The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VOL. L. NO. 377.

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1910.

Denver Murder

DENVEDR, Aug. 6.—Kyo Mitisunga, the Japanese who is imprisoned in the Denver jall, charged with the murder of Mrs. Catherine Wilson, at her home in this city on May 7 last, made an alleged confession to Chief of Police Armstrong today. He says that a white mare committed the crime and forced him to aid in placing the mutilated body of the woman in a box in the basement, where it was not found for several days.

ence of Methodist Church to be Held Here Will be Largely Attended

NING SERVICE

SUNDAY MORNING

Woman in a box to basement, where it was not found for several days.

Largely Attended

MALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 6.—Advices have been received here of the organization of the Merchants and Shippers' Steamship Line which is being organized in Australia to operate to eard from Australia to operate overseas shipping company. The line is to operate to and from Australia to an and New Zealand and the Eastern states of America, Canada and Great Britain. The service will be commenced with five large steel steamers. The vessels are to be among the most up-to-date cargo steamers trading with the southern hemisphere. Monthly sallings will be maintained, and Halifax will be one of the ports in the itinerary.

King Alfonso Nearly Kill.

COWES TO COW

Engineers to Proceed Immediately With Work of Laying Out Ground for Ter-

FOR THE RAILWAY

ROOSEVELT ON FIRE ALBERTA LANDS

Firemen Ask More Wages MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—The firemen of the eastern division of the Canadian Pacific railway are now negotiating with the company for a higher scale of wages. It is stated that negotiations are, as they always have been, of a friendly nature, and that until the new scale of wages has been agreed upon no statement of negotiations will be given out. It is practically certain that men will be given increase.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—President Charles Somers of the Cleveland club announced today that he had accepted the challenge of the Cincinnati National league club for a post-season series to decide the championship of Ohio.

Oldfield Makes Record. Canadian Pacific Railway
Company Now Disposing of
Much of Its Holdings in That

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Pacific Research Adv. 6.—Barney
Condition Seconds

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> Road Conference Adjourns Road Conference Adjourns.
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> BRUSSELS, Aug. 6.— The International road conference, which opened its sessions here on July 31st, finished its work today and adjourned, the members remaining for several excursions organized by the Belgian government. The American delegates say that the great lesson of the congress for America is the showing of the absolute necessity for the introduction of a uniform system of road building in the United States.
>
> Says He Had No Interest in McMurray Contracts and

INVESTIGATION

Contradicted

FIFTIETH YEAR

MET AT KAMILOPS

Tranquile Sanitarium Will Power and Common street and the same of the sam

CHIEFS OF POLICE

ALLAN TO STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER In the triffe down he left the room without saying a word. It was not until about half an hour afterwards that witness heard that Captain Elliston had been killed. He had heard Allen make threats against Captain Elliston had been killed. He had heard Allen make threats against Captain Elliston had been killed. He had heard Allen make threats against Captain Elliston had been killed. He had heard Allen make threats against Captain Elliston weeks preceding the murder. On one occasion the accused used the words: "Till do away with that fellow some day." On that ocasion witness looked from the window at which he and Allen were standing and the latter pointed to Captain Elliston who was walking across the yard. Find the Riffe. Gunner Brown gave evidence show-TELEPHONE CABLE UNDER THE CHANNEL ALLAN TO STAND

MALE OF COURSE

scene of the of Vancouver. The damage \$100.000. The fire st said to have ion of an elect of Ed. Conger was descending lobe in his he to the accumu blown skywar. Congers was ploston that he was brought at four o'clock the general he fractured skullhas a wife and Moody. Moody.
The fire imparts of the p
this morning
were still risis
had apparently
the large stora
at a point dis
Two carleads of
track were con
wharf and the

balloon flight of ever made. Thomas Edwin Strawbridge la having been in time they reaclifeet.

Fatal I SCRANTON, rainmen were are missing as wreck today on wanna & Weste mink, west of S ran away while cono mountain cars are said the wreck t A loss of \$100,0 nection with the the oil refinery a

Members of Canada at Camp-Mr. Permanent Di

CONSOLATION V place at the camp i climbing parties going til after the gatherin 10:30 a. m. every one the campfire, several from distant points a present at the meeting, Hickson, Professor Fre Vaux. A. O. Wheeler, with the secretary-tiMitchell, beside him. The
called to order and the isast annual meeting we
adopted. Then followed
the president, containing
sive survey of the prince
the past year; among the
ally dwelt upon being the
sistance given to the Alp
form of cash grants by to
lumbia and Alberta gove
the declision of the presid
resign from the topograph
Canada and devote all the
sary to the affairs of the
unfortunately the departn
terlor at Ottawa has for
able to understand or
magnificent patriotic magnificent patriotic scientific work the Alpin in addition to its sple eering achievements and grant any assistance who form of the services of

and his survey party at the annual camps.

The president's address with great enthusiasm, the ally as every member prese express his or her intense gratification at the action dent, which had been prom loyal devotion to the club.

J. D. Patterson, vice-pre made a most able speech, an various points of importathem the appointment of as permanent director of the highest salary to begin will club can at present offord.

If gave a most charmin, and spoke in part as follows "I know the Alps, I know casus, I know the Himalayas never seen any mountain never seen any mountain which it is such a pleasure to it is in these Rocky mountain it is in these Rocky mountain lever seen in any single of combination of forest, lake, mountain, glacier and rock which you can see at the s

and his survey party at

"I speak as a member of the club, not as an outsider, and happy to say as a life members of the Alm inglish members of the Alp of Canada have the very grea may, without breaking confid t is some years ago, say that wheeler was elected an honora per of the English Alpine clu

LOCOMOTIVES CAUSED FIRES

From Kootenay Reports Charge Railroad Company's Employees and Charges Have Been Investigated

Reports from the Kootenay, which bear all evidence of reliability charge that the majority of the recent disastrous forest fires in that locality are traceable in their origin to C. P. R. locomotives and to carelessness on the part of the rallway companies in extinguishing fires originating along their several lines. It is even asserted that the rallway foremen and other officials have refused to permit company workmen to render assistance in fighting the fires until their day's work on the line had been completed. It is understood that the matter of these serious charges has been very carefully investigated by Chief Fire Warden W. C. Gladwyn, and that that official has communicated both with the rallway authorities and with the government the result of his inquiries. The total fatality directly traceable to the recent epidemic of forest fires in the interior is now seven, a sixth man badly injured in the great fire at the Lucky Jim having since died in hospital, while a young Englishman resident in Rossland, who was engaged by Government Agent Teetzel to assist in the fire-fighting at Trail, was instantly killed on Thursday last by being struck by a falling tree. The fire in the Salmon River Valley, which spread from Hall's Siding is now reported burning flercely about Clearwater creek, threatening destruction to a considerable area of good commercial timber. The mill of the Gold Cup mine, near Porto Rico siding, was destroyed by fire early in the week.

PROVINCIAL PRESS

Safeguarding Life.

The Fernie District Ledger, which may be accepted as especially representing the mine workers of the Crow's Nest Pass Colliery areas, has recently republished in extense the text of the proposed new act for more effectually safeguarding life and property in British Columbia's coal mines, with a request for suggestions as to possible improvement in the bill now submitted in the rough for consideration by all those most interested. Says the Ledger, commenting upon the bill and the request for improvement suggestions: Safeguarding Life.

the request for improvement suggestions:

"As an evidence of the deep intenest that has been displayed by those whose welfare is effected by this proposed legislation we would feet that our efforts had not been wholly useress if ten letters had been sent in may even five, but instead of this small number, candor compels us to tell the truth and quote the exact number of responses to have reached the astounding figures of .000000. There are many features of this proposed bill that are decidedly superior of those contained in its predecessors, till there is room for still further improvement and yet they who ought to be the most interested are positively apathetic. This method of framing egislation is highly commendable and they who have been instrumental in the initiation have shown that they believe that by submitting it to those whom it most vitally affects the theory or many men, many minds would have a complete exemplification. In orief it is the application of the refernatum in practice. Naturally it was hought that this plan would result in the making of a piece of remedial agislation that would be replete with refericial clauses, but no, they who re constantly grumbling at condin the making of a plece of remedial sgislation that would be replete with seneficial clauses, but no, they who re constantly grumbling at conditions do not display energy enough to rite a single letter relative to the uestion but in the event of omisions of which they thought about, ut did not take the trouble to put on aper they will growl and wonder why did not form a part of the bill and fore than likely attempt to shoulder the blame on the local or district ofcers; this is not fair as these men to constantly kept busy, and it was all and everybody that the request as made. Fortunately, however, lese men have taken up the proposed ll during the current week with Detty Minister of Mines, R. B. Tolmie did Chief Mines Inspector Francis H. the pheard and no doubt the result of eir deliberations will be that cerin improvements will be made; still did all responded offering suggesms there would have been more insported in this anticipated act. The erators also have brought their obvations to the notice of these two on, as that is the object of the derument, i.e. to get the opinions and vice of the employees and employ. We do not know how the latter ponded yet we feel safe in stating it they gave it more consideration in the rank and file of the minerikers."

