & Rose Lumber Co., \$50. Wineckohorr Canning Company, \$40,000; Kretchmer mpany, manufacturers of plumbers supplies, building and stock, \$100,000

### Pire in Farnham, Quebec FARNHAM, Que., Aug. 1-Fire which

ed in a warehouse in the read of the fire station here raged for nearly six hours before it was placed under control. It had destroyed the entire ousiness centre of the town, causing oss of \$250,000. The Montreal and S Johns, Que., brigades were asked for assistance and both responded on spe-

## Montreal's Assessment

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—Taxable prop-rty in Montreal possesses a value of 500,000,000, according to the special report prepared after the civic assessors and completed their annual amendments to the rolls. This represents an increas of \$70,000,000 since last year in taxable roperty, the increase being largely due the fact that the city has decided to tax property in the harbor of Montl, and has added \$50,000,000 to the list as representing assessable val roperty between the retaining wall and he St. Lawrence.

## Former Shah Disappears

TEHERAN, Aug. 1.—It is reported here that Mohammed All Mirza left Astrabad and embarked at Gumesh Tepe for an unknown destination. The British and Russian legations sent identical notes to the Persian governnent recognizing that the ex-Shah had forfeited the pension which he received while in exile and adding that as he is now in Persian territory they cannot intervene or mix up in the present

## Supposed Train Robber

HARLEM, Mont., Aug. 1 .- It is lieved the bandit who was killed yesterday while attempting to rob the First National Bank here, was one of the band that attempted to hold up the Northern Pacific train at Fargo two weeks ago. One of the train robbers, it weeks ago. One of the train robbers, it is known, was shot in the shoulder and an autopsy held over the dead bandit today showed a bullet wound in the shoulder apparently recently inflicted. The pursuit of the other two robbers from here after their was killed was practically,

### HOLDINGS ARE RICH

NEW TORK, Aug. 1.—That the or and coal holdings acquired by the United States Steel Corporation in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Ird absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company in 1907 have a valuation of \$200,000,000 was estimated from figures on the mineral holdings of the Tennessee company given today to the House of Representatives' steel committee. These figures were compiled by expert engineers.

engineers.

In acquiring the Tennessee company, the United States Steel Corporation exchanged five per cent second bonds valued at \$29,000,000, the transaction, according to those interested, having been brought about to prevent the collapse of the New York brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, which had made excessive losers with Tennessee Coal. cessive loans with Tennessee Coal & Iron stock as collateral. The committee heard today the testimony of C. P. Perin, Walter moore and W. M. Given, expert engineers, who appraised the deposits of the Birmingham field in 1904. These men declared that the ore deposits of that region and their proximity to coal deposits estimated at nearly two billion tons, make that territory

almost unparalleled from an ore produc Of the available ore in all the region the estimated holdings of the Tennes-see Coal & Iron company were given as rom 50 to 75 per cent.

The experts agreed that pig iron could be produced there \$1 a ton cheaper than in the Pittsburg district and \$3 a ton less than any other place in

## Winnipeg Car Robberies

winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The city police still continue their investigation into freight car robberies and last night unearthed \$1,000 worth of stolen goods cached in an old shack rented by Chas. Thomas, one of the men now under ar-rest charged with thefts. The total value of goods now recovered by the police, amounts to \$3,000. Seven arrests have been made and the prisoners will

## HON. R. MCBRIDE IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Will Go Into Political Campaign With All His Might on Arrival Here—At Winnipeg Yester-

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.-Premier Mc-Bride passed through from Ottawa last night. He is enthusiastic over the situation and the prospects of the Conservatives in British Colur bia. He says that province will return seven members of the party. Mr. McBride said: "There is no doubt what British Columbia will do in the coming election. Seven for the Conservatives and a solid front will be

the answer of the coast province Sir Wilfrid Laurier's appeal to country in September. The feeling there, he stated, was ery strong not only against recipro city, but against the entire policy as administered by the Laurier govern-

Mr. McBride was in the city for an hour on his way home from England, here he attended the coronation. He also expressed himself as being more than pleased with the outlook for a

conservative victory at the polls in eptember. Asked if there was any truth in the report that he would contest a seat in British Columbia for the federal house, Mr. McBride replied that so far all he had heard in connection with the ter was what he had seen in the

"I have not been offered the candidacy of any seat and have not made up my mind in case such should be offered. If I should be offered a nomination it will not take me long to make up my mind one way or the other, but I know this, just as soon as I get back I am going into the paign with all my might, with the ultimate result, I hope, which in fact I am sure of, and that is, that British olumbia will return seven members to the Dominion house."

Accompanying Premier McBride J. F. Garden of Vancouver, and W. A. McDonald of Nelson, B. C.

Mr. McBride stated that he never felt better in his life and that no campaign, no matter how bitter, prove too strenuous for him

## Turkey and Montenegro

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 1 .- It is announced that an agreement has been reached between Montenegro and Turkey upon the disputed points of he amnesty to the Armenian rebels and that the Montenegrin government will endeavor to induce the Malissori to return to their homes.

Against Vivisection. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1 .- The international animal protection and anti-vivisection congress opened here today with 200 delegates in attendance, among many Americans. After the Rigsdag had voted a subvention for the congress King Frederick promised to give it his patronage, but later he refused to do this when he learned that the congress was against vivisection.

## Horse Plunges Into Crowd

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 1 -Several persons were injured of them probably fatally, when the horse ridden by Quartermaster-Sergeant Horace Ragle, of the First Batalion, Secageable during the carnival parade here today and plunged through a crowd of hundreds of spectators. W. L. Bliss, a Denver newspaperman, a former caval ryman of the United States threw the animal and held it until assistance arrived.

PANAMA, Aug. 1,-The political situation here grows more ed. The friends of President Arose mena's administration openly asser that all government employes who do not favor his re-election will be replace ed by those who do. This unprececampaign on behalf of the tional executive was begun yesterday with the issuance of a decree replacing Ramon Acevedo, secretary of govern ment and chief of the cabinet, with Feliodoro Patino, who has been the secretary of public instruction.

# ARE CANVASSED

Viscount Morley Asks Whether Their Votes will be Ready, if Needed, for Carrying of the Veto Bill in Lords

LONDON, August 1 .- Head counting in the House of Lords on the veto bill has now been transferred to the Liberal side of the chamber. Viscount Morley has written to all the Liberal peers, intimating that the veto bill will be submitted to the Lords again, probably on August 9, and after refer-ring to the positive intention of the Halsburyites, in view of this emergency, as's whether he may count upon their attendance in the chamber on that date.

This move is interpreted to mean that the government now is confident of its ability to outvote the Halsbury-ites without the necessity of creatfrom sixty to seventy Liberals will attend the session, while it is toler-ably certain that the Earl of Halsbury cannot muster fifty votes. It is considered more likely that he will he Further, it is still expected that several of the Unionist peers

### Lansdowne's advice and abstain from EIGHT INMATES BURN

the bulk of them will follow Lord

with the government, although

Fire in Hamilton Asylum Nearly Causes Awful Holocaust—Some of the Injured May Die.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 1.-Fire early this morning which broke out on the top floor of the main building of the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane caused, the deaths and the injury of many others, some of whom are prob-ably fatally hurt and hundreds of patients went into hysetrics before the flames were controlled.

The fire started at 1.30 in the store-

room near hall D., on the top floor and spread rapidly. Night Watchman Fred Bassett, who discovered it, turned in an alarm for the asylum fire department and this was followed by a hurried call for the city brigade. The asylum department was power-less to check the flames. Had it not been for Hamilton's new auto fire truck which climbed the steep hill at a twelvemile clip, the disaster would probably have been greater. Three other city companies and a steamer were sent up. By the time they arrived the top of the lding was a roaring mass of flames. Hundreds of people from the city who were attracted by the red glare that lit up the sky witnessed a series of spectacular and heroic deeds. With life nets spread out city firemen caught patient after patient as they dropped or were thrown from the top floors. Some of the patients clung to the eaves and cried

## ARBITRATION TREATIES

piteously for assistance.

President Hopes to Send Those with Britain and France to Senate at This Session

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1,-President Taft said today that he send the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Butain, and probably the treaty with France, to the senate before the special session adjourned. Final arrangements for the signing of the treaty were made at the White House today by Chandler Anderson, counsellor of the state department, and the secretary to the President, Mr Hilles, Secretary Knox will sign for the United States, and Ambassador Bryce is understood to be on the way from his summer home at Bar Harbour to sign

for Great Britain. The French treaty, with Mr. Knox's name attached, will be sent to Paris by special messenger, to be exchanged for one bearing the signature of the French minister of foreign affairs. Because this exchange with France must be carried out, it is possible that the French treaty will not be sent to the senate at this session. The President is hopeful that quick

## action will be had in that body. THROWN FROM WINDOW

Strange Tragedy in Which Life of St. Louis Woman Was Involved —Case Still Mystery.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.-A tragedy in which Mrs. Max Judell, of a traveling salesman, night lost her life, when she fell, was thrown from the window of cheap hotel here, was discovered the police tonight. A negress who lives osite the mouth of the alley in which the dead woman was found, told the police she was sleeping near a front window of her room. She was awakened by a loud noise, and looking out. saw what later proved to be the body of Mrs. Judell, fall from the window of

the hotel. A few moments later, the negress said, she saw a man emerge from hotel entrance, go to the mouth of the alley where the body lay, look down upou it for a minute and then leisurely walk away. She says she later saw second man emerge from the hotel, but more hastily than the first. Several suspects have been arrested but none has been identified by the pro-

prietor and clerk of the hote Mrs. Judell passed part of last night A search for this man continues. The police are tracing the movements of a well known business man who is be-

lieved to know something of the trag-

edy.

Wealthy Bussian Lady Dead ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1 .- Mme ronzoff, owner of the large mills in Russia, died today. She leaves a fortune of \$40,000,000.

Sound Steamer Aground SEATTLE, Aug. 1.-The Sound steamer Vashon, which plies between Everett and Maxwelton, went aground on Possession Point with several pas sengers aboard tonight. Tugs went from Everett, at midnight to pull the vessel off at high tide. The Vashon is aground at the point where the ish steamer Hazel Dollar struck several years ago. Reports received her say that the Vashon is in no danger.

tive to resign.

The government is taking extraordinary measures to capture the fugi-

he obtained there promises of finan-cial support for a revolutionary movement, and also a shipload of

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Ninety per cent of the crop in the richest sections of Niagara peninsula fruit belt was de-stroyed by a terrific hall storm Sun-Between St Catherines and Win day, between St. Catherine of their branches and many farmers face financial ruin. Hundreds of chickens financial ruin. Hundre were killed by the hail.



ning room were probably feasting on some inble nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly often carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this

## **WILSON'S** Fly Pads



## COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave, Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. De Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences Oxford. Three and a name acres ex-sive recreation grounds, gymnasized cadet corps. Xmas term commen-September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

STUMP PULLING. THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULler, made in four sizes. Our smallest
machine will develop 248 tons pressure
with one horse. For sale or hire. This is
the only machine that does not capsize.
Our machine is a B. C. industry made for
B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to
show you it at work. We also manufacture
all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

Form of Notice. Take notice that F. W. Brown, Wollaton, England, occupation lumb Take notice that F. W. Brown, of Wollaton, England, occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. cor. lot 140, Range 3, Coast, thence east 20 chains, thence north 10 chains more or less to Salmon river, thence following said river in a southwesterly direction to a point due north of initial post, thence south 200 chains more or less to point of beginning.

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

Form No. 9. LAND ACT. Form of Notice.

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

MARY JANE WHITTAKER. Dated May 25, 1911.

Form of Notice LAND ACT

Alberni Land District, District of Alberni,

Take notice that Richard Lawrence, f Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhease 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 commen taining 320 acres, more or less. RICHARD LAWRENCE.

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

### CUBAN REBELS

Accessed and His Little Band Di From View of Anthorities Island Is Quiet.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—No trace has been found tonight of General Guillermo Acevado and the members of an armed party that took the field at Regia late last night after having issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of President Gomez as corrapt, and calling upon the executive to resign.

dives.

General Machada, secretary of the interior, informed the Associated Press tonight that there was no evidence of disturbances in any part of the island.

Acevado is a man of little importance and small influence. Recently he returned from the United States, and is reported to have boasted that he obtained there promises of finan-

arms and ammunition.



worst enemy of the human race.

cannot be approached by any other

ictoria Land District. District of Coast Range 3.

TAKE NOTICE that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Canners, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: ing described lands:

Commencing at a post marked W. F.

Ltd. E. and planted on the extreme
east end of an island situated in Kiskemo Bay, Quatsino Sound, and locally
known as (Whiskey Island) situated
about three (3) chains due north from
our present Cannery site, the purchase
to include the whole island containing
ten (10) acres more or less

ten (10) acres more or less.

WALLACE FISHERIES, LIMITED,
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Agent.
Date 8th May. 1911.

## LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

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

Westminster, B. C., intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner, marked 1, D. S. S. E. corner, located 1% miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 48, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt a Nanalmo Railway land grant, then north 80 chains, thence west 80 chain thence south 80 chains, thence east chains to place of commencement.

14th July, 1911, J. D. SULLIVAN. I, Douglas Creighton, clerk, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:
Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner and marked D. C., N.E. corner, located 1% miles south and 1½ miles west, of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

DOUGLAS CREIGHTON. J. D. Sullivan, Agent.

I. Alford Bissel, steamboat captain, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner and marked A. B., N.W. corner, located 13 miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

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

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

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

Commencing at a nost planted on the 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 bank of river to point of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less.