A Valuable Asset
In unusual amount of interest is
ing taken this year in the Big Bend
elopment, both in the way of minproperties as well as timber. Sevparties of capitalists have already
ted the country, while some are
in now inspecting the various propes with a view to conditional purse. We have very good reason to
eve that a large party of eastern
italists will make Revelstoke their
ective this fall, in order to make a
eful inspection of several areas in
Bend. With the prospect of rered activity in the development
rich natural resources of the dist to the north of us there is every
son to believe that the much hopfor railroad transportation will be
menced at an early date. Capital
railroad will be the chief factors
exploiting of the Big Bend to the
nate advantage to Revelstoke and
expansion of her commerce.—Retoke Mail-Herald.

REFIN**ERY PLANT**

Tuesday, August 9, 1910.

Members of Alpine Club of Canada at Their Annual Camp—Mr. Wheeler Now Permanent Director.

Mr. Barton M. Mr. Barton M. Barton M. Wheeler Now Permanent Director.

Mr. Barton M. Barton M.

Buildings and Equipment of Hillis Legging Company on Lasqueti Island Burned DESIGNS

NANAIMO, Aug. 6 — Serious bush fires are reported to be raging on Lasqueti island, destroying much valuable timber. Among the heaviest losers is the Hillis Logging company, whose buildings and logging equipment have been destroyed. The fire has spread over an area of a mile and is the biggest and flercest ever seen on Lasqueti island.

Mr. Ragtern M.

Property of B. C. Oil Refining A. Company at Port Mood of Section of Section 1982.

Property of B. C. Oil Refining A. Company at Port Mood of Section 1984.

Seene of Blaze—Night Engineer Badly Injured

Nancotyper American Section 1984.

Vancotyper American Sect

FOR NEW COINAGE

Mr. Bertram MacKinnal, the

For the theatre tomorrow night, we have received a very charming lot of hair bands (new styles) which would add to your appear-, ance at the theatre.



only rain resisting motor veil. Protects your hair and They come in all colors



New Goods Arriving

From now on each of our departments will offer for your inspection something new, something exclusive.

Ladies who think of "Smart Apparel" cannot but help thinking of "Campbell's." The two are in-separable in the minds of the well-informed.

By focusing the concentrated force of our brains, energy and experience on the buying and selling of ladies' ready-to-wear garments. we have gained complete control of the garment situation. We are always first with the new styles, always first

Exclusiveness and Individuality

characterize all our styles and lend a decidedly pleasing note of personal charm to the appearance of the lady who depends wholly upon "The Fashion Centre" for the authentic style inspiration necessary in replenishing her wardrobe.

Ready for your inspection now are new arrivals in Suits, Separate Coats, Skirts and Blouses



ROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Coal has been struck at Bergen on the V. V. & E., near Myncaster. It is claimed to be of good coking qual-

The C. P. R. has acquired the necessary property for a new right of way, and has removed its tracks from Main street, Kamloops.

An additional \$2,000 has been granted by the Government toward the building of the Harrison-Cape Fife road on Graham Island. By the death of William Burns, an uncle in Iowa Mrs. William Smith of the Grand Hotel, Ladysmith, has inherited a fortune of \$28,900.

A coroner's jury at Vancouver has decided that the B. C. E. R. Co. car which ran over and killed Oscar Owen was travelling at excessive speed.

That trains will be running regularly between Midway and Merritt within eightten months is promised by the Kettle River Valley Railway Co.

A large Vancouver porty is being organized to attend the convention of British Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, to be held in this city from the 10th to the 14th instant.

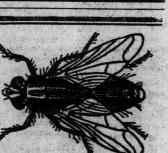
The body of C. S. Wiley, the Seat-tle millionaire who with his wife was drowned recently at Jervis Inlet, has been recovered, and shipped to the Sound city for interment.

The mysterious malodorous beetle which has been occasioning Nelson citizens so great annoyance has been identified as boasting the scientific name of Nomias Pygmaeus.

Patrick Gannon, a little five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gannon, of Brechin, was drowned on Wednes-day evening falling into the bay in the vicinity of the Northfield mine. The Dominion Coal and Coke Co., organized by Vancouver business men, will shortly begin extensive development of coal properties along the Similkameen river.

After being walled in for three weeks without food or water a New West-minster cat was rescued last Wednesday little the worse for its experi-

A new postoffice has been established at Meanskinisht, forty miles below Hazleton. Wisely the old town has been abandoned, and letters will be addressed to Cedarvalle. Mrs. J. W. Graham has been appointed postmistress.



WILSON'S

Work on the erection of the new cottage hospital at Lillooet is to be gin immediately.

The Kootenay Jam Company, of Nelson, has shipped to Calgary an entire carload of jam made from this season's strawberries.

Association of the Pacific Northwest.

Archibald Hamilton, a resident of Nanaimo for upwards of forty years past is dead.

William McCullough, a well known is business man of North Vancouver is mysteriously missing.

The content of the River valley Railway Co.

The Kootenay Jam Company, of Norders have been given for the retire alray an entire carload of jam made from this season's strawberries.

The centenary of Manchester Union, I. O. O. F., is to, be generally celebrated by the lodges and brethern throughout this province.

Joseph Morton, an old timer of Vancouver, has been granted patents for with an automatic fire alarm system. In the Cokato was destroyed by fire last cover the company of the work, however, the steamer having of late been operated at a considerable loss.

A New Westminster laborer named Rountree lost a thumb and finger Wednesday through some cause unknown, of a dynamite cartridge.

The residence of Thomas Mott at extended to connect with the wireless station at Point Lazo.

The residence of Thomas Mott at extended to connect with the wireless station at Point Lazo.

The citizens of Merrit have decided the city of Merrit have decided at the general hospital of that city on Thursday afternoon last from injuries received when he was struck by a tram car preceeding at normal speed.

A cance identified as having belonged to Edward McLellan of Golden.

During July the Western Lumber Co.'s mills one down of the figure of the spiled for in the usual course, during the present month.

Continued dry weather has had no injurious effect on the Kaslo fruit crop.

Premier McBride has declined the presidency of the Masset Infet Settlers' Association.

Mr. J. F. Martin has been elected by acclamation to fill the vacency in the Vernon City Council occasioned by the presidency of the Masset Infet Settlers' Association.

Clearing of the townsite of Port Manne in may values.

Keremeos fruit growers are delighted an advance in hay values.

Keremeos fruit growers are delighted and an advance in hay values.

Keremeos fruit growers are delighted and an advance in hay values.

Keremeos fruit growers are delighted with the prospect of excellent apple and peath crops.

The government road crew which is been working at Mirror lake has completed that road and moved to the location of the Fry road, construction of which will begin mext Tuesday.

The Omineca Herald says: "An Eng."

The Omineca Herald says: "An Eng."

A canoe identified as having be-angular and of Golden, A school for both boys and girls is to be restablished this summer and a new school for both boys and girls is to be rested at St. Eugens in the vicinity of Mission of St. Eugens in the vicini

Clearing of the townsite of Port Mann is being extended to the river bank, which circumstance is taken as indicative that the growth of a large town at this port is contemplated.

The government road crew which has been working at Mirror lake has completed that road and moved to the location of the Fry road, construction of which will begin next Tuesday.

A party of especially prominent Englishmen, including Mr. Morton Griffiths, a well known parliamentary

The Colonist.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIS?

It will be said, and we suppose it could be done. is true enough, that the company will at some time build the proposed raffway whether or not any land bonus is given. On the other hand there is pect of a profit. If the company were a local concern, or one operating in this part of the province only, we could ask them to take their chances of making a profit, with much greater prospects of success than we can urge such a contention upon an outside company doing husiness over a local concern, or one operating in what surprised at the quickness with which the results have been reached. We do not mind confessing to a little surprise ourselves. Readers of this paper have known that we have all along contended that once powerful capitalists could be got to take an insuch a contention upon an outside company doing business over a large section of the Mainland as well as here. Sir William Van Horne once said that the public must always remember that "the Canadian Pacific has its limitations." By this he meant that when it asked for authority to expend money in development work it must have regard to the prospects of the money in development work it must have regard to the prospects of the British Columbia, and especially to take an interest in British Columbia, and especially in Vancouver Island, surprising the treest in British Columbia, and especially in Vancouver Island, surprising to come the couple the maintenance of the loyalty of the over-seas Dominions to the Empire with the adoption of any fiscal policy whatever by the Mother Country. On the seneral proposition of reciprocity with the United States our position is that it is not necessary, for we can get, by exercising a must have regard to the prospects of D. D. Mann says that the more he sary, for we can get, by exercising a immediate returns, for it could not get money to spend unless there was such immediate returns, for it could not get money to spend unless there was such immediate returns, for it could not get studies British Columbia the more enthusiastic he becomes over the wona prospect in sight. So we can imagine the Directors of the tramway company derful prospects it presents, for that is how we have felt about it ourselves. taking into account their limitations What we are frankly surprised at is sist that no scheme of reciprocal trade and saying in effect: We can get so the speed with which he and the genmuch money to expend, but we must expend it where it seems likely to bring the most immediate returns, and the speed with which ne and the gentlement associated with him are crystallizing this enthusiasm into investments. Perhaps though strong in bedevised would weaken Canadian loyalty to the Empire in the slightest ments. if we cannot be certain that the traffic lief, we were weak in faith; but this simply do not know upon what that will pay from the outset, we must try and secure something else that will the long barren years in which this and secure something else that will be equivalent to such a profit. They can profitably use all the money they can get in extensions on the Mainland and in improvements on their existing lines everywhere, and if they say that, before they recommend a large outlay on extensions on Vancouver Island, they must be able to make out at least as good a case as they can for ons on the Mainland, it is difficult to see why they are not in the right. This, as we understand it, is branches of the Canadian Northern is the position of the Directorate, and it is for the landowners to consider if

an immediate advantage or to give nothing and wait indefinitely. They will naturally ask themselves certain questions. They will want to be satisfied in their own minds if the convenience of a thoroughly modern tramway system, with the important adjuncts of light and power, is worth paying something for. They will want to be satisfied if the building of such a line and the availability of light and power will add to the value of their holdings. In brief they will want to be reasonably satisfied that present additional convenience and the future increased value will be sufficient to warrant them in giving the assistance which the company asks for. These are matters upon which we shall not express any opinion, for perhaps the resident of a city, who has facilities of transportation, of light and power available, is not quite able to put self in the place of those who have neither. We who have these conveniences can hardly understand how we could get along without them, and therefore possibly we are not unprejudiced judges of what suburban land-

There is an other reason why a resident of a city can hardly put himresident of a city can hardly put ann-self in the place of rural landowner. The city man is keenly anxious to see the rural districts developed. He would like to see many homes where ther

are now only a few. He knows that there is a large and growing class of people, who would prefer suburban life if they could get quick transportation, and such modern conveniences as electric light and power. They know that such people would readily pay much more for land in localities where such facilities are available that the such people where such facilities are available that the such people where such facilities are available that the such people where such facilities are available that the such people where such facilities are available that the such people where the such facilities are available that the such people where the such facilities are available that the such people where the such facilities are available that the such people where the such facilities are available to the such facilities where the such facilities are such facilities. ach facilities are available than they uld for equally good land where they advantages of quick long distance com-

Sent postpaid to Canada and the of Oak Bay thinks nothing of going to Esquimalt to transact husbook or to Esquimalt to transact business or are well intended efforts. At present SAANICH TRAMWAY

are six miles apart. The quicker transportation possible on such a line as abandon the Free Trade policy. It the company will build on the Saanich may be as great an economic mistake as its opponents say, but if it is to be to tell people what they ought to do peninsula, would bring Sidney almost as its oppo with their own property and it does as near to Victoria as Oak Bay is to continued, we would be sorry to see not propose to depart from this practice in the case of the contemplated of city life and none of its disadvanmanence of the Empire will be endanged. extension of the B. C. Electric railway tages would be available to people liv- gered. Yet there seems to be no up the Saanich peninsula. The company has asked the larger landowners to give certain concessions as condition precedent to the construction of a high-class line on its own right of mer. high-class line on its own right of way, landowners in Saanich ought to do; pire would be materially advanced if and it is for the landowners to say whether or not they will grant these well consider if any weight ought to tion to give the over-seas Dominions concessions. We may, however, very properly present some considerations which would undoubtedly incline a of the opinion that otherwise the Em-

no certainty when this will be done. ment adopted the railway policy of the Mother country. The very great It was inevitable when the governwhat the landowners have to consider is whether they would prefer to give something and have the line built now the line built ed action of the company. It is not wise to assume too much upon what such a company "must" do. The local management many "wast" do. The local management many "must" do. The local management many "must" do. The local management many the many the management many the management many the management many the such a company "must" do. The local management may very earnestly desire to do something, but the London Directors have to be reckoned with. These Directors have to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. Was so understood. In other words, the people sanctioned the policy knowing that they would be called upon to go further than was therein outlined. We stated, but he added it is necessary to that Turther steps would be taken people of the United Kingdom aroused to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. We state the contrary in order to get the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. We state the contrary in order to get the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. We state the contrary in order to get the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. We state the contrary in order to get the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account to the share-holders in the company, and they nather than was therein outlined. We state the contrary in order to get the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account the people of the United Kingdom aroused to account the people of the United Kingdom aroused the people of the United Kingdom holders in the company, and they naturally want to secure the best return trially want to secure the best return. The reason of this was that only those at the earliest possible moment upon people, whose business required them in a position to advise the tariff reany money they invest. It is very well to keep in touch with what had been formers, we should say to them to to say that the company ought to be enterprising and reach out for busiand opportunities of British Columsuccess of their policy; that if they ness. That is what we think; but we bia, were in a position to realize what look to Canada they will see a striking cannot blame the Directors if they it meant to have a strong and aggres- example of the benefits of a protection reach out in directions where there sive association of capitalists become tive tariff; that in our humble judgseems to be the most immediate prospect of a profit. If the company were pect of a profit. If the company were profit is a sociation of capitalists become tive tariff; that in our numble judgment, if it is worth anything on a subject of which of necessity we can

they think the tramway worth enough to them to warrant them in giving the assistance necessary to overcome to consider it some weeks. The importance of the overestimated, especially because the men behind the canadian Northern have shown that the assistance necessary to overcome these arguments.

Canadian Northern have shown that they are not only desirous of providing transportation facilities but of developing industries that will furnish the chief things to be considered is traffic to their lines. We do not besaying is: "You sometimes can't alif it is better to give something for lieve it at all an exaggeration to say ways quite tell." an immediate advantage or to give that within a decade from the time the

Japanada

WHY NOT PERFUME many. A very graceful week-end gift for mother, wife,

CYRUS H. BOWES

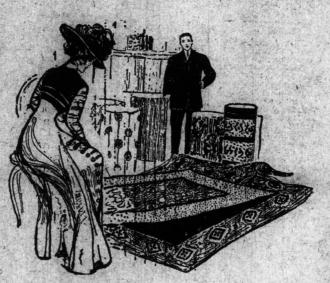
There is more than a little danger solidarity may so confuse it in the nunication. For example, the resident public mind with the principle of protection, that harm may come of what make a social call; yet the two points there seems to be no reasonable certhat might be taken into account by resident of the city to make something pire will be even in the slightest deof a sacrifice to secure the building gree weakened. We can profess to of the tramway as soon as the work speak only for Canada and for this part of Canada especially, when we say that the attachment of the people to the Empire is not based upon the existence or the expectation of com-

loyalty rests. They also lose sight of

on the edge of the Barren Lands west The statement made by Mr. Mc- of Hudson's Bay. If this sort of thing

Not Just "Today" But Every Day

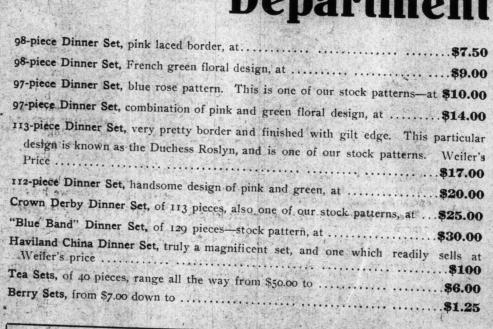
We never ask you to come in "today" to take advantage of "Special Prices," for the simple reason that our prices never change. As soon as we receive our goods we mark plainly the prices at which they shall be sold, and those prices represent the lowest possible selling figure, and remain the same every day of the year.



Rugs and Carpets

We carry the largest line of rugs and carpets-newest patterns-weaves of great dependability-the best display facilities and Lowest Prices. This sums up the situation in this department in a nutshell. The inducements offered here to seekers of reliable floor coverings are sufficient to influence anyone who is guided by the practical side of the question. We have rugs and carpets in every style in immense variety for every room in a house. We carry, not only all the regular sizes, but many of the special sizes not found in ordinary stock. We are positively rug and carpet headquarters.

Figures From the Crockery Department



Send for a Copy of Our Big Catalogue



Beautiful Art Wares

If you are planning wedding presents-and many foresighted people are even putting away holiday gifts this early—or en-riching your own collection of fine pieces of china and art objects, the opportunities afforded here are most unusual at this time.

The new things challenge admiration by beauty and style and bewilder in variety and

¶ No previous season has shown such tempting things—irresistible things, You must see them with-



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Use the



ENGLISH SOVE

The beginning of party land was under condition days, would not be tolerate matter of bribery. This and flagrant, although the tain cases were absurdly rather absurd to read that his vote at £10 2s. It als to find that regular accoun tures were kept, and that i opened where business of t acted. In the days of the ' arts, if a member of Parliam able to the wishes of the p was an easy matter to Tower until he saw the err the measure to which he t been passed; but the Revol practise, and under the lead who was probably selected no other reason than that he anything that resembled a c of members became so looked upon as a matter of

We saw in the last prec the Commons endeavored that body all office-holders and that the Lords objected the proviso that, while an a vacated a seat, the office-ho elected. The King vetoed Houses determined that it law of the land, and fina passage, the King gave his find the origin of the pract wherever the British system in force, of members seeki being appointed to a cab the United States, nearl adopted their Constitution, plan, which the English jected during the reign of with the result that they terial responsibility. Non available give the name of first suggested the adoption England. Possibly he was far wiser than he knew." sibility was further ensured a resolution requiring all be transacted by the Priv the King should be incapable executive act without the isters. Thus the British call it today, was fully est strengthened by the enact viding that judges should an address from parliamer the abolition of the cen-Having accomplished the proceeded to reduce the ing army, and determin

William and Mary latter having died in 10 liam survived her eight marry. It became neces vide for the succession and although the King recognized his son as English people themse he should not ascend determined on mainta head of Protestants o

Mary, it will be res of James II. She ha was married to Prince Protestant, and she She was therefore, in succession, and her course, acceptable to time of the death of less. She had had whom had died in it Gloucester, who died liam and Mary. It provide for the suc Anne, or in the eve William. By the right of succession the descendants granddaughter of Roman Catholics, sidered. The de Charles II. being throne, it was no one step farther kept in the kingly ter. Elizabeth, Palatine. She h whom died exce the Elector of H Protestant in ri and the choice of the first year of it had been ena should profess should be fore and the Act of declaring the C of Anne, to S Hanover, and rotestants, soever the reign of Ann the right of plains the r "Hence it is crown is at quite as abs he commor descent mus merly the

mple reason that our prices all be sold, and those prices

arpets

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Mail Orders

nd I table cloth-packed

84 inches, and I dozen Priced at \$8.00 86 inches, and I dozen iced at \$11.50 L POSTER RUGS

most atractive styles.