June 23, 1911. W. MACFARLANE.

### LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, of Vancouver, occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to pura chase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commence nent, 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, o Jancouver, B.C., occupation married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described

lands:-Commencing at a post planted a 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. LAND ACC Alberni Land District District of

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

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

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent.

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

Clayoguot

Take notice that Robert Ralph, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, ntends 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, containing 520 acres more or less.

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

### 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 Southeast 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 60 chains, thence west 60 chains to point commencement, containing 480 acres,

more or less. WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Section 28, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

GEO. PETER KEORLEY.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

## LAND ACT

Supert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Robert Charles ames, of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, ntends 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

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

upert 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 commencement, 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 SCHEL Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

### LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Ruper 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 or less.

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, more or less. 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: ing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES HENRY RYDER. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

### May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., miner, 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 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 Rupert 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 Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the owing 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,

640 chains, more or less. JOHN BELFIELD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

point of commencement, containing

LAND ACT ert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Frank Lever, of barber, intends to apply for pe mission to purchase the following secibed lands: Commencing at a planted at the S. E. corner of Sec 3, Township 21, thence north 80 ch thence west 80 chains, thence south chains, thence east 80 chains, of commencement, containing 640 more or less.

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

## LAND ACT

spert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Charles Beaton Vancouver, B. C., dairyman. apply for permission to purfollowing described lands: Comm at a post planted at the northwest ner of Section 35, Township 20 south 80 chains, thence east 80 thence north 80 chains, thence chains to point of commencemen taining 640 acres, more or less.

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

### LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that William Robert Vancouver, B. C., logger, intenply for permission to purchase lowing described lands: Com at a post planted at the norther ner of Section 34. Township west 80 chains, thence south 80 thence east 80 chains, thence north chains to point of commencement 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, to apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Comme ing at a post planted at the N. E. corn of Section 15, Township 20, thence were 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chain 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 trick, of Vancouver. B. C., clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase th following described lands: Commen ing at a post planted one mile south of the N. E. cor of Section 13, Township 20, thence

west 80 chains, thence south chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commence ment, containing 640 acres more or less CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICK Fred. W. Spencer, Age

## LAND ACT

May 18, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Bernard James Gill of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, inten to apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Comme W corner of Section Township 9, thence east 80 chair thence north 40 chains, thence west 8

chains, thence south 40 chains, to poin of commencement, containing 320 acres

### BERNARD JAMES GILLIS. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Expert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Archie McDonald, Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commer ing at a post planted one mile east the S.W. corner of section 18, tow 9, thence east 80 chains, thence 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, t

south 40 chains, to point of comm ment, containing 320 acres more or ARCHIE McDONALI Fred. W. Spencer, Age

### LAND ACT Bupert Land District. District of Bune Take notice that James Henry Wa of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intend apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commen at a post planted one half mile north of the southeast corner of Section 4, Township 21, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence east s chains, thence north 80 chains to p

of commencement, containing 640 a

JAMES HENRY WAYTE

Fred. W. Spencer, Aget

more or less.

May 16, 1911. LAND ACT Bupert Land District, District of Buy Take notice that William Sar Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, tends to apply for permission to p chase the following described land 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

mencement, containing 320 acres more WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

thence west 40 chains, to point of com

## May 17, 1911.

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

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

THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE.

-All Are O OTTAWA,

onservative

Organizing

Coming D

mpaign is on. nferred at lenguers and Ho Rogers and Ho
The latter is to
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attended by all d candidates et ready. Th hree weeks in ew meetings in lower provinces will tour Ontar rumored that I the campaign g servatives. The eavy gains in and expect to sw and British Colu Mr. Bourassa wil

party spirits are Minist The Ottawa J interview with which the la and the minist cabinet meeting the dissolution agreed upon. altercation betw and that Mr. the meeting. It is worthy to, declares his i ing his office, he self to meet th

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or any other the charges Mr. Rogers MONTREAL, Rogers of Manit night after hav with Mr. R. L. intimated that the provincial f next election he treasury bench the redistribution hefore dissolution cepted a Manitoh tawa, but at preexactly what pos This depended la cussions with Pre

Gains : TORONTO, Jul Geary, who is pre Conservative Ass said today: "The prospects
province for gair or more. "In the west I the Hon. Mr. E.

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"Hon. Richard Eritish Columb considered Briti practically a so So far as On announcement of finds the Libera prepared and e months past the tion has been in and it but remai country the m issue. There wi

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LONDON, July

Radiv

and the Empress view of inspecti stitute, Portland Frederick Treves Knollys, Sir Di Sir Arthur Davi ine Ozeroff, Prir se, and Prince N al party were uilding by Sin Hayward Pinch, ent of the Instit director of the c recently equipped spected and demo effect of the rac and other organi by some physica the penetrative sing through we screens. The effe mineral willemit on jewels such a was also demonst showed great in their pleasure a equipmnt of th was founded two nest Cassel and suggestion of

> BERLIN, Aug Reform Society Berlin, with t masculine attire standard. The s the "air-tight starched shirtfree of black frock and funerals a system of dress wearing of ma ments, each over The society is gr breeches for eve of the conve ts members d skill in cutting considerable tro Stiff collars and

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The society rec high officials, strict of Rupert

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Spencer, Agent.

District of Rupert

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AM ROBERTS

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RY WAYTES.

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Commencing

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ACT

arles Beaton,

escape, was immediately arrested. She unveiled herself, and said that M. Stellakis had promised to marry her.

The Last Election

In the election of 1908 the Liberals elected 134 members and the Conservatives 87. According to the statement

of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancer

If the parties had been represented according to the vote, the membership

lberals .....

Following is the standing of

579,571

the popular vote stood:

would have been:

House by provinces:

oritish Columbia

Seam

of the report.

E. Island

Alberta .... ... ...

REPORTED FIND OF

ANTHRACITE COAL

The tug Nidge from Jordan river brings a report of a find of a big seam

of anthracite coal eight feet thick on

a hill back of the camp of the Van

camp was much excited over the re-

port when the tug left but none had

m uncovered was no less than eight t thick. If this report proves correct

Fineran, are likely to spend a con-

siderable portion of the night without

deciding Magee's fate. After hearing

numerous witnesses during the day,

the board resumed tonight, and after

several hours' discussion, seemed no

nearer an agreement than at the din-

Unjustly Punished.

years' penal servitude for a crime he

tablished at the assize court of Bourges

Michaud lived close to an elderly man,

who was found one morning with his

Michaud. On his arrest he strongly

protested his innocence, but a number

of witnesses declared they had seen

murdered man's house at the time the

crime was committed, and Michaud was sentenced to penal servitude for

After 14 years of his ferm had gone

y another convict confessed to his

fellow prisoner that he was the nur-

derer. Michaud demanded a revision of his trial; which was granted three

vears ago. This has just been carried

two days the jury were clearly satis-

accordingly been set at liberty. Michaud

received a great ovation on leaving the

served punishment he has been awarded

fied that he was innocent, and

court. For his long period of

Trained for another use, We march with colors furled,

Our yellow flag may fly, While we take post beneat

Only concerned when Death breaks On a front of half a world, Only for General Death

That is the place for a spy Where death has spread his pinions nations and Dominions—

Then there is work for a spy! The dropping shots begin,

The corpses dot the grass.
The howling town stampede,
The helpless villages die,
Now it is war indeed.
Now there is work for a spy!
O. Peoples, Kings, and Lands

O. Peoples, Kings, and Lands, waiting your commands—
What is the work for a spy?
(Drums)—Death is upon us, spy!
(Or where His pockets hide—
Unmask the shapes they take,
Whether a gnat from the waterside,
Or a stinging fly in the brake,
Or fith of the crowded street,
Or a sick rat, limping by,
Or a smear of spittle dried in the heat—
That is the work of a spy!
And again:
Stay by Him, girth to girth,
Whereyer the Pale Horse wheels,
Sleep with His sentries, ear to earth,
And hark what the grave reveals,

Death is upon us, spy!
—Extracts from Rudyard Kipling's latest

Great excitement was caused at Sic

amous last week by an insane foreigner who entrenched himself in the railway

restaurant and opened fire with a re

and overpowered by the local constable.

ultimately surprised

And hark what the grave revers the smoke of our torment.
Where the pyres are blazing

What do we care for souls?

The single funerals pass,

solatium of \$6,000.

the

throat cut. The motive of the

the body was declared to belong

Michaud in the neighborhood of

life

did not commit. Charles Michaud.

The

couver Island Power company.

Saskatchewan

Majority .....

Conservatives

Manitoba

north 80 chains. , thence south 80 chains, to point Conservative Leaders Actively staining 640 acres Organizing Party Forces for RANK LEVER Coming Dominion Election Spencer, Agent, —All Are Optimistic

> OTTAWA, July 31.—The political campaign is on. Mr. Borden today conferred at length with Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Frank Cochrane. The latter is to direct the Ontario ampaign, to begin with a monster icnic in Toronto next Saturday to be ttended by all Conservative members and candidates. Neither Mr. Borden's Sir Wilfrid Laurier's itinerary are ready. The former will spend ree weeks in Ontario, then hold a meetings in Quebec and go to the er provinces. Sir Wilfrid Laurier tour Ontario and Quebec. It is ored that Mr. Sifton will direct campaign generally for the Conatives. The opposition count on expect to sweep Ontario, Manitoba British Columbia. They think Sourassa will divide Quebec. The

ty spirits are most optimistic. Ministers Quarrel.

Ottawa Journal publishes an terview with Hon. Frank Oliver, which the latter denies that blows and been exchanged between himself and the minister of finance at the binet meeting on Saturday, when dissolution of parliament was ed upon. There seems to be no estion but that there was a wordy ltercation between the two ministers that Mr. Oliver withdrew from ne meeting.

It is worthy of note that while Mr. liver, in the interview above referred declares his intention of not resignhis office, he does not trouble him-If to meet the charges which were pending before a special committee of the House, nor does he ask for the appointment of a royal commission or any other effective investigation the charges.

Mr. Rogers in Federal Arena.

MONTREAL, July 31 .- Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba arrived here toight after having had a conference vith Mr. R. L. Borden in Ottawa, He ntimated that he would shortly leave provincial for the federal arena, and that if the Conservatives won the next election he would be found on the treasury bench. He stated that if the redistribution bill had been passed efore dissolution he would have accepted a Manitoba nomination for Ottawa, but at present he did not know exactly what position he would take. This depended largely upon future discussions with Premier Roblin. He will return to Manitoba immediately to take part in the Conservative cam-

Gains in Prospect. TORONTO, July 31.-Mayer G. R Conservative Association of Toronto,

The prospects are excellent in the province for gaining probably 12 seats

said today:

e Hon. Mr. Forden's trip made such strong impression, and if one can judge at all from the views of the Coners from there will not be Conserv-

"Hon. Richard MBcride, premier ritish Columbia, told me today he ensidered British Columbia will send ctically a solid Conservative repre-

So far as Ontario is concerned, the ouncement of the general election nds the Liberal-Conservative party repared and eager for the fray. For onths past the business of organization has been in progress of perfection. in the field and clearly define to the ountry the momentous questions at ssue. There will be no capitulation in he fort of the Conservatives, and very seat in Ontario will be contested rom information at hand there is very indication that Mr. Borden will sweep the province on September 21.

Radium Institute

LONDON, July 31 .- Queen Alexandra and the Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia spent nearly two hours on view of inspection at the Radium Institute, Portland place, this week. Sir rederick Treves, chairman of the comnittee, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Knollys, Sir Dighton Probyn, Colonel Sir Arthur Davidson, Princess Cather, ine Ozeroff, Prince Georges Chervachilse, and Prince N. Obolensky. The Royparty were conducted through the ouilding by Sir Frederick Treves, Mr. Hayward Pinch, medical superintendent of the Institute, and Mr. W. Alton, director of the chemical laboratory. The recently equipped laboratories were inspected and demonstrations given of the effect of the radium rays on bacteria and other organisms. This was followed some physical experiments showing the penetrative power of the rays passing through wooden, lead and metal screens. The effect of the rays on the mineral willemite, of the zinc group, and on jewels such as kunzite and diamond, was also demonstrated. Their Majesties showed great interest in the exper ments and before leaving expressed their pleasure at the excellence of the equipmnt of th building. The institute was founded two years ago by Sir Ernest Cassel and Viscount Iveagh at the suggestion of King Edward, and will work of research and the

application of the radium treatment.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.-A "Men's Dress" Reform Society" has been founded in Berlin, with the object of bringing masculine attire to a higher hygienic standard. The society protests against the "air-tight armor plating" of the starched shirtfront, the cast-iron rule of black frock-coats for weddings nd funerals alike, and the general system of dress which involves the wearing of many tight-fitting garents, each overlapping the other he society is greatly in favor of kneereeches for every-day wear, in place f the conventional trousers, which, its members declare, require great in cutting and are a source of considerable trouble to the wearer. Stiff collars and cuffs are also taboo. society recognizes, however, that as the leaders of fashion high officials, society men, and others-are creatures of convention, and

for instance, writers, artists, physicians, and sportsmen. Those circles will be carried along by force of development, aend will thus make the reform style of dress socieably possible.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA ments in Connection with Delhi Durbar and Programme at Bombay.

CALCUTTA, July 31 .- It is officially reside on board ship during their stay in Bombay and that their programme Formal reception in Bombay and a drive through the city on Dec. 2; luncheon at Government House on Dec. 3; visit to Elephanta Caves on Dec. 4; and schoolchildren's, function on Dec. 5, on the night of their Majesties' depart-

ure for Delhi.