ASHINGTON RUGS or bedroom use

e beyond competition, ordinary" to you, all



Tiloup with the Editor ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS

The beginning of party government in England was under conditions which, in these days, would not be tolerated, especially in the matter of bribery. This was open, notorious and flagrant, although the sums paid in certain cases were absurdly small. It seems rather absurd to read that a noble lord valued nis vote at £10 2s. It also seems astonishing o find that regular accounts of such expenditures were kept, and that in fact, an office was opened where business of this kind was transacted. In the days of the Tudors and the Stuarts, if a member of Parliament was not amenable to the wishes of the powers that were, it was an easy matter to lock him up in the Tower until he saw the error of his ways, or he measure to which he took exception had been passed; but the Revolution abolished this practise, and under the leadership of Wharton, who was probably selected for the cabinet for no other reason than that he absolutely lacked anything that resembled a conscience, bribery members became so common as to be ooked upon as a matter of course.

We saw in the last preceding article that the Commons endeavored to exclude from that body all office-holders under the Crown, and that the Lords objected to it, except with the proviso that, while an acceptance of office vacated a seat, the office-holder might be reelected. The King vetoed this; but both Houses determined that it should become the law of the land, and finally, after a second passage, the King gave his assent. Herein, we find the origin of the practice, now in vogue, wherever the British system of government is in force, of members seeking re-election after being appointed to a cabinet office. When the United States, nearly a century later, adopted their Constitution, they followed the plan, which the English Parliament had rejected during the reign of William and Mary, with the result that they do not enjoy ministerial responsibility. None of the histories like other people. When he is angry, he does available give the name of the statesman who not always speak in language that would look first suggested the adoption of this system in England. Possibly he was one who "builded far wiser than he knew." Ministerial responsibility was further ensured by the passing of a resolution requiring all public business to be transacted by the Privy Council, and that the King should be incapable of performing any executive act without the sanction of his ministers. Thus the British Constitution, as we call it today, was fully established, and it was strengthened by the enactment of a law providing that judges should be removed only on an address from parliament to the Crown, and the abolition of the censorship of the press. Having accomplished these things, Parliament proceeded to reduce the strength of the standing army, and determine the accession to the

William and Mary had no children the latter having died in 1694, and although William survived her eight years, he did not remarry. It became necessary, therefore, to provide for the succession. James II. had died, and although the King of France had formally recognized his son as King of England, the English people themselves were resolute that he should not ascend the throne. They were the Crown on the head of Protestants only.

Mary, it will be remembered, was daughter of James II. She had a sister, Anne, who was married to Prince George of Denmark, a Protestant, and she was herself a Protestant. She was therefore, in point of heirship, next in succession, and her religious views were, of course, acceptable to Parliament. But at the time of the death of William she was childless. She had had seventeen children, all of whom had died in infancy, except the Duke of Gloucester, who died during the reign of William and Mary. It was therefore necessary to provide for the succession after the death of Anne, or in the event of her predeceasing William. By the ordinary rules of law, the right of succession after Anne was vested in the descendants of the Duchess of Savoy, granddaughter of Charles I., but they were Roman Catholics, and hence could not be considered. The descendants of Charles I. and Charles II. being therefore barred from the throne, it was necessary for Parliament to go one step farther back, if the Crown was to be kept in the kingly line. James I. had a daughter, Elizabeth, who had married the Elector Palatine. She had had twelve children, all of whom died except one, Sophia, who married the Elector of Hanover. She was the nearest Protestant in right of descent to the throne, and the choice of Parliament fell upon her. In the first year of the reign of William and Mary it had been enacted that any person who should profess the Roman Catholic religion should be forever excluded from the throne, and the Act of Settlement, as it is called, after declaring the Crown should go, after the death of Anne, to Sophia, Electress and Duchess of Hanover, and the heirs of her body—being Protestants, went on to declare that to whom-soever the crown should thereafter come should join in communion with the Church of England as by law established. During the reign of Anne, it was enacted that to dispute the right of the sovereign, acting in conjunc-tion with Parliament to settle the succession should be high treason. Blackstone thus exshould be high treason. Blackstone thus explains the meaning of the Act of Settlement: "Hence it is easy to collect that the title to the crown is at present hereditary, though not quite as absolutely hereditary as formerly; and

afterwards William the Conqueror, and now blood if we caught him reading the Psalms, it is Princess Sophia, in whom the inheritance when there was a 10 cent magazine handy.

a race, which ante-dated what we know of the origin of Egyptian history by fully four thou-Formerly the descent was absolute, and the crown went to the next heir without any restriction; but now, upon the new settlement, the inheritance is conditional; being limited to such heirs only of the body of the Princess Sophia as are Protestant members of the Church of England, and are not married to

No further limitations have ever been add upon the succession. George V. derives his title solely from the Act of Settlement, and his title is not absolute, but conditional, for he would forfeit it if he should profess the Roman Catholic faith, or if, in the event of the death of the Queen, he should marry a Roman Catholic. It is no longer necessary for a new king to go through any form or pretext of election, as we have seen was the case even in the time of William the Conqueror. The heir succeeds instantly upon the death of his predecessor, the throne is not for the smallest fraction of

Personally, William III. was not a like-able man. He was austere and reserved. He was a very capable soldier and the most accomplished diplomat of his time. His manner was blunt and unpolished. He displayed little affection and discountenanced any exhibition of it in others. But he was a just man and his private life seems to have been beyond

"HE THAT KEEPETH ISRAEL"

We stood looking over the roofs of the city towards the mountains, as they glowed in the light of the setting sun. He was what is called a hard-headed business man, one of those who looks a long way ahead, takes what seem to outsiders to be long chances and pulls off a profit by the exercise of indomitable energy and courage. For the rest he is a good deal well in cold sprint. We had been talking about nothing in particular, and after a pause he began to quote: "I lift up mine eyes to the Hills from whence cometh my help; my help cometh from the Lord which made Heaven and Behold He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep." Then, after a moment of silence, he said: "Do you know that when I have had a particularly hard day, and things have seemed to go wrong, I often come and stand here, look at those mountains and recall those words. It gives me fresh faith, hope and courage to do so."

There are some people to whom the lessons of the Bible seem of no account. As they put it, they are well enough for weaklings, for women or for children, but not for red-blooded men like us. Doubtless you are acquainted with some of these self-styled "red-blooded" people. They claim to be men of the world par emphasis. Do they not sometimes when they have been indulging too freely, go into places where they would not go when fully re-sponsible? Do they not sit up to the wee sma' hours over a card table and wake up in the morning with a dark brown taste in their mouths? Hence they are men of the world, and "red-blooded." Just in passing, they may be reminded that the man who wrote the words quoted above had more experience in a week than they are likely to have in their whole lives. David was red-blooded enough to suit the most strenuous of them. But, say some of these people, you are quoting from the Bible, and no one now takes the Bible seriously, except parsons and women. That is not the case; but we will suppose that the ground is tenable and that the Bible is an exceedingly human book, as it in point of fact is. Here are a few things that may not wholly be unworthy of consideration even by those whose blood is

There is no doubt that the Bible is a very ancient book, some parts of it being very much older than others;

There is no doubt that there was a king of Israel named David, and that he was a man who from humble beginnings rose to the highest position attainable by any man in his na-

There is no doubt that he lived an exceedingly strenuous life and had a wide range of

There is no reasonable doubt that he either wrote, or had written for him, the Psalms, which are attributed to him:

There is no doubt that in these Psalms he gave the result of his long and varied experi-

Dismiss, if you like, every question of divine guidance. Probably he had no more of that than you or any one else can get if you take the trouble to look for it. Doubtless the Lord did not command him to do wrong or cruel things, as the narrative alleges, any more than He commands you to do wrong or cruel things. In all probability he was a man, full of human weaknesses and also full of human strength. He made his mistakes, and some of them were very bad. The stronger the cast you can make out on this point, the stronger the lesson from his experience is. It was this strenuous, wilful and sometimes wicked man, who, in the hour of danger, felt that "He that who, in the hour of danger, felt that "He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep." Often we hear men say of the city authorities, that they are foolish not to learn from the experience of other places, and yet we ourselves refuse to learn from the experience of other men, and especially from those men, whose lives are spread before us and who have poured out the secrets of their souls in that wonderful compilation of books known as the Bible. We would guestion the "redness" of a man's the common stock or ancestor, from whom the out the sec descent must be derived, is also different. For-ful compiler merly the common stock was King Egbert, We would question the "redness" of a man's made on this page of the discovery of relics of

"He that keepeth Israel." God may have been the God of Israel; but he did not belong to Israel. He is as much our God as he was the God of Abraham. He is just as near to us as he was to David. You may admit this readily enough and answer that it does not really mean anything at all. You may be of the opinion that the whole idea is a pleasant fiction. But how do you know it may only be this? There is a tall mast out on Shotbolt's Hill. You never saw a wireless telegraph machine and never received a wireless message, but you have no doubt whatever that from that mast messages are sent out to ships at sea. If you should go up to the office on the Hill and ask the man in charge how the message went to the ship he could not tell you, for he does not know. Nobody knows. Nobody knows how He "keepeth Israel." Nobody knows how messages can be sent from man's heart to His heart. But there is no man or woman living who has in simple faith sent up a prayer to Him, but knows that it will be answered. Perhaps it will not be answered by a shower of twenty-dollar gold pieces, or anything of that kind, but it will be answered by gifts of faith,

hope, courage and all else that is needed to enable us to vanquish the real enemies that render life burdensome, that will fit us to surmount difficulties, that will strengthen us to bear disappointments caused by ill-designed plans. If there are no hills to which we can lift up our eyes for help, we are surely in a pitiable case. We may find distraction in what so-called red-blooded people call pleasure; but not rest, comfort and renewed strength. These latter are moral things—we use the word moral as we speak of moral courage, although what is really meant is spiritual. We would say spiritual, if it were not that the term smacks too much of religion, and this article is meant chiefly for those who do not claim to be religious. There is not a man of us who does not at times feel keenly the need of this moral strength, and it ought to be a source of the profoundest gratitude to know that there is One who "keepeth Israel." There is a source from which we can draw hope, strength and courage, not in the form of a conviction that there is a land of rest beyond the grave, where all that is wrong will be set right, for we do not find any such teaching in the Book of which we have been speaking. It is present comfort, present strength, present hope, present courage that we receive when, with spirit-ual eyes, we look to the Hills from whence cometh our aid

Remember that the greatest thing to ourselves is not what we have, but what we are. Our greatest triumph's consist not in what we get or do, but in what we become. One man may so immerse his soul in business that his life is unhealthy, like a plant whose roots are in soil that is too wet for its growth; another may bathe his soul in enjoyment, and his life becomes stunted, as does a plant that never sees anything but the sun's hottest glare. There is such a thing as being superior to business success or failure; there is such a thing as a pleasure far exceeding mere physical enjoy-ment. This height is reached, this pleasure is attained by those who, to use David's simile, look to the hills from whence cometh our help, who learn to trust in Him who Israel." And this it is that Christ me And this it is that Christ meant when he said, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God."

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

The terms Saracens, Arabs, Moors and Ber-

bers have been indifferently applied to the people who inhabit the region from the western boundary of Morocco to the Persian Gulf, and even the Turks are sometimes included in it. As a matter of fact, there is neither a Saracen nor a Moorish race. The former term was applied by the Crusaders to their opponents generally. It was derived from a Latin term used by a Roman writer to describe a people in Northern Africa, but it is not and, so far as is known, never was a race name. The Moors are the ancient Mauri of the Romans, so called be-cause they inhabited what the Romans called Mauretania; but they call themselves Berbers. The Arabs and Berbers are apparently distinct races, and there seems to be reason for believing that there was a tace inhabiting the extreme west northwest of Africa before the Berbers came from some eastern home. These people are not to be confounded in any way with the Negroes, for they are wholly a dif-ferent type. Neither are the Arabs in any sense Negroes, although it seems probable that they are a mixed race, one branch coming from the nearby portion of Africa and the other from the north, perhaps originally from Central Asia. There is some evidence of a civilization ante-dating the Arabian in the peninsula of Arabia, but the latter goes back very far, seemingly more than a thousand years before the reputed founding of Rome. The people of Abyssinia, of the eastern Soudan, and of the region around Lake Tchad seem to be closely akin to the Arabs, although some of the Abyssinians exhibit traces of admixture with the Negro stock. The Arab type predominates down the eastern coast as far south as Zanzibar, although there is much admixture of blood. especially of the Portuguese. An approximate estimate of the number of people who are of Arab or Berber origin is 50,000,000. The fact that they are all Mohammedans has led to a slose resemblance between these two races.

The Egyptians are, as far as is known, neither Arab nor Berber. They seem to be a race apart, and are known to have been dwelling in the lower Nile valley more than six thousand years ago. Mention has already been

origin of Egyptian history by fully four thou-sand years. If the Egyptians are not descendants of these, they have no representatives as far as can be traced. Some writers have thought that they had discovered proof that the early home of the Egyptians was in the far North at an earlier geological period. It is even suggested that they migrated southward to escape the effects of the Ice Age, and one writer goes so far as to claim that the word which is translated East in Egyptian records really means North. The Great Pyramid is relied upon to furnish evidence of this northern origin, and the claim is made that it was built originally in commemoration of Mount Meru, a mythical elevation at the North Pole, where in the Golden Age of the poets and the Tertiary Age of the geologists, mankind are supposed to have dwelt. Whether this is all fancy, of there may be under it a substratum of fact, it is ossible to say, but the Egyptians always have been and now are one of the insoluble puzzles of historians. They seem to have kept apart from other races. Wave after wave of conquest has swept over the land. Indeed, for four thousand years strangers have ruled the country; but the Egyptian of today remains the same as the Egyptian whom Abraham found dwelling there, when in the twilight of history he made his journey to the Nile valley because of a famine in the land where he had

The people of Syria represent a diversity of origins. Some of them are descended from the ancient Hittites. Some of them are Turks, some Arabs, some Druses, some Armenians, some Jews, and so on, making altogether the most extraordinary racial medley on earth. In the Armenians we have what is called the Indo-Germanic stock represented; in the Arabs what is called the Semitic; in the Turk the Turanians. The Jews are assigned to the same origin as the Arabs, but this may or may not be the case. The Druses are in many respects an extraordinary people. For their origin we must look to a tribe sent down into Syria by the Babylonia king during the second Jewish captivity. These intermingled in blood with a fierce race known as the Mardi, brought down by the Emperor Constantine IV. in A.D. 636 to act as a bulwark against the Mohammedans. They are said to have been of Persian origin. To these the blood of the Maronites was added. Of the origin of the people practically nothing is known. Another element was the Arab blood, which came from the south, and to complete the medley, there is at least a slight Jewelement in it.

The Druses for eight hundred years have successfully resisted all efforts to subdue them. They are wonderfully courageous, and on oc-casion terribly cruel. Their industry is mar-velous, for with incredible toil they have carried soil from the valleys up the slopes of mountains and made of it fertile fields where once there was barren rock. They are monothe-ists, but believe that God has become incarnate on several occasions, the last alleged incarnation having been exemplified in Hakem Biamr Allah, who lived about the date of the Norman Conquest. Mohammed is recognized also as an incarnation, and so also is Jesus. They accept the Pentateuch, the Gospels and the Koran, but interpret each in their own way, and so as to make them bear out the teachings of Hakem, belief in whose unity with God is the foundation of their religious system. The Druses are described as a very handsome people, and al-most of them possess the rudiments of education. The hostility between them and the Armenians is of long standing and apparently irradicable. During the last hundred years there has been a cleavage between such of the Druses as were chiefly of Maronite stock and the remainder of the nationality. The Sultan. of Turkey claims suzerainty over them, but it is more nominal than actual.

Some Famous Dramatists and Their Master-Pieces (N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

THE "AUTOS" OF PEDRO CALDERON

DE LA BARCA We have seen that modern English drama had its beginning in the early miracle plays, which depicted Biblical scenes and Biblical heroes and heroines, both to amuse and to inculcate practical moral lessons. The autos for which Pedro Calderon is famous were an elaboration of these plays, designed by him to please the clergy and the people. The former had objected entirely to the secularization of the drama, and the people en masse, having become tired of the plays with only a religious significance which appealed simply to their ethical sense, had gone to the other extreme and welcomed only such plays as served to divert their minds from serious fhought. In these autos Calderon strived to reconcile the two extreme opinions, and that he did so is evidenced by the great favor with which his works were received.

Even in this advanced age we have not outgrown our love for fanciful things, as witness the unqualified success of "Peter Pan" recently. The world as a whole is getting older without a doubt, but, like a person, though it may have outgrown childish beliefs and imaginings, it still loves to hark back to those days, when it looked on life through the rainbow-colored mists of childhood, which gave to everything in nature a halo of wondrous romance and beauty. During the early part of the Seven-teenth Century this taste for the supernatural and the mysterious was very largely in eviwhat we would now term a rather incongruous

On religious festivals the autos were enacted in the streets from house to house, in the rich quarters of the town. Giants, clownishly attired, danced to arouse the merriment of the onlookers, and then, after a brief musical prelude, the play was begun. After the play came the "Interlude," made famous through the genius of John Heywood of Elizabethan times, and then followed more music and a dance by fairies or gypsies.

Calderon was an indefatigable worker. He has left seventy-three autos and one hundred and eight dramas. It is impossible for anyone not conversant with the Spanish tongue to give an impartial criticism of his plays, for it is scarcely fair to judge the work of any writer

simply through the translations.