It has been definitely settled that there will be no elephant procession at the Delhi Durbar. The prospectus has been issued of a

point-to-point race meeting for officers of the civil and military services, which is to be held at Delhi during the Coronation Burbar. The King and Queen will present the cups for the events, Neither betting nor totalisator will be allowed on the course, nor will lotteries be permitted, Intending visitors to the Duber may

naturally have some anxiety as to the means of locomotion in the large area covered by the various camps who can afford the luxury of m will not trouble themselves in the matter, but there will be hundreds of others to whom the expence of vehicles will be a serious consideration. The railways under construction will, however provide a ready means of movement from point to point. To the north will be the "army camps" station in the middle of the infantry divisions; while west of the review-ground will be an other station in the cavalry camp. the area allotted to the provincial camps south of Azadour a third station will be provided. The central station of all-known as the "Kingsway"-will be on the Alipore road, and its position

has been admirably chosen. The lines linking the points mentioned will be on the broad-guage, while a system of circular light-railways will give other connections. Vis-itors will find all these lines a great convenience, and the prices charged

for tickets will be kept low.

The highest rate of charges for visitors to the Durbar is \$40 per day, nimum of twenty days' con tract. The applications are already sufficiently numerous fully to justify the fixing of the rate by the Durbar Committee, and more will probably be Visitors who pay per day will get full value for their money, the arrangements made for them being complete in every way. They will be in buildings and not under canvaz, and in matter of personal comfort they will be as well off as the English officials who are guests of the government.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Greenwood has experienced extra tor rid weather during the past week, the nercury passing the mark of 100 in the

An excellent showing was made by the Cranbrook corps of the St. John's Ambulance Association in the examinations. just held by Dr. H. G. McKlid of Calgary, chief medical officer for the Western division of the C. P. R.

The Burnaby Lake Improvement Asservative members, it is by no means a society has formulated a project to re-ertainty that the mapority of memshores of Burnaby Lake, and to carry other improvements make this lake one of the finest scenic sports of all kinds. The reclaimed land is expected to have a value of \$2,000,000 and the scheme has been heartily en-

A mountain of mica is reported to have been struck in Merritt. An offer of \$30,000 for the claim has been refused by Jerry Mullen, the owner The grain crop in the Kettle river valley is this season the heaviest on

record for the district Residents of the Kettle river valley say that the fruit crop there this season will be the best in the province A. Starkey, president of the asso ciated boards of trade of Southern Kootenay, and W. G. Foster of Nelson been named as delegates to joint meeting of the boards of trade of British Columbia Alberta Saskatchan and Manitoba, to be held at Ma leod, to consider what action should be adopted to bring pressure to bear so

ass district may be spedily termin-Of 260 cattle in dairy herd in and about Nelson which were recently test-ed for tuberculosis by Dr. B. D. Insley, of Vernon, no fewer than 121 proved

that the coal strike in the Crow's Nes

affected and were destroyed. The percentage is unusually high. Track-laying on the main line of the Canadian Northern Pacific from Port Kells eastward has begun, a modern rack-laying machine being utilized in the work. Thus far the company has not built the six-mile gap between Port Mann and Port Kells, the delay being ascribed to a deal pending by which the C. N. P. will acquire the line of the G. N. R. connecting these points. The line in question is no lonoer needed by the Hill interests as its trains to and from the south are routed by the new cut off via Boundary bay.

No fewer than seven conviction week recorded at Merritt, fines of \$50 in each case being imposed. It is reported that a movement is on foot to have the seat of the Anglican

diocese of New Westminster removed from the Royal City to Point Grey. It is said that Bishop d'Pencier favors the change.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillings, of Boston have left for that city after spending a most romantic two years' honeymoor in the wilderness of the upper Skeena They eloped from the Hub and are now returning, the opposition of their re-spective families to the match having at last been withdrawn.

It is intimated that the G.N.R. intends to tie on to the C.P.R. above Otter Flat and secure running rights into Vancouver over the C.P.R. metals while the connecting link down the Coquahalla is being built. It is also stat ed that upon the completion of the laying of the steel to the end of the pres ent grade, work on the Coquahalla section will be begun and vigorously

pushed to completion. Vancouver's police commissioners are considering the advisability of having the new city jail at Barnet built by

prisoners. Sam McFadden, under arrest at Van couver for participation in a recent fight, is stone deaf as a result of ser-ious injuries which he himself received

Hamilton Asylum for Insane Takes Fire and One Wing of the Main Building is Destroyed

HAMILTON, Ont., August 1.—Fire started in the Hamilton Insane Asylum on the crest of the mountain outside the city limits at two o'clock this morning, and only the coolness and bravery of the officials and attendants saved the lives are corrier of the one thousand of a large portion of the one thousand

The fire started in a small buildin adjoining the main building, where the men inmates were confined. It had made headway when it was first discovered. The inmates were released in one corridor at a time and hurried to the main entrance. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before all the inmates could be marshalled on the grounds the main stair-

way was cut off. After that the life nets were used, and it was said at three o'clock this morning that every person in the building rad been saved. Some of the inmates were driven into frenzy by the choking smoke, and in intense excitement of a midnight fire fought their rescuers desperately. It was necessary to render some of them unconscious in order to save their lives. At three o'clock one wing of the main building had been entirely descroyed and the fire was still burning, but the

### firemen apparently had it under control PRESS COMMENT

Why They Want Reciprocity The strongest argument of Presi dent Taft, Speaker Champ Clark, Secretary Knox, Mr. Hill and other United States authors and advocates, of the reciprocity treaty is that the compact heads off the scheme of Imperial tariff preference. For exactly the same reason British opponents of tariff preference rejoice over reciwhich they expect to smash form and "Chamberlainism" tariff reform and for all time to come. President Taft the anti-Chamberlain English politicians are right in their conclusions. Reciprocity is a deadly blow to Imperialism in all its forms, including the movement for closer Imperial trade relations. It is a long step in the programme of continental union, commercial first and political afterward. -Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Reciprocity and Milling

A Seattle news item states that record eaking export flour orders for September and October delivery have been booked be the Seattle millers for the China trade. S eavy are the orders that it is also stated nat several of the mills are not at all to take on new business for Sep-

Here, is where reciprocity, while it will tend to benefit the milling interests of Puget Sound, must check the development of milling enterprises in British Columbia. the American milling interests will find it highly advantageous for the supply of natu-This, President Taft has declared, will be one of the chief benefits to be derived by Americans from the proposed trade arrange-ment. The wheat of the prairies instead of ment. The wheat of the prairies instead of taking its westward course over the Rockies to Burrard Inlet and the Fraser River will be hauled by Jim Hill lines to Euget Sound, to Portland and other American coast cities where the flour milling industry is firmly established. Under these condition what chance is there to build up a milling industry on the Pacific Coast of Canada?

of Canada?

Just recently "The Northwestern Miller," of Minneapolis, voiced a desire to prevent the further growth of the milling and export industry in Canada, when it said: "The future of American milling with free Canadian wheat secured is a grand one. With this enormous crop flowing into the mills and elevators of the States, new mills would be built and capacities enlarged, new markets abroad would be conquered, new rallways would be extended into the wheat-growing territory.

The American milling journal sums up-

growing territory.

The American milling journal sums upthe result as one effecting the value of
real estate and the "solid and substantial
development of every undertaking and
enterprise that makes a country prosperous."

And what advantages are to be derived British Columbians from the reciprocity tet to offset this sacrifice of an indus-y on the Pacific Coast of Canada? Pracnone."-New Westminster Colum

Fiscal Dependence.

Fiscal Dependence.

The Knox-Fielding pact is simply the thin edge of the wedge. That is the view of it taken by our neighbors, a view that has been expressed over and over again by their leading public men and newspapers. In his speech at Atlanta, Georgia, made soon after the pact was announced, President Taft gave his hearers a plece of information that had previously been kept from the world. He said that, in pursuance of his instructions, the United States negotiation proposed that customs ditties be abolished in so far as they related to the commerce between Canada and the United States. He desired trade to be as free between the two countries as it is between one State of the Union and another. The Canadian government feit, however, that there might be some appearance of indiscreetness in thus plunging into unqualified commercial union at one bound. The President, and many men of lesser note in his commercial union at one bound. The President, and many men of lesser note in hi party, have since confidently predicted tha after this "parting of the ways" Canadi would goon find herself at the goal of complete commercial union with its neighbor.— Toronto Mail and Empire.

Campaign Funds.

Campaign Funds.

A smug government newspaper keeps on insinuating that the opponents of reciprocity may be drawing financial aid from Great Britain and the United States. The journal in question knows that in making this suggestion it is dishonestly trying to mislead the public as to the real facts. In order to get control of this country's vast store of natural resources Mr. J. J. Hill and the American trusts can afford to pay \$10,000,000 into the Laurier government's campaign fund.—Toronto Daily News.

Plague in Bussia ODESSA, Aug. 2.-Pneumonic plague

has appeared at Astrakhan. Out of a family of five attacked four have succumbed. Rigorous sanitary measures have been taken, and the house and its furnishings have been lirned. Spaniards in Morocco TANGIER, Aug. 2.—Whatever may

be said against the political methods adopted by the Spaniards in Morocco,

it is only just to state that they have throughout maintained correct and cor-dial relations with the unofficial natives of the country. Private property has been respected, and, especially in the Ceuta and Tetuan districts, every precaution has been taken to prevent native landowners from being exploited by speculators—an example which might well be adopted in other quarters. The result is that numerous na tives desire to enrol themselves as Spanish proteges. Where expropriation has taken place for public works landowners have been fully and gen works.

FEATURES OF NEW ATHENS, Aug. 2.—During a wed-ing ceremonial the bridegroom, a ATHENS, Aug. 2.—During a wedding ceremonial the bridegroom, a
well-known gentleman at Piracus. M.
Michael Stellakis, was shot dead in
tragic circumstances. The marriage
was taking place in the house of M.
Stellakis, senior, and numerous guests
had assembled. Just as the bridegroom was about to sign the marriage
contract a veiled lady approached
him, took a revolver from the folds of
her dress, and shot him dead. The
murderess, who made no attempt to
escene. NAVAL AGREEMENT

Canada Has Definite Zones in Atlantic and Pacific-Some Curious Provisions of the Memorandum

The memorandum of the conference between Canada and Australia and the British Admiralty on the status of the Dominion's naval forces has been made 596.533

The main features of the agreement are that the respective Dominion navies will be exclusively under the 16,962 but that the training will be generally uniform with the navy of the United Kingdom. Naval stations are set apart for Canada and Australia. Canada has the North Atlantic and part of the North Pacific. The Australian station covers the South Pacific and extends to the Antarctic coast.

carry the White ensign at the stern their distinctive flag at the fack-

Detailed provisions are made for the control of the vessels of the Dominion forces, when off their stations in other parts of the Empire or in foreign ports. In international affairs the Colonial officers will be under the control of the Admiralty and in time of war when the naval service of a Dominion

the Dominions of Canada and Australia will be exclusively under the control of their respective govern-

ments.
(2). The training and discipline of Tug Nidge Brings Story from Jordan River that Workers the naval forces of the Dominion be generally uniform with the training Have Located Eight Foot and discipline of the fleet of the United Kingdom, and by arrangement, officers and men of the said forces will be interchangeable with those under the control of the British Admiralty. (3). The ships of each Dominion

naval force will hoist at the stern the White Ensign as the symbol of the authority of the Crown, and at the jack staff the distinctive flag of the (4). The Canadian and Australian governments will have their own naval

investigated it and opinion was divided on the tugboat as to the authenticity stations as agreed upon from time to time. The limits of the stations as considered desirable are set forth in schedule A for Canada, and in schedule (5). In the event of the Canadian or

of the report.

The story was brought by returned workmen, and was to the effect that when cutting the right of way for a railcoad for the V. I. P. Co. and the Canadian Puge! Sound Lumber company the hithead sorbers incovered coal. It was hard coal anthractic, they said, and the story was to the effect that the Australian government desiring to send ships to a part of the British Empire outside of their own respective stations, they will notify the British Admiraity. (6). In the event of the Canadian or

feet thick. If this report proves correct the find will mean much to Vanchiver Island. Heretofore only soft coal has been mined on the island. Australian government desiring to send ships to a foreign port, they will obtain the concurrence of the Imperial government, in order that the necessary arrangements with the foreign Basewood Mages's Gase CHICAGO, slug. 1. Directors of the office may be made, as in the case of ships of the British fleet, in such ships of the British fleet, in such time and manner as is usual between National Baseball League, after spending the day considering the appeal of Outfielder Sherwood Magee, who was office. suspended for an attack on Umpire

(7). While the ships of the Dominion are at a foreign port a report of their proceedings will be forwarded by the officer in command to the commander-in-chief on the station or to the British Admiralty. The officer in command mains in a foreign port, will obey any instructions he may receive from the government of the United Kingdom as to the conduct of any international matters that may arise

the Dominion government being in-PARIS, July 29.—After serving 17 (8)-The commanding officer of Dominion ship, having to put into a farmer, of Mornat, in the Creuse Department, had his innocence legally es. foreign port without previous ment on account of stress of weather, damage, or any unforeseen emergency, will report his arrival and reason for calling to the commander-in-chief of the station, or to the Admiralty, and was robbery. A cravat picked up near will obey, so long as he remains in the fore.gn port, any instructions he may receive from the government of the United Kingdom as to his relations with the authorities, the Dominion government being informed.