That Calderon was a great dramatist we may accept without a doubt. Writers well qualified to pass judgment, place him in the same class with Dante and Shakespeare, and he has been styled the "Spanish Ben Jonson," though he is a far more eloquent writer than the last-named, and his power of description almost unrivalled. Like Jonson, he was a poet of the court and made his plays to appeal to royalty and its followers. He is distinctly representative of the country, his autos and plays are Spanish to the core. "To know Calderon is to know the mind of the Spain of the Seventeenth Century."

Calderon was born in 1600 in that Madrid where "Spain's proud heart swelleth." His parents were noble, and as a child Calderon was surrounded by kindness and luxury. His delicate, refined, scholarly face is indicative of his character. He attended the University of Salamanca, and after graduating served for some years in the army. Late in life he took religious vows, though this final changing of his profession did not mean a change of views, as he had always been a devout follower of the Roman faith.

His friendship with Lope de Vega had un-doubtedly a great influence on his life and work, as had also his familiarity with the philosophy of most of the great thinkers of antiquity. He gave his first effort to the world when he was nineteen. It was called "The Devotion to the Cross," and shows considerable constructive skill. His "Circe," which he produced at thirty-four, was a wonderful spectacular performance and was enacted on the pond of the Buen Retiro. It called for magnificent stage equipment and was considered one of the most marvelous dramatic exhibitions ever given. However, it is not in the same class with the same plays which he wrote later. His style is always simple, forceful and dramatic, and in his later productions he displays wonderful power and a sublime philosophy. Some of his most famous plays are, "Wonderful Magician," "Purgatory of Saint Patrick," "The Constant Prince," "The Secret in Words," and "The Physician of His Own Honor.

From the "Wonderful Magician" Justina speaks:

'Tis that enamored nightingale Who gives me the repl He ever tells the same soft tale Of passion and of constancy To his mate, who, rapt and fond,

Listening sits, a bough beyond. Be silent, nightingale, no more Make me think in hearing thee, Thus tenderly thy love deplore, If a bird can feel his so, What a man would feel for me. And, voluptuous vine, O thou Who seekest most, when least pursuing To the trunk thou interlacest Art the verdure which embracest And the weight which is its ruin-No more, with green embraces, vine, Make me think on what thou lovest; For while thou thus thy boughs entwine, I fear lest thou shouldst teach me, sophist, His arms might be entangled too; Light-enchanted sunflower, thou Who gazest ever true and tender On the sun's revolving splendor, Follow not his faithless glance With the faded countenance, Nor teach my beating heart to fear. If leaves can mourn without a tear, How eyes must weep. O Nightingale, Cease from thine enamored tale! Leafy vine, unwreath thy bower, Restless sunflower, cease to move-Or tell me all, what poisonous power, Ye use against me-All-Love! Love! Love!

DRY CLEANED THEM

"Why is your grandpa's face bandaged?" asks the lady next door. "He was sleeping in his big chair," explains the little girl, "and Willie turned the nozzle of the vacuum cleaner against his whiskers."

SOMETHING NEW

"Waiter, what is that machine I see on each table?

That, sir, is a tip register. It saves the palms of our hands from getting calloused."

SEEKING INFORMATION

Absent-Minded Professor (meeting a friend unexpectedly on a mountain peak)—Hello!"
Did you climb up from below?—Fliegende Blaetter.

Sherman and Several Mem-

Sherman Offers Denial blowers are considered to Guesen Wilsteiner and Imperior to Construct the Construction of the Children From the Construction of the Children From Sherman (Construction of San Advantage Children) and the Children From Sherman (Construction of San Advantage Children Sherman and the Children From Sherman (Construction of San Advantage Children Sherman and San Construction of San Sherman (Construction of San Sherman (Construction

SANTA ROSA, Cala., Aug. 4.—The mutilated body of a woman with the head and legs missing was found late today in a canyon near the Kendall

SEEK PORTER CHARLTON RESOLUTIONS

Fvidence Given Before Investigating Committee in Connecton With "McMurray Contracts" in Oklahoma

SENATOR GORE TELLS

SENSATIONAL STORY

Names of Vice-President Sherman and Several Mem
Names of Vice-President Sherman and Several Mem
Department

Washington, Aug. 4.—What is assumed to be Italy's formal demand for the extradition of Porter Charlton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the young American charged with having killed his wife, Mary Scott Charlton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state department the particular ton, at Lake Como, Italy, reached the state departme

Prince Henry Injured.

Sherman and Several Members of Congress Involved
—Sherman Offers Denial

Sherman Offers Denial

Muskogee, Okla., August 4.—

Prince Henry Injured.

THE Hague, Aug. 4.—Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the prince consort of Queen Wilhelmina fell from his bicycle yesterday and suffered a fracture of the collar bone. Prince Henry, who follows athletic recreation with enthusiasm has several times before been slightly injured.

Authorities at Oakland Say

He Killed Three Members of
Kendall Family—Mutilated
Body Found

district is also good.

"From Carmangay to Claresholm, I passed field after field of very fair crops. A country that can pass through such a continued dry spell and produce such a continued dry spell and produce such crops must be one of the best agricultural countries on earth. Another thing I noticed is the large area of land that has been summer fallowed and put in excellent condition for winter wheat or spring seeding."

SAW MR. BALLINGER

Britished Dody of a college on the Scale State of the State of Tree Care State of Tree Car

Convention at Kamloops Pronounces On Various Subjects in Which Two Governments

IN RAILWAY BELT

Rain Gauges Asked for Securing of Rainfall Records-Calgary Likely to Be Next Place of Meeting

Five Hungarians Killed by Fast Running Express Crashing Into Their Handcars on North Bank Road

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 4.westbound train No. 5 on the Spo-kane, Portland and Seattle (north-

ALL SAFE ON P. R. Alaska Liner S Reef in Lynn Canal Ye day But Passengers Crew Are Safe

Tuesday, August 3, 1910

FOR AT JUN Mails and Gold Cargo Landed-Wrecking Ve Leave for Scene and

Salve Sunken Steamer

ARE BEING CARED

The steamer Princess May, John McLeod, of the C. P. R. kan service, southbound from Sk with 80 passengers, including a er of excursionists making the trip, went ashore at the north Sentinel Island, Lynn canal, at yesterday. Wrecking vessels are sent to her assistance. The pagers and crew, 148 in all were safely by the wrecked steamers on Sentinel Island, where the house keepers at the United light station and fog alarm, did a could to care for them. The macluding some gold were also lar Wireless operator Keller sent

cluding some gold were also lar Wireless operator Keller sent cast signals of distress after th sel-went ashore until the inruwater drowned out the engines rendered the apparatus ineffectivout in the North Pacific in lon 148.30 west, latitude 52.20 north steamer Victoria of the Alaska Ship company caught the distres nal, as follows:

"S. S. Princess May sinking Selsiand; send help."

The Victoria sent the messa the U. S. naval wireless stati Cordovs, but before the operators could get in touch with the Mater had flooded out her Meanwhile Capt, McLeod and I ficers were superintending the leaf the west."

Meanwhile Capt. McLeod and I ficers were superintending the is of the ship's company in the boats, all passengers and mails ing shore without injury.

The Princess May ran well the reef, holding the hull under forehold and engine room, both partments being flooded. The st is a single bottom vessel and holes would have caused her to der had she sild off the reef forehold and engine room were with water on the incoming tid the decks and upper works are danger of being submerged, and expected that salvage operation result in the vessel being patche floated.

Fog Was the Cause The Princess May left Sk about midnight and the liner was ing her way down the Lynn cana fog shut in. There is a fog ala Sentinel Island, but the warning was not heard, and the dange not apprehended until the cru the plates on the rocks and the which shivered the steamer, awo sleeping passengers. There was ning from their staterooms in apparel, but Capt. McLeod and ficers quickly allayed the fea those on board, and there we panic. The wireless operator in the house on the hurricane deck while sent out distress signals, answering signal came to them the engines were flooded out a apparatus rendered ineffective, same time electric lights were guished.

The weather was calm and to

The weather was calm and tunruffled. The landing of the wrecked company was carrie without much difficulty, and af mails and all on board had been by brought to shore the pilot. John Richardson, was sent w boat's crew to Juneau, about miles away. He was picked u steamer and taken to the A capital from where he sent a m from Capt, McLeod. This reas "The Princess May struck at on the north end of Sentine! The forehold and engine room full of water on the incomin Send wrecking outfit. Pass and mails safely landed on Sisland. John McLeod, master The steamer Princess Ena. Campbell, which was advised stranding of the Princess May en route to Skagway yesterday to the assistance of the shipw company and a steamer was ser Juneau. The survivors of the wreck were taken to Juneau by vessels and will be brought so the first steamer. The C. P. R. at Juneau, Mr. Spickert, is lafter the wants of the compan are being housed at the Juneau at the expense of the steamshipany.

News Gaused Anxiety.

When the news of the wreck Skagway liner reached Victori terday morning it created muprehension, there being a num Victorians among the round traengers as well as the local coin the crew. The first intima the wreck was a wireless of the wreck was a wireless of the wreck was a wireless of the wreck was contained was: "The F May is sinking in Lynn can a hundred passengers on boar the wreck was easied and thence to Victoria. All the sage contained was: "The F May is sinking in Lynn can a hundred passengers on boar he wireless operator is call steamers for assistance."

Until the reassuring news to vessel had gone on the rocks on board were safely landed shortly afterward much anxiet occasioned.

Among the passengers on boar Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hiscocks, Lizie and Sophie Hiscocks, Mrd derson and her son. The mof the crew resided here, man ing their families resident it toria.

The officers of the Princes were: Capt. J. McLeod; pilot, J ardson; chief officer, A. Slate ond officer, A. Robson; Chief eer, McGraw; second engineer, G. Grant; chie



ON SALE TODAY

We are offering our entire stock of Trimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats at greatly reduced prices to insure quick sale. These hats are all this season's Styles

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, all this seasons styles. Sale price, each \$2.50 LADIES' TRIMMED HATS in all the latest designs. Sale price, each..... \$3.50 LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNTRIMMED HATS, on sale today \$1, 50c and 25¢

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Latest Ideas in High Dent's Gloves. Morley's Hosiery. Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh

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PIL.UU SUIT SALE

The close of a busy season finds us with many broken lines of Men's Suits in all grades. These Lonely Suits are the handsomest and most popular suits

That's the Reason They Sold

In order to close out these lonely suits we have taken all broken lines of \$15, \$18, \$20 up to \$25 Suits and will now offer the choice of them on Friday and Saturday

For Just Even Twelve Dollars

DAY

of Trimmed educed prices all this sea-

> ... \$1.00\$2.50

....\$3.50 50c and 25¢

many broken lines of

ind most popular suits

n They

e have taken all broken now offer the choice of

welve

nd see what you can get

-Friday and Saturday.

ctoria, B.C.

in Colorado, suit was begun tothe federal court here by Attoreneral Wickersham and Assistant
d States Attorneys Harstell and
The charge is that they obtained
4.000 acres of rich coal lands in
county, now valued at \$7,000,000
comparatively small sum.

PRINCESS MAY Whiteley, which read pert last night from ordered by the C. P. proceed to Juneau to wrecked passengers of the passengers of	perous season. On inspector visites the Juneau to Vice and at Juneau on live here about IS ABANDONED DEMONSTRATION Defous season. On inspector visites the five whales brought we whales brought were about the property of the perous season. On inspector visites the five whales brought were season. On inspector visites the five whales brought were season. On inspector visites the perous season. On inspector visites the five whales brought were season. On inspector visites the five whales brought were season. On inspector visites the five whales brought were season. On the perous season. O	WILTHIA KINILLY	opular Goods, Popular Price
P. R. Alaska Liner Struck Reef in Lynn Canal Yester- day But Passengers and the bottom letter that the greamship w	IS ABANDONED Service of the Juneau on the live here about the crew who are of opinion in the attention of the open so that it takes the vessel, number of the ship accident, Capt, the bridge. The rock at the m Canal, is one activents of the capt, and provided the control of the provided the control of the provided the control of the ship accident, Capt, the ship accident, Capt, the bridge. The rock at the m Canal, is one activents of the control of the provided the control of the provided the control of the con	6 Been Racing	and a Popular Store We advise you to try
Crew Are Safe Capt McLeod and a crew will stand by the time of the McLeod was in his Richardson was on approach to Senting Southers and the contract of the c	ta Richardson ar- of the crew who all he a total loss, a open so that it ratise the vessel. The state the vessel. San Sebastian TROOPS PREPARED TO QUELL DISORDER To QUELL DISORDER Temper of Populace Makes Temper of Populace Makes	on of the scamers on of West Point. nearing Four Mile istake in signals amers crashing to- steel stem of the the wooden hull of tightly were the	Copas & Young's the corner of Fort and Broad Streets. They guar tee TO HAVE and STILL CONTINUE to sav
ails and Gold Cargo Also Landed—Wrecking Vessels The walls of the capus, and the water in Alaska. A nocky islands on the mailest variation from the walls of the capus, and the water in the walls of the capus, and the water in the walls of the capus, and the water in the water in the walls of the capus, and the water in the wat	TO QUELL DISORDER Two wedged in the was nearly an hour pews shook herself out to see the in the course enter the state of	the position that it before the Chipfree. possibility for savtwo vessels were a force of the collector, of the Chipave orders to rig a k of the Alblon to	you money. TRY THEM. NDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER—th most popular butter of the day— 3 lbs. for
Salve Sunken Steamer east of Shelter Island the narrow passage island. This passage	miles north and last the key to way by Shelter way	break Feared by Residents in Southwest China—Rub- ber Boom Causes Catters H Southwest China—Rub- F	UNTLEY & PALMER'S MIXED BIS- CUITS—per lb
The steamer Princess May, Capt. half a mile in width. It is a jagged rock about an and with long, tooth of excursionists making the round p, went ashore at the north end of number of the princes of the princes. The princes were the princes of	ints is less than Sentinel island to 250 yards long like reefs proand south ends, ho arrived here he Princess May clock this mornative here he had carbined here. The Catholic newspapers will publish manifestoes explaining the decision. Anticipating a great demonstration by the clericals, revolutionists and Carlists on Sunday, the Government to by the clericals, revolutionists and Carlists on Sunday, the Government The troops are supplied with ball cartridges, and it is reported that orders to their commanders are to shoot to kill at the first sign of disorder. San Sebastian, the summer capital of the kingdom, is seething with discontent, and a revolt is dispussed spenly.	the officers of the saying this morn- she left the dock loaded with galo- line, which reached the outer wharf per high explosives impossible to full. This cargo, it is	ICE LOCAL COOKING APPLES— 5 lbs. for
it to her assistance. The passens are being its and crew, 148 in all were landed lely by the wrecked steamers boats Sentinel Island, where the lightness keepers at the United States hit station and fog alarm, did all they ald to care for them. The mails in lightness the control of the state	Anticipating a great demonstration by the clericals, revolutionists and Carllists on Sunday, the Government sent reinforcements to San Sebastian. The troops are supplied with ball cartridges, and it is reported that orders to their commanders are to shoot dery to kill at the first expectations.	without permis- or master of the effance of the laws ing of explosives. Albion declare ares for their pas- off containing to the containing the containing to the containing	While they last ALGARY RISING SUN BREAD \$1.75 FLOUR—per sack
Wireless operator Keller sent broad- tisgnals of distress after the ves- went ashore until the inrush of ter drowned out the engines and dered the apparatus ineffective. Far in the North Pacific in longitude 30 west, latitude 53.20 north	San Sebastian, the summer capital of the kingdom, is seething with discontent, and a revolt is discoussed spenly. The temper of the populace is agravated by news of the Biscayan province officials that clashes between troops and revolutionists have occurred. The fact that dispatches are closely censored lead to the belief that the conflicts are more serious than the gaiton of this feature and have already the fact that wealthy aris.	twin screws to steer, going ahead with twin screws to steer, going ahead with the charge money eals while going other engine at short intervals to keep the por passage. And hat money was they also admit to effect the necessary repairs and after a delay of five days Chief. Western	Quart bottle
amer Victoria of the Alaska Steam- p company caught the distress sig- as follows: S. S. Princess May sinking Sentinel ind; send help." The Victoria sent the message to U. S. naval wireless station at Gove hut before these	s since been closely censored lead to the belief that and boilers are make the conflicts are more serious than the dispatches relate. It is believed here that wealthy arisotorts, Macao and toorts, Macao and to be employing automobiles, horses The United States and boilers are make and boilers are make a factor of this feature and have already the corts, Macao and too be employing automobiles, horses The United States and boilers are make and boilers are make a factor of this feature and have already the corts, Macao and too be employing automobiles, horses The United States and boilers are make and boilers are make a factor of this feature and have already the form the conflicts are more serious than the gation of this feature and boilers are make a factor of the serious than the gation of this feature and have already the form the form the factor of the serious than the gation of this feature and have already the form the form the factor of the fact	Inspectors of hulls engaged and Second Engineer Ander- ng strict investi- e of the accident, sworn testimony at they had paid e of travelling on ne of the disaster, s returning from returning from end Lines should engineer Ander- steer Reid and Second Engineer Ander- son devised a scheme by which a jury steering gear was rigged. A big piece dead, bored at either side, and two long beams were made fast projecting over the stern with pulleys at the	Copas & Young
Shore without injury	dispatches relate. It is believed here that wealthy arissorts, Macao and ispat was taken open during the demonstration planned for Sunday. They are said to be employing automobiles, horses and wagons to bring hundreds of performed in 1901 by the of the wrecked to Victoria by the of the Small ages in the churches, and prohibiting outsiders from entering the town. This later precaption was taken followed:	and all of times during heavy marthan and all	THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets ones 94 and 95 Quick Delivery Phones 94 and 95
reef, holding the hull under the chold and engine room, both comtents being flooded. The steamer a single bottom vessel and these se would have caused her to founhad she slid off the reef. The killed while registing	was the scene boarded by the Chinese ho were carry- of specife. Were the Depreter	DVEMENTS again to be resorted to until the engineers had effected repairs. The clever work of the Ningchow's company was the subject of congratulations from the head office of the company and the captain and chief engineer were award-	ed Jacket "So Easy to Fix"
the water on the incoming tide, but decks and upper works are not in ger of being submerged, and it is ected that salvage operations will lit in the vessel being patched and ted. Fog Was the Cause The property of the property of the cause of the property of the proper	les was placed tions. The troops sent to prevent their depredations and improvate to brought to be	making extensive snapped post replaced. The Ningchow made a fast run from the Calgary. Six-Yokohama which port she	Force and Lift Pumps
ut midnight and the liner was mak, her way down the Lynn canal when shut in. There is a fog alarm on tinel Island, but the warning horn not heard, and the danger was at Esquimait, and was apprehended until the steamer.	an eighteen stall re	ound house is be-	The Hickman Tye Hardware Company, Limited
arel, but Capt. McLeod and his of- s quickly allayed the fears of 17.7 feet deep. The very seen board, and there was no fitted for northern trave	as a vessel of tons net. She refeet beam and essel was well for \$1,500,000 — Includes	ment in the north ten years ago is ment in the north ten years ago is imminent was the news brought by the Mingchow from China. A traveler who has been journeying for a year in Yunnan states that revolutionary leaders have plant in the north plans laid for a rising, which is anticipated on the beginning of a contract of the state of the same of the sam	r Hobby Again
saloons, social halls rooms with large plate smoking rooms, etc. Like the other vessel tratus rendered ineffective. At the time electric lights were extinhed.	policy. ed on good authority that the property of these two wings wi	Il quadruple pre- China Post says the rebels would take close	ud of our fine All-Wool Eng- Shawl Rugs: a large consign- just arrived. The appearance or turnout weuld appeal to the observer if it was equipped one of these, or one of Chase's me Mohair Rugs.
se weather was calm and the sea iffied. The landing of the ship- cked company was carried out fout much difficulty, and after the is and all on board had been safe- most part precipitous	the Princess said to be \$1,500,000. There are in all isle standing 106,000 acres of land, a large part of which is under cultivation, and the catings.	ress office. The steers that the interference of a for- inforced concrete, be the signal for attacks on foreign- ers throughout southwest China. The	SADDLERY CO., LTD
The Princess May struck at 2 a. m. iname. It is the northwise forehold and engine room.	characteristic ranch is one of the largest cattle ranches in the province. SPOKANE. Wash., been working on this to and it I live two years.	are foreign-drilled and armed with modern weapons including Krupp quickfirers and mountain guns. Commenting on the news from Yunnan and on telegrams from Canton telling heory two years	Select Your Sunday R
mails safely landed on Sentinel the Islet, and it was probable, which was advised of the princess Ena, Capt. are two low and woode jamin and North Island,	of a mile from boably on this struck. There islands, Benthetween Senland, and be-GLENBROOK, Cal., Aug. 5.—Mrs. J. Judge Sullivan, who	much credence cannot be placed upon aid Judge E. H. se county surer." he said, "I of the human of or 500 years are on a human volcano, and sudden, we cartain and detarring and detarrin	Dinner Here
any and a steamer was sent from au. The survivors of the ship- k were taken to Juneau by these les and will be brought south on lirst steamer. The C. P. R. agent uneau, Mr. Spickert, is looking the wants of the chain, are islets, low and wooded Herbert glaciers distribute Battery point, on which Amur struck, and badi	Bird and Guil Lake Tahos, some time yesterday. She ascribes his physical a correct to exercising regulation of the steamer of	nd mental vig- in their comments say the Manchu and chinese should be given a clear field to breathing pure ife' he said in against European interference to main- its mainly a tain the Manchu government. FINE FANC FANC FANC GOOG	"BROILERS," per lb
News Coused Anxiety. News Coused Anxiety. The Amur would met the same fate as May had sine also been tomed vessel. The doub badly torn on that occa way liner reached Victoria yeswater. The scene of the water. The scene of the same fate as May had sine also been tomed vessel. The doub badly torn on that occa way liner reached work water. The scene of the same fate as the same	probably have \$1 years old, the wife of a wealthy the Princess machinery dealer of Seattle. She traveled a single-bot-led a great deal and was fond of outled by the second of the body of the second of the s	build live many lo at this time. et han fear, ig. There is no he body. Just et han the blood hai has been badly bitten over the inevitable reaction of the rubber boom. TA	TODAY'S "SPECIALS" BLE PEACHES, per box \$1.00, per dozen25c NCY CALIFORNIA GRAVENSTEIN APPLIES
rians among the round trip pas- rians among the local company 6 crew. The first intimation of wireck was a wireles smessage the steamer Victoria picked up toria and transmitted to Seattle thence to Victoria. All the mer- liander struck a floatif	during the news of Mrs. Bowen's disappearance to down with has been withheld from them. In a letter cked hull was ter received from Mrs. Bowen three ter the discount forty stated that she greatly enjoyed the the steamer boating on Lake Tahoe, often going to morrow will say.	water than the tors contracted for shares in the hope like as much as of clearing large profits before payments became due. They had nothing equivalent to put up against their purchases, and were consequently left when the crash came. People are now, however, glad to accept sorip at par	DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street
contained was: "The Princess is sinking in Lynn canal with nored passengers on board, and went down with los Juneau, whence steamer to assist the survivors of ed steamer is about 45 from the scene."	s of 68 lives swere sent the foundermiles away MANY SALMON Inspector Taylor Reports That West Collections as were show netter tail demand advance of the season a of crops towards harves enlarging the jobbing de important western centre is still confined largely sales of summer goods.	value against payments owing to them, and the advance against any deficit. With its large capital of four million dollars, the Cathay Trust has come to the rescue in not	cover loading and that have the Chinese idea of marketing into line with Manches, the Honon Bell. Rawn, president of the Honon Bell. Rawn, president of the Honon Bell.
oned. ong the passengers on board were nd Mrs. E. H. Hiscocks, Misses and Sophie Hiscocks, Mrs. Hen- n and her son. The majority cerew resided here, many hav-	nden of the Dallas, Tex. NANAIMO, Aug. 5.—Inspector of features. Building returned yesterday from Alberni, where he has been on a tour of inspection to the salmon not be cut, but some we	are few new dividuals that will be felt for months that the retreated to come. A mild form of Shanghal's tracent experience took place in Hong-kong not a great many years ago but the severity of the result of Shanghal's	adford's costs to remake. also not the slightest doubt cent contretemps will break friendships of many years' friendships of many years' lague at Canton And did not commit suicide as hinted in a coroner's jury verdict, a reward of \$5000 has been offered by ward of \$5000 has b
officers of the Princess May Capt. J. McLeod; pilot, J. Rich- n; chief officer, A. Slater; sec- fficer, A. Robson; Chief Engin.—Thomas damaging the v.	g. 5.—Neg- the battery coast of the Island. The inspector reports the fishing in- the projectile dustry booming along the west coast dajor Evan of the Island. On Sunday week Ternan's like week of 1909.	in finished days of the South Sea Bubble. The city days of the South Sea Bubble. The fested place most deplorable effect of this final by the Nin phase of the rubber boom on our market has been and is, the 'damper' if not silencer' it has put on the general best to get	of Canton is a plague- in- according to news brought rechow. People are dying in hundreds and it is diffi- men to bury the dead. The men to bury the dead. The
minten Direct C Total Con Post In the Indian	lor states that Anderson Lake hatch- ery and the Kennedy Lake	ere tor and die the chances not sunk such to burn do	VD some of the infantal with a some in The instantal in the list