(9)—When a ship of the British Adniralty meets a ship of the Dominion. he senior officer will have the right of command in matters of ceremony international intercourse or where inited action is agreed upon, but not so as to interfere with the orders that he junior may have received from his own government.

Independent Action

(10)-In foreign ports the senior have no power to direct the movenent of ships of the other service un less the ships are ordered to co-operate by mutual agreement. (11)—When a court-martial has to

be ordered by a Dominion officer and sufficient not available in the Dominion service at the time, the British Admiralty, if requested, will make the necessary arrangements to enable a court to be formed. Provision will be made by order of His Majesty-in-Council, and the Dominion government, to define the condition under which officers of different services are to sit on joint court-martials.

(12)-The British Admiralty undertakes to lend to the Dominions, during the period of development of their vices, under conditions to upon, such flag officers and other officers and men as may be needed. In the selection, preference will be given to officers and men coming from, or nected with the Dominion. should all be volunteers to the service. (13)—The service of officers of the British fleet in the Dominion naval forces, or of officers of these forces in the British fleet, will count ir all respects for promotion, pay, retirement, etc., as service in their respec-

(14)-In order to determine all ques tions of seniority that may arise, the names of all officers will be shown in the naval list, and their seniority determined by the date of their commission, whichever is the earlier, in the British, Canadian or Australian services.

Fleet Exercises.

(15)-It is desirable, in the interset of efficiency and co-operation, that arrangements should be made from time to time between the British Admiralty and the Dominions for the ships of the Dominions to take part in fleet exercise or for any other joint training consid ered necessary under the senior naval

officer. While so employed the ships will be under the command of that officer, who would not, however, interfere in the internal economy of ships of another service further than absolutely ecessary. (16)—In time of war, when the na-

val service of a Dominion of any part thereof has been put the disposal of the imperial Government by the Dominion authorities, the ships will form an inauthorities, the ships will form an in-tegral part of the British fleet, and will remain under the control of the British Admiralty during the continuance of the

wdr.

(17)—The Dominions having applied to their naval forces the King's Regulations, Admiratty instructions and the Naval Discipline Act, the British Admirations and the Naval Discipline Act, the British Admiration of the Bri miralty and Dominion Governments will nicate to each other any changes which they propose to make in these regulations or that act. Maval Stations.

Schedule A-(Canada)-The Canadian Atlantic station will include the waters north of 50 degrees north latitude, and west of the meridian of the 40 degrees west longitude. The Canadian Pacific station will include the waters north of 30 degrees north latitude, and east of the meridian of 180 degrees longitude.

Schedule B-(Australia)-The Australian naval station will include, on the north, from 95 degrees east longitude by the parallel 13 degrees south latitude to 120 degrees east longitude; thence north to 11 degrees south latitude; thence to the boundary with Dutch New Guinea, on the south coast, in about longitude 141 degrees east; thence, along the coast of British New Guinea, to the boundary with German New Guinea, in latitude degrees south, thence east to 155 degrees east longitude. On the east: tude; thence to 28 degrees south latilongitude to 15 degrees tude; thence to 28 degrees south latihas been put at the disposal of the tude on the meridian of 170 degrees Imperial government, it will form an east longitude; thence south to \$2 defintegral parts of the British fleet." The full text of the memorandum meridian of 160 degrees east longitude ollows: thence south. On the south:—by the (i). The naval services and forces of Antarctic circle. On the west:—by the

### SEEKING FOR ROUTE OVER HOPE MOUNTAINS

Engineer Cleveland, who last year was engaged by the Provincial Public Works department to investigate conditions in that district with a view to the selection of the best possible route for the Hope mountains section of the new inter-provincial highway, has resumed his exploration and study of the country, with the hope and expectation of completing his report and presenting it to the minister before the advent of autumn. Mr. Cleveland arrived in Princeton, which is ic be the present base from which his field operations will be directed, on Saturday week, having gone in over the Hope trail in accordance with his instructions of the present sea-His party has now reached the head of Silver creek and is engaged in surveying along the Muddy river.

This route, following the Roche and Similkameen rivers to Princeton, is said:

Star in a recent article commenting on the cost of the naval cadets of Canada said: believed by many to be the best that can be obtained traversing the Hope mountain range, superior alike from the standpoints of mileage, gradients,

minimum snowfall and potentially valuable country to be served. The mining camps en route have ore tonnage, machinery and supplies to pro-vide for the haulage of, in addition to which the scenic, fishing and hunt-ing attractions of the region are said peerless. Residents of the district are counting with a considerable measure of confidence upon this route being selected.

### SEEKS LEGISLATION TO ENFRANCHISE

colltical Equality League to Circulate Petition for Presentation to Local Legislature.

The garden party which is to be held

this evening at 7.30 under the auspices of the Political Equality League at the residences of Mrs. Dennis Harris and Mrs. W. K. Anderson, 603-611 Superior street, will mark the inauguration of the season's campaign, which promises to be an interesting and strenuous one. Its most important feature will be the circulation of a petition to the effect that legislation be introduced in provincial house regarding the exten sion of the franchise to women. The principal speaker of the evening will be Mrs. Leonia Windsor Brown, while other speakers will include the Misses Kangley, two American ladies, who have studied the suffrage movement in England, and Mrs. G. A. Smith, who has been very prominent in women's suffrage work in Colorado. A concert programme will be rendered in ourse of the evening contributed to by Mr. Griffiths, song; Messrs. Hughes and Petch, duettists; Mrs. Gregson, song, and Mr. Gregson, violin solo. The Victoria branch of the leagunow has a membership roll of about a hundred and, although the members consider the city as a whole to apathetic where "The Cause" is con-cerned, they think that Victoria is beginning to wake up to the importance of the issues involved.

The local branch was formed last ecember-in fact in this respect the Capital City may take precedence of Vancouver, which did not organize until a few weeks later. The offices of the league are at 606 Yates street and are in charge of Miss Bruce, organiz-ing secretary. The provincial president. Mrs. Gordon Grant, is also president of the local branch, Miss Bromley-Jubb is honorary secretary and Miss Baer, reasurer. Mrs. Grant can claim long experience in connection with the franchise question, for she has been superintendent of the franchise department of the W. C. T. U. for ten years and has also done pioneer work in the franchise department of the Local Council of Women, under the auspices of which organization the league was started in this city.

Branches have been formed throughout the province, and the number is likely to be increased shortly as Mrs. Lashley Hall, the provincial organize commences an organizing campaign throughout the province in September. An interesting feature of the garden party this evening will be the address to be given by Mrs. Leonia W. Brown of Seattle, an energetic worker in the recent campaign in Washington, a lady who carried the American flag in of the monster suffragist processions in

The garden party is an open affair to which the public is invited. The The league is also planning to hold a serie of parlor meetings throughout the month.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Empress from the old country include, Mr. R. O. Crewe Mr. George J. B. Phelps, Mr. A. P Theodosius and Mr. C. F. Newmann, Messrs Albert and S. J. Hill, St. Albans; Mrs A. C. Mitchell and Mrs. Eyre.

# CANADA'S NEW NAVY

Dissatisfaction Aboard H.M.C. S. Rainbow and the Reason It Exists—Ottawa's Failure to Implement Promises

There have been 46 desertions fro H. M. C. S. Rainbow since the first Canadian cruiser came to the Pacific about nine months ago, and much dissatisfaction exists on board. The crew of the Rainbow was made up mostly of men of long service, who had been led to believe that their lot under the Canadian flag would have been more desirable than in the British navy. Soon they discovered that Ottawa did not carry out many things that were promised. Fleet reserve men who had a bonus of ten cents a day due them were given to understand they receive that bonus from Canada, but the paymasters were instructed to withhold the bonus from the pay with the result that the seamen were made to pay the bonus to themselves their own pay, instead of receiving it as a bonus. The average pay of the bluejacket on board the Rainbow is 70 to 80 cents per day. The able seaman receives 70 cents a day, and if he has me good conduct badge he gets two cents a day additional, with five cents for two badges and 10 cents for three badges. The seaman gunner receives five cents additional, one cent less than the increase of threepence in the Imperial navy. Then, again, the divers have no opportunity given earning their allowance. To earn the diving allowance a diver must descend 12 fathoms.

The dissatisfaction on the Rainbow was given a fillip when the cruiser went out on fishery patrol work. The Kestrel engaged in the same work had a crew paid much better and whereas the bluejackets of the Rainbow had a messing allowance of 25 cents a day they found that the allowance on the Kestrel and Quadra was about three times that amount

The daily cost of the upkeep of H. M. C. S. Rainbow is \$809, and, as the Rainbow is intended for use as a training cruiser this is the daily cost of the training of a few boys who have joined the vessel since she came here last November.

The daily cost of the Niobe is \$1726 for upkeep, and she has on board 20 naval cadets, the future officers of the navy of the Dominion. The Montreal Star in a recent article commenting on

"Admiral Kingsmill is positive and even vehement in his assurances that 'neither the Niobe nor Rainbow were bought or intended as fighting ships, and on this point we have the least intention in the world of taking issue with him. There has never been any ntention,' he continues, 'that these particular ships should be used for any purpose other than that of training naval cadets.' Again we cannot but compliment the admiral on the sailorlike frankness and simplicity of statement. With it as a basis, some very illuminating investigations into the rather hazy purposes and accomplishments of the department of mar-

ine are made possible. turn made during the present session of the House, it costs the people of Can-ada \$1726 a day for the upkeep of the Niobe and \$809 for that of the Rainbow, which figures out at the rate of \$925,275 a year for the two warships. Our naval cadets at present number twenty and their course of training as naval cadets lasts two years. By a very simple process of arithmetic. we arrive at the inevitable conclusion that it is costing us \$46,263 train each cadet. This, we take it, is

an international record.
"At the end of the second year, by which time we will have spent \$92,-527.50 on his naval training, our cadet ought to be of great value to Canada and the Empire. Measured by the scale of cost, each Canadian midshipman will be equivalent to half a submarine or quarter of a new torpedo-boat destroyer. On the same basis, he ought to know between thirty and forty times as much as the cadet who graduates at he same time from Osborne, though we hesitate, for obvious reasons, to overelaborate this fact. "Taken any way you please, these are amazing statistics which will well

epay study and reflection." Lonsdale Expected

The steamer Lonsdale of the Canalian-Mexican line, is due today from Salina Cruz with a good cargo of general freight brought via the Tehuan-tapec railroad for Victoria and Van-The steamer Henley of the same line, was reported at Guaymas outhbound on Monday.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN HOPE—July 19, at Vancouver, B. C., to the wife of Jno. Hope, Esq., a son. BEAVAN—On July 23rd, 1911, at 221 Skinner street, to the wife of W. P. Beavan, a son.

CROFTON—On Sunday, July 23, 1911, Ganges, Salt Spring Island, to the W of Alfred G. Crofton, a daughter. DIED.

WYATT—Drowned, at Gorge, on July Fred, only son of F. G. Wyatt, age Born at London, Ont. HUSSEY—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 21st inst., Frederick Stephen Hussey, Superintendent of Provincial Police, aged 58 years and a native of England. HEINEKEY—At the Jubilee Hospital on Thursday, July 20th, George Mar-

shall Heinekey, aged 56 years. TUBMAN—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 25th inst. Alice M., beloved wife of Thomas Tubman, aged 44 years, and a native of Carlton Co., Ont. The tuneral will take place on Thursday, at 4 p. m., from the Hanna Chapel. Friends will please accept this intimation—No flowers by request.

HALL-At Los Angeles, California, July 20th, Dr. J. Harvey Hall, sec-ond son of the Rev. Joseph and Bessie P. Hall, aged 35 years. Interment took place at Los Angeles.

SCHNOTER-At 403 Linden avenue, on July 28, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Schnoter, aged 31/2 months. Funeral from Hanna's Undertaking Parlors on Sunday morning, 9 o'clock.

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## Charles Davis Jameson on the Future of China

To make clear the utter hopelessness of renaissance in the Chinese as a nation until several generations have passed I must first give a slight sketch of Chinese history.

China and her peoples have always been held as an example of a nation which, by its type of government, its laws, and the characteristics of its peoples, has for thousands of years been able to resist the general laws governing the rise and fall of nations. That China has preserved its entity, more or less, for ages, while other nations of more vitality, strength, and knowledge, have been born, lived, and died, cannot be denied; but that this has been due to any special Chinese characteristic, of either people or government, is absurd. This length of life has been due solely to location, environment and climate -nothing else.

From the beginning until the nineteenth century China was as isolated from the world at large as if located in Mars. On the north were the barren plains of Mongolia and the sandy waste of the Gobi desert, beyond which stretched the interminable and uninhabited forests of Siberia; on the west the impassable mountains-the Roof of the World; on the south swamps, jungle, and the Indian Ocean; and on the east the Pacific, an impassable

Thus carefully guarded by nature from the outside world, with a country of many waterways, a climate similar to that of America from Maine to Florida, a rich and varied soil, lending itself kindly to cultivation, with all natural resources in the greatest abundance (iron, coal, gold, silver, copper), it was possible for China to work out her own civilization, laws, government, literature, and economic life. But even under these conditions there was a natural ebb and flow in her national vitality, and dynasties changed, and twice the country has been conquered. The only possible point of attack in the years past has been from the north, the country of cold, deserts and scanty vegetation.

The first people to gain control were wandering bands of snout-faced Tartars; and later the Mongols-a poor, starved, hungry lot of nomads, with nothing to lose in fight and all to gain. The Mongol dynasty lasted until the conquerors became rich, fat, and soft with good living, and lost their fighting abilities. Then appeared the leader, a Chinese monk, Chu Huen Chang, a fighter and a leader of men. The whole of China rose and the Mongols were no more south of the Great Wall.

Thus began the Ming dynasty, the most brilliant of all Chinese dynasties. The country expanded to the east and south and north. Armies were sent to Turkestan and as far as Persia. All gave way before them. At last came peace and prosperity, arts and crafts and lost its grip on the provinces. Internal troubles began-palace conspiracies and revolutions. North of the Great Wall were the Manchus, a small, half-civilized crowd, only a few generations from nomads. They longed for the treasure and lands of their fat, lazy, vainglorious neighbor, and watched for an opening. It came at last. There were two parties in the nation fighting against each other. Neither side had sufficient vitality to down the other, and neither had much liking for real fighting. The leader against the then Emperor opened the gates in the Great Wall and invited the Manchus to help him win the throne. This was their opportunity. They conquered the Emperor's party, then conquered the other party, and established themselves on the Dragon Throne in 1644. The fighting went on for many years before all China submitted, but at last all came under the Manchu rule, and are

The inevitable result followed: years of peace and commerce destroyed all militant spirit, and the Manchus became more or less absorbed by the Chinese. The official class became rotten to the core, corruption of every kind was fostered, and then appeared the foreigner with modern arms and ships of war.

From the beginning of China's history until the coming of the Westerner, all the peoples with whom the Chinese came in contact were inferior to them in all that tends towards civilization. And not only in civilization but in numbers. Not all the Manchus numbered as many as the Chinese of a single province. Consequently the civilization of the Chinese was their own. They took nothing from other nations, and were never forced by competition to exert themselves along lines of improvement. They knew not the existence of anything superior to what they had. They could imagine nothing better. Anything not Chinese was unworthy of notice. They knew everything and were everything; and in their ignorance they feared no nation.

There was a rude awakening when, in 1860. the French and English landed a few thousand men at Taku, captured the forts, and with but little fighting, drove the Chinese army, a huge mob, before them and took possession of Peking, burning and utterly destroying the beautiful summer palace, "Yuenmingyuen." The Chinese paid, and the foreign troops departed, but the Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary of all civilizations had now the right of residence in Peking and the right of audience with the Imperial Son of Heaven. A fear of foreign force settled on the Imperial Government, and diplomacy, not arms, has since been the order of the day.

Chinese diplomacy means nothing but putting off the evil day—the paying of any price

after to look out for itself), anything to gain time; never making a determined effort to cure disease by a surgical operation, but merely taking a sedative for temporary relief. All civilized nations were there, and all wished some cession. Thus for forty years China has been kept intact by playing the different na-tions one against the other. Each has been in fear that some other would acquire an advantage, thus disturbing the balance of influence. Each has wanted much, and thus they have neutralized each other. The integrity of China has been but as a pole standing erect upon the surface of things, which, if left to itself, would fall. Its uprightness has been maintained solely the pull of the different foreign nations. Each has a string of wants fastened to this pole, and they all pull together.

The Chinese-Japanese War in 1894 made plain the hopelessness and rottenness of China and the Chinese people from a collective and national viewpoint. Her Imperial Majesty the late Dowager Empress, one of the greatest women of history, was all that held things together, and after her the deluge. She had a following of all the best men in Chinese officialdom. The best were far from perfect statesmen, but they were devoted to the Empress, and thus pulled together. There was a definite head and a leader-not an enlightened one from a modern standpoint, but a strong woman doing her best to save the dynasty and the country. With her death came chaos. The only two prominent statesmen in China with ability and desire to serve their country for the good of the country were at once shelved Prince Chun, the Regent, and all the important positions are held either by old men in their dotage, as Prince Ching and most of the Grand Council, or young princes of the present reigning family, ignorant of all things modern filled with conceit, arrogance, and a desire to fill their purses regardless of the effect on their country.

The Prince Regent is a man of small ability and of no experience in the handling of affairs of state. He is much under the influence of his father's wife, whose one idea is to make the family rich at any cost. In statesmanship the regent is a man-afraid-of-himself, whose weakness and vacillation have been such that all the officials stand in deadly fear of him-a man of no settled policy or conviction, who orders this or that done, and then, by the counsel of the next adviser, degrades the official who is doing as ordered. What is the result? The few strong men are out of office. No official dares assume the slightest responsibility or to act decisively on any question. The main object of the officials is to hold office; and to do this with safety no question of international policy must reach a definite conclusion and no literature, flourishing as never before. The final agreements must ever be signed unless fighting spirit died. The central government they contain some condition upon which argument is still possible. There never was a time during the last fifty years when the Imperial Government of China was so headless and Chinese officialdom so invertebrate.

> The much-talked-of modern army of China is a farce. It in no way equals the same army of seven years ago when under the control of his Excellency Yuan Shih Kai. The officers are few and inexperienced, the discipline slack, the pay uncertain, and the whole organization permeated with an unrest that may at any moment turn it into a dangerous mob. As an army of defense it is useless, but as a mob it would be a terror among the native Chinese.

> Financially the Chinese Government is approaching a crisis. The credit limit for foreign loans is about reached unless better and more speedy arrangements are devised for financing prospective railways and the natural resources of the country. At present nothing is being done to remedy these evils beyond preliminary agreements which never arrive, and much vain

The inauguration of the National Assembly will only increase the present confusion. A few men in power who do not realize the needs of the country are less of a menace than several hundred. The menace of the few is negative, while that of the many is positive and quick moving, and may with ease run into mob law. While a very few may in a vague way, realize the needs of the country, no two will agree on the remedy, and none will take the personal risk of attempting the cure. While they talk the opportunity to save will

One of the most remarkable characteristics of the Chinese people is their absolute inability combine in a successful manner for any purpose. As bankers, merchants, contractors, etc., they are a success from both a commercial and an ethical standpoint. No people are commercially more honest or have a more exalted idea of the sacredness of a contract.-either written, verbal, or merely implied-than the Chinese merchant, banker, or contractor of any kind, unless contaminated by dealings with unreliable foreign hongs at the open ports. The non-official word of a Chinese is usually as good as his bond, and his bond is as good as the wealth of his family. In fifteen years of dealing with Chinese merchants and contractof all sorts I have never found them maliciously doing work contrary to the specifications or attempting to break their contract even if it was a losing one for them. But when the business becomes a limited corporation and the executive is a board of directors, everything goes to pieces. This division of responsibility, together with the fact that most of the capital invested does not belong to the directors, destroys all sense of commercial

a notorious fact that hardly one single Chinese limited company has been a success from the standpoint of the shareholders. This includes the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, Chinese mining companies, electric lighting plants, water-works, Chinese cotton factories, etc., etc. The railways that are managed solely by the Chinese are soon allowed to run down, and no funds are set aside for repairs or improvements.1

Since the Chinese took over the Peking-Hankow Railway from the Belgians in December, 1908, no regular repairs or replacements have been made.. The profits have been squandered and both roadbed and rolling stock are going to ruin. The company has just been making vain efforts to float a large foreign loan for the repair of this railway. If the people are unable to combine with success to manage the affairs of a small corporation, how much less could they combine to run the affairs of the country?

The present system of government is hopeless. The Central Government has but little hold on the provinces, and fears them. The taxes and revenues are practically farmed out, and but a small percentage of the amount taken from the people ever reaches the Central Government.

The whole effort is to get money at any cost, even if the source of revenue is eventually destroyed thereby. As an example, when the railway from Peking to Kalgan, one hundred and forty-five miles north from Peking, was opened, the amount of traffic and profits was What did the Chinese government do but at once establish six or more likin (Chinese customs) stations on this line, and collect customs duties on all traffic! Within a few months the cars were running empty and the goods were being transported in the good old-fashioned way—packed on mules and camels.

The people have no confidence in the officials or the Regent, and during the last two years this lack of confidence has broadened into utter contempt. The only thing that holds the "powers that be" in place is the lack of a. leader for the people. As yet not one has appeared in China. The people have no confidence in any of the so-called revolutionary leaders, as not one of them has shown any ability beyond that of getting money from the people and spending it in safety abroad.

There is no love of country or patriotism. All the present talk of this by the half-educated or not half-educated new Chinese-this cutting off of fingers, etc., for love of their country—is nothing but the hysterical vapourings of badly brought up children. No reform can come without much hard, unselfish fight-The Chinese as a nation are not fighters, and never have been. They are commercially personified, with only most material ideals.

Their social structure has been such that they have never been taught to obey, and they have no traditions of loyalty beyond their imnediate family, which tradition has been done away with as much as possible by the Christian missionaries.

There have been no hereditary nobles or ruling class, and no natural leaders of the people. There is no caste feeling, and any one is eligible for any official position, provided he conforms to the rules of the game. Until within a few years the rules required a certain standard in Chinese literature, that is, an educational requirement, and men who stood high in the final examinations were looked up to with respect and admiration. The knowledge

required was of no practical use, but ability to acquire it marked the man as superior to one without this ability, and gave him much prestige by tradition. These old examinations have been done away with, and there is nothing to replace them.

The great reforms in Japan were due entirely to the ruling class. The common people were attached to the clans of the different nobles, and by generations of tradition were loyal and obedient. Japan was a fighting nation, with all the glorious traditions of loyalty and self-sacrifice. Commerce was much lower in the scale. The reform began at the top; the high ideals of the leaders with the virile militant spirit of the followers and their great love of country, made a perfect working machine. The Japanese had leaders, and were led by them. China has none; neither has it any traditions of self-sacrificing love of country. Its whole history shows that it has never been a unit, but has been composed of weakly connected provinces, all jealous of each other. The north and south, in addition, have always been at variance. Nothing but the hammer of the gods can arouse them and beat them into coherent action. The operation will be most severe, and China as a nation may die under the hammer; but to the Chinese people the result will be good. The only thing that possibly could now save China would be the appearance of a strong, virile leader who by his character and ability could make the people forget their own petty commercial selves and hammer into them the idea of doing something without expecting an immediate money re-

China, with her wealth, natural resources, and millions of hard-working, industrious individuals, is too great a prize to be lost for lack of a master. The master will arrive, and Chinas' millions will be hammered into shape.

Japan is a perfectly organized machine for war. She is young, virile, militant. Her people are few and her natural resources and acres fewer. She needs people, land, and wealthand what she needs and must have lies at her feet, practically helpless. It is merely a question of time when she will take possession. to insure quiet for tomorrow (leaving the day rectitude and of personal responsibility. It is Every little details been attended to-no-

hurry and probably but little shock. Korea was to be independent; Korea was to be guarded by Japan; and then in a few months Korea was Japan. The open door was guaranteed in Manchuria, and China's sovereignty was to be maintained. The door is open, but the door-keeper is a Japanese. Not even China is allowed to build one mile of railway in this her own country. No foreign capital can enter Manchuria except under Japanese direction. This all applies to the southern and richer half of Manchuria. In the north Russia is even more dictatorial, and the Chinese Government does nothing. Russia and Japan have an agreement by the terms of which each agrees to assist the other against an infringement of their alleged rights. China's sole right in Manchuria is to protest and protest, and then submit to new demands. Both Russia and Japan may increase the number of their troops in Manchuria to any extent and call them rail /ay guards or guards against the plague-or call them nothing: China cannot stop them, and not one foreign nation is going to interfere. The Japanese are in every part of China proper. They understand the working of the Chinese mind much better than any Westerner ever can, and they are able to get nearer to the Chinese. They are there as small traders, contractors, or anything: but nothing of importance happens which is not at once known to the Japanese Government. In Peking there are thousands, and many of them not only welltrained soldiers of the Japanese Reserve, but some of them commissioned officers. There is not an influential official in any of the Chinese Government boards who is not more or less under Japanese influence, and probably not a governor's yamen in the country in which there is not a Japanese agent. This influence has successfully blocked for nearly two years all efforts of Germany, France, England, and America to finance Chinese railways, and is now apparently obstructing with equal success the consummation of the loans for the regulation of Chinese currency until the terms of these loans have been so modified that Japan is satisfied. Nothing is too small for the Japanese to overlook, and nothing too large for them to study. This surveillance of things Chinese by the Japanese is nothing new. The study of the details of finally acquiring China has been going on for many years.

For example, sixteen years ago, at the time of the Chinese-Japanese war, the army of North China was the only force available for defense. The quartermaster-general of all this army had held his position for some years. Through his hands passed all the army supplies, food, clothes, arms, ammunition, etc., etc. He was the one man who knew how many actual men could be put in the field and exactly what the outfit of the army was. He was a most capable man, no amount of work was too much for him, and he took charge of every-thing—a remarkable man, and a good Chinese scholar. Near the close of the war it was discovered that this wonderful man was a Japanese, a devoted subject of the Emperor of Japan, and that the Japanese Government had always been as well posted on the unreality of the Chinese army as had its quartermaster-general. He had devoted years to this work for the good of Japan. He was executed, but he had made a good fight for his country, well worth the price he paid.

We must remember that the Japanese and Chinese are more or less the same race. Their written language is much the same. They think along the same lines, and carr understand each other in a way never possible between the white and yellow races. Among the Japanese now in China many have Chinese wives. They intermarry on a basis of equality, and the results of these marriages are good and the offspring are always Japanese subjects. China has now a great fear of Japan, knowing her power, but they are rapidly coming together. The white races have clearly shown that they will have nothing to do with either nation, upon an equal footing, and that all they want from China is profit. China has much that Japan requires—people, acres, resources; and Japan will supply what China needs-efficient, economical, strong government and leadership.

One cannot set an hour or a day, for the final move to be made, but we may be sure that until the end each well-thought-out move of the Japanese will have all the appearance of having been forced upon them by circumstances over which they (the Japanese) had no control. Any little happening may precipitate the affair. If from the plague or famine, or any other cause, serious rioting should take place in Peking or Tientsin, and the other foreign legations become alarmed, I think we may safely say that Japan would at once assume control. The foreign nations would protestbut after the fact. Japan is not only the one nation represented in Peking which has sufficient troops and equipment for at any moment taking entire charge of the whole city, but she is undoubtedly the only nation whose representatives in China have the thorough preparedness that will allow them to act at once when the moment arrives. Other nations will enrich the cable companies and wait. It is not necessary that serious troubles should occur in Peking. Let them occur in any part of China, and Japan will take charge. And what will the other nations do? Protest, call conventions. and talk. There will be, or is, an understanding with Russia which will prevent any active objections from that country. That Japan and Russia must at some time in the future try conclusions as to the superiority of the white or the yellow race is true; but that will not be

thing has been forgotten. There will be no until after the Chinese-Japanese combination hase been accomplished

As to England, France, or Germany, no one of them can afford to try force in the Far East with Japan. They cannot get sufficien warships or land forces there, and would not dare to it it were possible. They all have their own houses in Europe to keep in order As for America, its people would not allow war with Japan to save China. We will be go at that, and not analyze the "perfect pr paredness" of the American nation for war The giving a strong government to China, the opening up of the country, and the increase commercial value of China under Japan would much more than overcome any imagined see timent we might have for the integrity China. In the meantime the Japanese-Am can war, the Russo-Chinese troubles, the Mey can-Japanese alliance, the great reforms to made in China tomorrow, will be well worked in the international press, that Western nations may have something to think of or at

least think they are thinking. Always tomorrow. But on some "today the world will realize that while Japan has been making all these talked-of preparations t capture the United States, she has taken control of China and united the yellow race. And then what? The taxes paid by the Chinese may be reduced one-half, the revenues trebled or quadrupled, the government of the count in which the Chinese will have a great share administered in a firm, businesslike manne that will command the respect of the world extraterritoriality abolished, and the vellow race received into the family of nations upon a national equality. But even now, if China can put forward a keen, strong, unselfish lead er, one in whom the people will have confi dence, she can yet work out her own glorious salvation. May God grant the quick coming o this "Master of Men"!-The Outlook.

### A MERITED REBUKE

The irreproachable politeness of the late Edward VII. of England, was not only dividual and relative to persons; it was man and general as well. Once at Marienbad His Majesty and a few friends were having tea in a restaurant in the pine woods near the town. At a table close by sat another party the host of which was a well known German

The work of attending to the guests at bot tables devolved upon a young English waitress, and the king did not fail to notice the rude, blustering manner of the royal German, who threatened to report the terrified girl every time she had occasion to answer his summons. Annoyed by this most up justifiable behaviour, the king said to Sir Stanley Clarke:

"You are to convey my thanks to proprietor here for the prompt and admirable manner in which my party has been serve at this restaurant.'

The command was instantly obeyed, muci to the disgust of the adjoining table, a disgust which was intensified when the kingave the timid young waitress a gold piece.

## NO-MAN'S-LAND

Far away down the river, beyond the docks and the wharves and the warehouse the low banks of the Thames are left much nature made them, and for miles and miles diear waste of maid and swamp stretches ou on either side. Here is the region known The Flats," and many a weird tale is concerning it in the bar parlors of the riv side inns. Dark deeds are the most communication place features of these wild, trackless waster where wooden shanties, half submerged the mire, give shelter to coiners, anarchist and the criminal outcasts of London's und world. It is to be feared that many an un detected murder is committed in the heart of this horrible "No-Man's-Land."

## ON THE DEFENSIVE

A distinguished novelist recently himself traveling in a train with two talkative women. Having recognized from his published portraits, they opened upon him in regard to his novels, prais them in a manner which was unendurable the sensitive author.

Presently the train entered a tunnel, a in the darkness the novelist raised the ba of his hand to his lips and kissed it sound When light returned he found the two w men regarding one another in icy silence

Addressing them with great suavity, said, "Ah, ladies, the one regret of my will be that I shall never know which of yo it was that kissed me!"-Ideas.

In a western university the dean of the in stitution was told by the students that cook was turning out food not "fit to eat.

The dean summoned the delinquent, le tured him on his shortcomings, and threaten ed him with dismissal unless conditions were bettered.

'Why, sir," exclaimed the cook, "you oughtn't to place so much importance of what the young men tell you about my meals. They come to me in just the same way about your lectures!"

Not for man ation been opearance of If sister to the irs before sh legroom, cle aiting in St. everybody, no ace before the ff hurriedly to ence in order to the bride; frie out all to no eff stance Foljambe out - few hours ntly on a shopp When this p

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## A LITTLE

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## SIVE

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## SSING BRIDE CAUSED A SENSATION

sensation been created as by the mysterious isappearance of Lady Constance Foljambe, alf sister to the Earl of Liverpool, a few ours before she was to have been married. Bridegroom, clergy, congregation, were all waiting in St. Peters' Church, Eaton square, London, S. W., but, to the utter consternation everybody, no bride appeared to take up her e before the altar. Messengers were sent hurriedly to the Earl of Liverpool's resience in order to inquire what had happened the bride; friends were communicated with, all to no effect. No trace of Lady Constance Foljambe could be found. She had gone few hours before the wedding, apparently on a shopping expedition, and from that ent her movements were unknown.

hen this painful information was carried the church, the vicar, the members of the family and their friends dispersed. Much symwas expressed for the bridegroom, the Hezekiah Astley Kemp Hawkins, vicar \\hitwell-on-the-Hill, Yorkshire, who had dergone the ordeal of waiting over an hour nd a half for the bride who did not put in an appearance. For the remainder of the day eculation was rife as to what had befallen adv Constance Foljambe. Many rumours ere afloat as to where she had gone and what occurred. These were to some extent set rest late in the evening by a statement pubhed by Lady Constance's family to the effect hat she was safe and well. No clue to her hereabouts, however, was disclosed.

Next day Lady Constance was variously reorted to be in Yorkshire and on the Continent. But it was not until Thursday that the secret f her disappearance was revealed. She was then discovered to be staying with a girl friend in Paris. At 12.15 p.m. on the day of her wedding she left the Earl of Liverpool's London house on the pretext of posting a letter. She was then wearing a round, white straw hat trimmed with roses, a brown tailor-made dress, and a long grey travelling coat. She went to Charing Cross, where she booked for Paris, leaving by the 2.20 Folkestone boat train, arriving in Paris at 9.15. She drove to the residence of a friend, but, not finding her in, drove to where she thought she might find her and succeeded in meeting her.

Here, for the time being at any rate, the affair rests. Whether or not the reasons that actuated Lady Constance's disappearance will now be disclosed only time can show, as the once they glanced eagerly at the great door of family are naturally extremely reticent upon the church. Lady Constance was still absent.

the public so far are given below.

Waiting at the Church. The prospective bridegroom arrived at the church at a quarter to two with his best man. The officiating clergyman, the Rev. the Hon. Reginald Adderley, vicar of Parkstone, Dorset, and brother of Lord Norton, was in attendance and everything was in readiness for the ceremony at two o'clock, the hour fixed. Assembled within the church were four bridesmaids-Lady Rosamond Foljambe (sister of the bride), Miss Foljambe, Miss Eyelyn Ponsonby, and Mis Violet Ricketts. They wore charming dresses of sprigged muslin, two being in pale pink, one in blue, and one in mauve. Their girdles were of the same shade as their dresses while their large straw hats were trimmed with bows of ribbon to match. Miss Barbara Woodburn, the bride's little niece, was also present, and Master Geoffrey and Master Gilbert Barnes were to have acted as pages. The choristers waited with them near the west entrance to lead the bridal procession to the altar. Lord Liverpool was to have escorted the bride up the church, and Susan, Countess of Liverpool, to have given her daughter away. A company of 150 friends had gathered within the sacred building, among them being Lord and Lady Midleton the Dowager Lady Grant, the Hon. Mrs. F. Ponsonby, Lady Alice Foljambe, sister of the bride, Mrs. George Folambe, Captain and Mrs. Le Strange Malone, and Colonel and Mrs. Acheson, several of whom had travelled from Yorkshire to attend the wedding.

There was no hint of the dramatic denouement that was to come. The bridegroom, who the vicar of Whitwell-on-the-Hill Yorkshire, was chatting with his friends, smiling happily. Two o'clock struck, but the proverbial privilege of brides to be late caused no misgivings. Once a stir of interest passed through the congregation, but it was only some belated guests. Minute succeeded minute, but still the bride was absent. A subdued hum of conversation arose in the pews. By a quarter past two a growing impression of uneasiness had reached a climax. Some hazarded the suggestion that the right time for the wedding was half-past two and not two o'clock. The bridegroom, near the altar, was palpably ill at ease now. He spoke in a low tone to his best man Dr. Jolly, and then the pair held a consultation with Canon Adderley. More than

Not for many years has such a dramatic the matter. All the details that are known to Nor was there any sign of the Earl of Liverpool, her half-brother, who was waiting at his house to escort Lady Constance to the church. The pretence that all was well no longer held. Men looked from their watches to the door, women carried on subdued conversation in whispers. A messenger was sent in a motorcar to 44, Grosvenor-gardens, the house of the Earl of Liverpool.

No Weddnig.

In a few minutes he returned and whispered something to a little family group in the aisle. The pale face of the bridegroom grew paler still, and he staggered a little. Someone out out a supporting hand, and he was gently led to the door and escorted back to his hotel. In a whisper the news passed through the congregation that there would be no wedding that day. It was within a few minutes of three o'clock. No marriage could take place after that hour, and it was useless waiting, though some of the guests lingered until the hour had struck, hoping against hope. At Lord Liverpool's house there was also consternation. No one had seen Lady Constance leave, and the first news of her disappearance was at a quarter past twelve, when a maid who went to her room found that she was absent. A hurried search was made with no result. Then another servant said that she had seen Lady Constance at Victoria Station shortly after mid-day. At the house as at the church all was ready for the celebration of the wedding. The wedding breakfast was laid and all preparations were complete for a joyous gathering on the return from the church. But instead of laughter there was gloom, and a dreary silence reigned over the household.

It was elicited that Lady Constance Foljambe came down to breakfast as usual in the morning. She was quite cheerful and apparently in her usual good spirits. She went out alone about mid-day, and was expected back to dress for the wedding.

Lord Liverpool, who had been waiting in the house to take Lady Constance to the church, and her mother, the Dowager Countess of Liverpool, caused a search to be made in every direction. A constant stream of visitors arrived at Grosvenor gardens to offer their help, but all efforts resulted in nothing. Inquiries were even made at the hospitals, for it was thought that she might have been injured in a street accident. They were fruitless and the only possible solutions left were that Lady Constance had either lost her memory or had exercised the privilege of her sex

and changed her mind at the eleventh hour. Later in the day Lord Liverpool made the statement that he had received a message stating that Lady Constance Foljambe was quite safe and sound, and that she had simply changed her mind. She had left London by train, but her destination or whereabouts were not disclosed.

On the following day what was at first believed to be a clue as to Lady Constance's movements on the day on which she should have been married came from Kirkham Abbey, the Yorkshire village where her mother, the Dowager Countess of Liverpool, resides. The little daughter of a signalman named Shaw told her parents on Monday evening that she had seen Lady Constance in a dining-car express to Scarborough as it passed through Sirkham Abbey Station about half-past five. Shaw, who had not heard of the hitch in the wedding arrangements, contradicted his daughter, telling her she must have been mistaken, as Lady Constance would then be on her honeymoon. The child, however, maintained that it was Lady Constance she had seen. The stationmaster stated next day that as the express was composed mainly of diningcars with large plate windows, it would be possible for anyone to recognize a familiar face in the train, especially as trains decrease their speed at Kirkham Abbey to negotiate a curve

No contradiction of this report could be obtained at Scarborough, where Lady Constance has relations and many friends, and the subsequent discovery of Lady Constance in Paris tends to point to the fact that the report was unfounded.

The wedding dress was made at Scarborough, and Lady Constance Foljambe visited her dressmaker there on the Friday before the wedding for the final fitting. She gave instructions that the gown was to be despatched to the Earl of Liverpool's residence in London. The wedding dress was of ivory crepe de chine, trimmed with old Limerick lace, which Lady Constance supplied, and which had belonged to her family. It was a short dress just reaching to the ground, with satin underskirt, and the vest was of tucked net.

The Rev. H. Hawkins has left the Grosvenor Hotel, London, where he was staying, but his plans are unknown. On the day Lady Constance disappeared her description was furnished to the police by the family with a request that it should be circulated, but it was almost immediately withdrawn.

In reply to a letter asking for an official statement on the subject, Lord Liverpool, Lady Constance Foljambe's half-brother, writes:-

"I regret that I have no information that I can give beyond saying that I and every member of my family should be very glad if the matter could be allowed to rest. It is only giving intense worry to us all. The subject is olely one of private interest."

Lady Constance Foljambe is twenty-six years old and one of five sisters. Her eldest sister, Lady Edith Foljambe, married Major D'Arcy Legard, of the 17th Lancers, in 1908, and another sister, Lady Mabel Foljambe, married Dr. William Woodburn, of Theale, near Reading. One exploit by Lady Constance Foljambe was of a peculiarly daring nature. With two other ladies she made an ascent of the spire of Whitwell Church, of which Mr. Hawkins is vicar, two years ago. The spire was then in the hands of steeplejacks.

The Rev. Hezekiah Astley Kemp Hawkins, who is forty-eight years of age, was educated at Chichester College, and was ordained a priest in 1886 in the diocese of Southwell. He was curate at Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottingham, from 1885 to 1888, and Chesterfield, Derbyshire, from 1888 to 1892. Since then he has been vicar of Whitwell-on-the-Hill, a village with a population of 171, the gross income of the living being £183. Whitwell-on-the-Hill is near Kirkham Abbey, the residence of the Dowager Countess of Liverpool, Lady Constance's mother.

Mr. Hawkins had only recently accepted the living of Stanton St. Ouinton, in the Bristol diocese, where he and his bride-elect intended to take up their residence. The Earldom of Liverpool was created in 1796, but lapsing was revived in 1905 in favour of the present peer's father, formerly Lord Hawkesbury. Lord Liverpool succeeded to the title in 1907 on the death of his father, who was a collateral descendant of Lord Liverpool, the famous premier. The present earl is the fifth holder of the title. He was born in 1870, and educated at Eton and at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He entered the Rifle Brigade in 1891, became captain in 1897, and major in 1907. He was A.D.C. to Earl Cadogan when the latter was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was State Steward and Chamberlain to the Earl of Aberdeen during the latter's tenure of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, and is Controller of his Majesty's Household. Lord Liverpool married in 1897 Annette Louise, daughter of the fifth Viscount Monck.

## DEAD ON HORSEBACK.

under cover of a field battalion and an infantry regiment. The artillery duel had ended, and e assault of the enemy in overwhelming numers had been repulsed by the steadiness of the nfantry. While a cloud of smoke hung over the field, the cavalry received an order to charge with drawn sabres. The troopers started in close order for the enemy's line. About half way they met a raking fire from the earthworks in front of them, and from the woods on their flank. A young cavalry man, with his abre drawn, was shot through the heart while leading in the first file. The horse halted, swerved to the right, and turned back, but the ider kept his seat without flinching.

The other troopers went on, carried the earthworks by storm, rode at a full gallop after the retreating force, and converted defeat into

The dead trooper, meanwhile, was returning with white face and blood streaming from his wound. Under his nerveless hand the horse received neither check nor leading, and made his own way towards the infantry, who were now advancing rapidly. As the smoke lifted, the soldiers saw the solitary rider coming with one hand in a death-grip on the saddle, while the other still held the sword tightly clasped. It was a sight never to be forgotten—the galloping horse with the dead cavalryman still mounted and looking grim and fierce. It was not until the rider had gone fifty yards from the spot where he had been killed that he rolled

A similar tale is told of Captain Nolan, who delivered the fatal blundering order for the historic charge of the Light Brigade. He was seen on the field of Balaclava riding from the hills where the staff officers were drawn up to the quarter where the brigade was stationed. The charge began, and what was left of the origade returned in broken groups. Finally, Nolan was seen galloping rapidly towards the entre of the field. He was firmly seated and riding well. Suddenly the horse swerved and the rider toppled over. When the officers who were nearest rushed forward and lifted him from the ground, they found him lifeless. He had been shot and instantly killed, but his horse had carried him across the field out of the reach of the pursuing Cossacks:-Newcastle Chronicle.

## A LITTLE MOROCCAN LEXICON.

Since Morocco, to use a 'ommon expression, the "order of the day," ve come across in elegiams words unfamilia; to English ears nd eyes. For instance, "mahalla" signifies an my of regulars. The "harka," on the other and, is a body of irregulars. The "Caid" is a military chief. "Maghzen" indicates the Moroccan government. "Djemaa" is a reunion, an

assembly. "Razzia" and "pillage" have the same signification. The "smala" is a camp; the It is recorded that during a battle in India "guich" a contingent of cavalrymen furnished squadron of cavalry had been held in reserve by the principal fighting tribes. "Oued" is a river, "nahr" a watercourse, "fedj" a defile, 'chaba" a ravine, "tell" a hill, "tassili' 'a plateau, "chotl" the shore, and, by extension, a salt lake, dry in summer; "ani" is a source, "bor" a trench, "remel" sand, "areg" dunes, "dar" a palace; "bab" a gate, "bon" a father, "beni" a son, "kasbah" a fort or citadel, "adrar" a chain of mountains, "djebel" a mountain or hill. I'his last word must not be confused with 'djoull," which simply means a camel.

## THE MODERN BASEBALL.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

Outwardly the ten-cent ball bears a close resemblance to the dollar ball, but as every boy knows, there is a vast difference in the 'life" and durability of the two spheres. The centre of the cheap ball is made of group-up carpet rags closely pressed into a core by machinery. Over this core string is wound-a very little string compared to the quantity used in winding one of the professional league balls -and then the unfinished article is sent to the room where the women sewers put the cover on, the seam being drawn together by hand.

But the league ball is a very different product. In the first place, the construction of this ball has been undergoing an evolution for years. At the present time there is much complaint from those who would have few runs and a quick game, on account of the way in which the batters are hitting this new cork-centre ball. The complaint is heard that the ball is too fast and runs too frequent. The explanation of the experts is that a ball hit on the ground with the new ball is no faster than with the old one, but that a ball hit in the air goes farther, thus accounting for the great number. of extra-base hits made in recent years.

Some years ago the balls were made with rubber centres. Then, in response to a demand for more runs to make the game interesting to the spectators, the experiment was tried of making a ball with a small piece of cork in the centre, in the heart of the rubber core. This produced a little of the desired effect, and every year from that time the relative sizes of the rubber and the cork in the centre of the spheres have been changed until the present fast ball

"Funny thing happened in my town last, week," said the chatty man in the railway

carriage. "Black, a white man, and White, a black man, thought a fellow named Brown was pretty green, and tried to sell him a white horse. But Brown deceived them both-in fact, he got all the money they had."

"And now?" "And now Black and White are blue."

## SEALS AND MY LADY'S COAT.

"Very large numbers of people who do not usually feel much concern about high politics will rejoice at the arrangement virtually con cluded by the Pelagic Sealing Conference which has been sitting at Washington, says the Times. "The representatives of Great Britain, Japan, Russia, and the United States have agreed that pelagic sealing is to be suspended for fifteen years. That means that one of the most beautiful and most intelligent of living creatures is to be saved from imminent danger of extirpation.

The Powers represented at Washington took the common-sense view of the situation. They recognized that the preservation of the seal is in the interest of them all, and that he cannot be preserved if pelagic sealing continues. It is both wasteful and cruel. It means the slaughter of large numbers of cows, which involves the starvation of their calves, and the loss of the animals that sink or get away wounded.

"Perhaps there is no more striking instance of man's ruthlessness in the pursuit of gain than this system of sealing. It accounts for the reduction of the herd from about 2,000,000 in 1882, when pelagic sealing on a large scale of Baltimore, and Mr. Randall (both elderly was just beginning, to 185,000. As the seals have become scarcer the prices have risen and the slaughter been stimulated. To break this vicious circle is now the aim of the Interna-

tional Conference. "Pelagic sealing came into vogue in the eighties; in 1881 10,000 skins were taken by this means; in 1894, 62,000; and if the catch has decreased since then it is a fact that since 1890 the pelagic sealer has secured twice as many skins as have been secured on land. The sealers fire at the seals from small boats, making no distinction between males and females; some are killed and sink immediately, others are fatally wounded but escape before they die. It is stated that for each skin taken probably four seals are killed and lost. Moreover, since the female seal on her way to and from the feeding ground is the favourite prey, it follows that 80 per cent of the whole pelagic catch are females. These not only have nursing pups ashere, which are left to die of starvation, but are themselves pregnant, the period of pregnancy beginning soon after the birth of the pup and lasting until the following spring. Thus three lives are destroyed for every female killed. After this it may well be believed that the pelagic catch of 27,216 skins in 1907 represented a loss to the herd of upwards of 75,000

"The sole remaining strongholds of the northern fur-seal are the pribyloff and Commander Islands, the former American, the latter Russian, in the Behring Sea. Robbin Island -once Russian but now Japanese-used to possess large rookeries, while others in the slaughter has almost wiped out these herds, expanded.

though the remnants which remain may yet be nursed back to health under Government protection. Of the Commander and Pribyloff herds, the latter is still the largest in the world.

There has always been a strong tempta tion to poaching and illegal fishing in the seal industry. To prevent practices of this kind the conference recommends what is probably the only remedy likely to prove effectualnamely, the exclusion from the markets of the contracting parties of all skins whose origin is

## BURIED IN A GLACIER.

A broken alpenstock bearing the carved name, "Dr. J. Bean, Baltimore," has, the Chronicle says, just been found by a Chamonix guide in the ice of the Glacier des Bossons, which 'flows' down direct from the summit of Mont Blanc to the Valley of Chamonix. The find recalls the most terrible acident in Alpine history, when eleven climbers perished on the summit of the Great White mountain in violent snowstorms which lasted a week.

In September, 1870, Rev. G. McCorkindale, of Glasgow, and two Americans, Dr. J. Bean, men with little experience of the Alps), set out from Chamonix with eight guides and safely reached the summit in doubtful weather. Hardly had the descent commenced when the snowstorm started, and not one of the eleven climbers was seen again alive. A strong force of guides some days later found the bodies of five victims, including the clergyman and Dr. Bean, but the other six were never found, having most probably fallen into crevasses. It is now thought, owing to the discovery of the broken alpenstock, that the bodies of the six climbers, who have ben buried in their tomb of ice for the last forty-one years, have reached the end of the glacier, which travels at the rate of about 500 feet a year, and are not far from the surface of the ice at the lip of Chamonix

## A LONG LASTING FLOWER

A common South African flower possesses the valuable property of keeping fresh for two months or more after cutting. It is a white Star of Bethlehem. Ornithorgalum lactum, producing a compact spike of flowers on a stiff, erect stalk 18 inches to two feet long, explains The Field. The flower is of a thin and papery tissue, all white, except the yellow anthers. It can be sent over as a cut flower from South Africa to this country, and then lasts for weeks in water. And recently we have seen a South African flower, apparently a species of allium, which crossed the ocean and remained fresh for several weeks Kuril Archipelago belonged to Japan: ruthless in this country. Many of the unopened buds

## A WONDERFUL CITY.

The remarkable growth of Brazil's wonder city, Sao Paulo, is described in a report on the rade of the State of Sao Paulo in 1010 by his Majesty's Consul. Mr. O'Sullivan-Beare. In 1887, he says, Sao Paulo was a quiet, rather sleepy town of the usual up-country Brazilian type, with a population of some 47,000 inhabitants, notable only from the fact that a large number of religious orders had established themselves therein. When the great tide of immigration into the State of Sao Paulo commenced in the year 1887, a considerable portion of the newcomers established themselves in the capital, with the result that the population increased by leaps and bounds during the ensuing years, rising last year to 350,000.

## Growth of Twenty Years.

At the present time Sao Paulo ranks as the second city in Brazil. The appearance of the new city of Sao Paulo, which has sprung into existence within the past twenty years, is a matter of surprise to visitors. Sao Paulo now resembles one of the great cities of Europe. The principal business streets are lined with shops which, in outward appearance and in the variety and richness of their contents, vie with those of Paris or of London. The city has been planned with much taste; the various streets and avenues are wide and straight, and well paved and planted with shady trees. Throughout the city exist a number of public gardens, admirably laid out, and beautiful with their wealth of tropical verdure. The private residences are remarkable, on the whole, for the originality and beauty of their architecture, while many are of great size and magnificence. The bustle and activity, and the ever-increasing traffic which prevail throughout the city during business hours make it difficult for new-comers to realize that they are in a Brazilian town. The municipality spends money liberally with a view to improving and beautifying the city.

## Costly Opera House.

There is just being completed a municipal theatre which vies in magnificence with that of Paris, upon which it is modelled. It is estimated that the total cost of this opera house will exceed £1,500,000. Within the past few months the municipality have voted a sum of £400,000 for the purpose of constructing a new avenue of communication. A project is under discussion for the carrying out of an immense project, estimated to cost some £3,-000,000, namely, the construction of a series of main boulevards to traverse the city in different directions. The progress of the city at the present time may be gauged from the great activity which prevails in the building trades. On all sides are to be seen houses in course of construction, which houses are immediately occupied as soon as finished. New houses are being built at the rate of three thousand per annum.

# August Furniture Sale---Interesting News from the Furniture, Carpet and Hardware Depts.

## Many Useful Styles in Dining Room Suites, at August Sale Prices

Dining-room Suite, in solid quarter cut oak. Made in the Mission style and finished in the Early English color. The back is a neat combination of wide, plain slate and neatly shaped head, while the seats are upholstered in solid leather. The suite consists of one arm and five small chairs. Special Sale

constructed from well seasoned quarter cut oak, and finished in the Early English style. The back is a neat combination of cross rails, while the seat is neatly upholstered in strong leather and finished with banding and studs. Special Sale

soundly constructed from choice slash grained oak. Has plain back and upholstered seat covered with solid leather. The general character of this suite is the Mission style finished in the Early English color. Is a very strong and attractive and

an exceptional bargain at ...... \$29.00 Fumed Oak Dining Suite, consisting of five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair, upholstered in leather and neatly finished. The back of the chairs is an attractive combination of five plain slats. The frame is well made from choice quarter cut oak. fumed and waxed, making a rich and very attractive suite. 

soundly constructed in a neat and simple design. The back and seat are upholstered in solid leather, quilted and tufted, thus imparting a neat and novel appearance. Sale ... \$7.50 Arm Chair, made to match the above Rocking Chair. Neat in appearance, strongly constructed and very comfortable.

leather. Has four plain slats down the back and a straight ish, seat upholstered in a strong leatherette. Is well made, neat in appearance and very comfortable. Price .....\$4.90

## A Superior Selection of Morris Chairs

Morris Chair, with heavy oak frame, Early English finish. Has spring seat covered with strong leather, also loose cushion for the back. Solid leather on both sides, neatly finished with piping. This chair is very substantially built and will give satisfactory service for many years. Special Sale. \$29.75

Morris Rocking Chair, with handsome frame built of solid, well seasoned oak, finished in the Early English style, and has loose cushions covered in handsome velour. This is a well made chair and very comfortable and represents excellent Morris Chairs with strong solid oak frames, finished in a variety of styles and fitted with loose cushions covered in velour.

Colors red or green. Special Sale Price ...........\$9.75 Morris Chairs in neat oak frames, Early English finish, well upholstered in leatherette. Has spring back and seat, exceptionally comfortable and substantially built. Price each \$4.90

## Tempting Offers from the Carpet and House Furnishing

## Departments

Brussels Carpet Squares, in a splendid range of new designs, in combination and Oriental colorings, including reds, blues, greens and browns, in very rich floral and conventional designs. Size 3 x 4. Special, each \$12.75

Printed Linoleum, in a variety of designs and colorings, including floral, tile and block patterns, in many new and artistic effects. They come in pieces 2 yards wide, any length cut. At the specially low price of, 

Axminster Hearth Rugs, with thick velvety pile, very closely woven, are very handsome in appearance and pleasant to walk on. These come in a very wide range of beautiful designs and rich colorings, and are finished with heavy knotted fringe at the ends. Size 30 x 63. Special for today ...\$1.75

White Muslin Curtains, frilled down one side and across the foot, are a splendid wearing quality and come in a variety of spot designs. These are wonderful value and should command your attention. Sizes 3 and 3½ yards long. Today, per pair ......\$1.50 Madras Muslin, in colors cream, blue, ecru, green and gold, 50in. wide. Regular value 50c, 60c and 75c a yard. All to be cleaned 

Wilton Pile Rugs—In point of wear this rug has no equal. You can make your choice from a very wide range of patterns, in colors two-tone greens, reds and fawns. All rich in effect and make a most desirable floor covering, especially for a dining-room, This make of rug has a thick, velvety pile, in closely woven and rich in appearance. Size 9 x 12ft. Price ..... \$21.50

Hammocks in many styles and colors are to be had at this store during the August Sale at greatly reduced prices. This morning we will place on sale our regular \$4.50 to \$6.50 

Battenberg Lace Curtains in very beautiful designs carried out in braid work in Arab shade only. Regular \$3.50 values. Special today ......\$1.75 Regular values to \$6.75. On sale today at ......\$3.50

## Spencer Values in Extension Dining Tables

Solid Oak Table, size 40 x 40. When closed will extend to 6ft. Has strong frame and five square legs with shaped bottom. Special each ...... \$10.90

Surface Oak Table, with round top, 44in. in diameter. Has strong frame, square pedestal, with 4 neatly shaped feet. Will open to 8 feet. Special Sale Price..... \$16.75

Extending Dining Table with round top 44in. in diameter. Will extend to 8 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has square pedestal, ornamented with rich carving, neat claw feet, golden finish, well seasoned and substantial. Special Sale Price....\$29.75

Round Dining Table, made of handsome quarter cut oak: has round top 44 inches in diameter, will extend to 8 feet. It is mounted on five plain turned legs, finishing in a neat fluted bulb: is finished in golden color, and has strong steel castors. Sale Price ..... \$24.75 Solid Oak Dining Table. Size 44 x 44 when closed. Will open to 6 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has very strong frame. Special Sale Price ...... \$18.75

Dining Table—Has square top, size 48in. x 48 in., with round corners. This table has a strong, neat, plain frame, and handsomely carved and cabriole shaped legs: finished in golden color. This is a specially good 

Dining Tables in golden oak, with square tops: made of good, well-seasoned oak. This top measures 44 x 44 inches, and will extend to 8 feet. The legs are very substantial, and are beautifully carved and fluted. A bargain at ...... \$16.90

Extension Dining Table, with round top and double pedestal frame. The top is 44 inches in diameter and extends to 8 feet. constructed throughout from solid, wellseasoned quarter cut oak. Special Sale Price ..... \$33.50

## A Great Variety of White Enamelled and Solid Brass Bedsteads, Specially Low Priced for August Sale

This sale will stand unrivaled for the wonderful bargains it offers in brass and white enameled bedsteads. We were fortunate to clean up a factory of its season's surplus, and by so doing, take advantage of a discount which enables us in turn to present these excellent values. Every kind and style of brass

or iron bedstead that you can imagine or ask for is here, all

marked at prices that will delight you. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY ON BROAD STREET AND NOTE THE PRICES

## Wonderful Values in Toilet Sets—On Sale Friday

10-Piece Toilet Sets, with very highly glazed enamel finish and made of the best English semi-porcelain. These sets have a white ground and are beautifully decorated with dark green foliage and dainty pink roses. Are splendid values at \$5.75, but will be sold on Friday at the specially low price of \$2.90

## Enamelware at 25c and 15c—Friday

100 Dish Pans, made of the best grade of grey enamelware. Capacity from 10 to 14 quarts. Regularly sold at 65c. Special Hand Basins of heavy quality, light blue enamelware with white

linings, 12 to 14in. in diameter. Special for Friday only, 25c 

## 59 Bales of Staple Goods Just Arrived On Sale Friday at Specially Low Prices

This shipment includes many new and interesting lines of English Flannels, Flannelettes, Wrapperettes of pure eiderdown, Oxford Shirting, Denims and Cottons, all marked at prices that should interest you.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR FRIDAY

Table Oilcloth, a very fine quality, 45in. wide. On sale Friday 

## REMNANTS OF STAPLE GOODS

This line includes many interesting bargains of Ginghams. Prints, Sheeting, Flannels, Flannelettes, etc., all marked at prices that should clean them out rapidly. See them and you will be pleased with the values we are offering.

## Friday--A Day of Exceptional Bargains in Many Departments

## A Clean Up Sale in the Blouse Dept.

## Friday

ODD MENTS IN SILK AND NETS. REGULAR \$3.75 TO \$10.00 FOR \$2.75. MUSLIN WAISTS AT 35¢, 55¢ AND 95¢

This is our way of cleaning up numerous odd lines that have accumulated. They are all excellent values, but being the last few garments in the lines they represent, we will dispose of them at remarkably low prices on Friday.

AT \$2.75-We are offering a splendid assortment of handsome Silk and Net Waists, including many handsome models of silk, in colors navy, green, brown and Paisley. Also beautiful Net Waists in black and cream only. Some have high necks and long sleeves, while others have low necks and threequarter sleeves. Regular values from \$3.75 up to \$10. All 

Muslin Waists, in many dainty styles, trimmed with lace insertion and tucks. All to be sold on Friday at, each ..... 35¢ Dainty Waists, including many broken lines. Values to \$1, in muslin. They include high and low necks and all classes of sleeves. All to be cleaned out on Friday at, each ..... 55¢ A Selection of Muslin Waists, in handsome styles. Worth up to \$2.50. Will be placed on sale Friday at, each .......95¢

## Girls' Sailor and Middy Suits, Regular

See Window Display on View Street

## to \$4.75—Friday \$1

These Suits are all made from good washing prints and ducks. Colors blue and white, pink and white, also red and white. Suitable for girls from 4 to 16 years old. They are neat in appearance, will launder well, and are regularly sold at prices ranging from \$2.50 up to \$4.75. All to be sold on Friday at, 

## A Clean Up Sale of Motor Scarves

## Friday

There are only about three dozen of these beautiful and useful Scarves left. They are in an assortment of colors, and are our 

## A Great Clearance Sale of Muslin Dresses-Friday

\$3.90 DRESSES FOR \$1.75, \$7.50 VALUES FOR \$3.75, AND \$15.00 DRESSES FOR

At these three prices-\$1.75, \$3.75 and \$6.75—we will dispose of the balance of our stock of handsome Muslin Dresses, ranging in value from \$3.90 to \$15. This lot includes many very handsomely embroidered styles with Dutch necks and peasant sleeves, high necks and long sleeves, some beautifully trimmed with fine lace insertion and tucks. Skirts finished in many See Window Display on View Street

## Many Odd Lines of Men's and Boys' Shirts, will be Sold on Friday at Remarkably Low Prices

Men's Print Negligee Shirts, in fancy light stripes, plain grey, mauve and white, with soft bosom, starched collar band and 3in. cuffs. There are about six dozen shirts in this line, in an assortment of sizes. Regu-

larly sold at \$1.25 each. On Special Sale

Friday, each ..... 50¢ Men's Outing Shirts, some with detachable soft collars, others of the regular style. Colors white, cream and tan. Regular selling prices \$1.25 and \$1.50. About two dozen only to be sold on Friday at, each ... 50¢ Boys' Shirt Waists, with starched cuffs and collar band for white collar. Only about 3 dozen left. Colors white with black stripes, white with tan stripes and white with black polka dots. Sizes 13, 131/2 and 14 at neck. Regular 75c quality. All to clear, each 35¢

Boys' Cambric Shirt Waists, with soft turndown collar and soft cuffs. Small sizes only. In fancy colored stripes on white ground. Will fit boys 5, 6 and 7 years old. These sell in the regular way for 75c each. Special Clearance Price Friday, each .......35¢.

## Friday A Special Clearance Sale of Youth's and

## Boys' Suits

A Special Sale of Youths' Suits, with long pants. In sizes from 31 to 34. Made in tweed and serges, in single-breasted, three-button style, in a large variety of shades and patterns. Friday Clearing Lines in Boys' Wash Suits, in fancy ducks, prints and crashes, in Buster and Russian styles. Values to \$1.25. Friday ...... 50¢ 

## David Spencer, Limited

## Important Sales on the Main Floor-

## Friday

Wide Embroideries and Insertions in a great variety of patterns terns, including neat floral sprays and polka dots, etc. Fast colors. Full fashioned, and very durable quality. Regular 350 a pair. Friday, per pair ..... 20c

Shot Ribbons, 6in. wide, in many beautiful shades. All to Handkerchiefs, with plain and fancy colored borders, suitable 

and plain styles. Regular values 35c and 5oc each. Specia Frillings and Ruchings, suitable for tourists, three different 

### SPECIAL IN WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S LISLE GLOVES AT HALF-PRICE FRIDAY

Women's Lisle Gloves, in colors lilac, reseda, champagne, nav grey and tan. Short two-clasp style. Regular 50c a pa offer to make a clean sweep of this lot, per pair Friday ... 25 Children's Lisle Gloves, in colors white, grey, tan and chamo 

DAINTY LACE COLLARS AND TIES AT A REMARK-ABLY LOW PRICE

On Friday we are offering a large assortment of odd lines in Women's Collars, Ties and Jabots, in plain white and colors. This lot includes handsome Dutch and Eaton Collars, beautifully finished with lace and insertion, also a number of the newest effects in Bow Ties, Stock Collars, Military Collars 

## Friday, in the Candy Department

Fresh and delicious candy from the best cocoa, refined sugar and syrups may be had at this counter at prices that are very low for the standard of delicacies we sell. We endeavor to give excellent value at all times, but today we are offering three very tempting bargains. Try a sample pound-you will be pleased with your purchase.

Mixed Candies. Regular 15c a lb.. On sale Friday at .....10¢

Vilfrid Laur taliation as

CONFE

ass Meeting dressed by Pr -Nationalist Navy Ouestion

OTTAWA, Aug. 's first fight fo n today to Monti group of Canadi are opposing at it foreshadow uties on manufact ver with which th odge their oppo dian farmers, sho eated this year, wi ent for the remo manufactures, as roducts . Should rived of access to the premier was p nough to place Car free trade basis Toronto Ma

TORONTO, Aug. in the Ontario Cor campaign was fired a monster mass m bition grounds. Ov business at Ottawa, unable to attend as Whitney was the speeches all dealt and the resulting trade to be expected

Wattonelist

MONTREAL, Aug
the Nationalist par

fines its position v procity in its lead morning. The ton that of the whole I the trade agreeme alists can help it, procity at all, bu

## DEATH OF

CANANEA, Mex., Greene, the forme died at 5 o'clock succumbed to acu developed as a re sustained in a ru last Monday. Death came to after the arrival cians and nurses. by special train El Paso. They oxygen and spent striving to stave stricken man nev away in the prese

his bedside. It was decided that the burial sl geles, his home, here on Monday man's intimate special trains fr and Tucson, Ariz. Col. Greene Was less prospector

children, who had

and one of the bes of copper magnat in the southwest teoric rise from th the Cananea cop ductive capacity of copper annual born in New York

Captain Char WINDSOR, Ont. ander Cunning, Favorite, is unde having stolen go while working of

Treaties G WASHINGTON, today referred th treaties with Gr to the foreign Chairman Cullur sideration.

Many Ye SEATTLE, A shows that John shows that John who was caught ing Mr. Rooseve and who, upon be years in prison, the ground that has passed forty Pennsylvania and the record Brown Alleghenyy, Pa., giary, ten years penitentiary for at Medina, Pa., i year at Alleg pocket-picking, of imprisonment was railroad