Secretary of Fruit Growers' As-

Uliming Department.

Scoreins of Fried Growers AsScoreins of Standard College Standard Colleg

Bernard of the control of the contro

WHAT IS A "JOY-

the Pacific Coast for surface, gradlent and scenic chirm.

The Sangino Daily Herald, albett politically, concludes its interview with the works minister by thus paying him deserved compliment:

"Mr. Taylor is vastly interested in the subject of good roads. It is his specialty, and he has, since he asspecialty, and he has, since he assumed charge of the Department of Public Works, made great improvements in every part of the province, and now the island and its roads is coming into its own. Withall, it is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member of the province and now the island and its roads is coming into its own. Withall, it is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member of the province and now the island and its roads is coming into its own. Withall, it is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member of the province and now the island and its roads is coming into its own. Withall, it is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member of the province and now the island and its roads is a most progressive man, a credit to the government of which he is a member of the province and now the island and its roads is coming into its own.

Reports from all parts of the proving and now the glained and the roads of the control in the indicate that the licensees in the licensees in

Mr. C. H. Treat Says An F.normous Production Is Now Assured-Talks of Midway

Duplicates of Certificates of Title to Lots 1\$ and 17 and 5, Block 5 (Map 283), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue Duplicates of Certificates of Title to said lands issued to James Watson Meldram, on the 15th day of October, 1890, and 25th day of May 1893, and numbered respectively 10648 (a) and 16431 (a)

J. P. McLEOD.

Deputy Registrar General, thand Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 27th day of May, 1910.

Sayward Land District, District of Sayward.

Saywa

Tremendous Bargain

Accordians Regular \$3.00 to \$10.00

This is the greatest bargain ever offered in Victoria for musical instruments. They are all sample Accordians, and if sold in. the ordinary way would sell. for \$3.00 to \$10.00. Today you may choose one at-\$1.90

FLETCHER BROS.

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WE ARE

All the Portland Cement for the **NEW TIMES**

BUILDING And the Portland Cement and Hard Wall Plaster for

PEMBERTON BUILDING

For prompt deliveries of Contractors' Supplies and

Materials call on Raymond & Sons

7 613 Pandora Street

Res., 376 Phone 272

SOOKE LAND DISTRICT. TAKE NOTICE that Ada Leslie Ellis, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Starting at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence south 40 chains; thence 24 chains, more or less, to the

A. L. ELLIS,
Per J. Dubois, Agent
August 2, 1910. SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that Leone Dubols, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 112; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

Per J. Dubois, Agent. SOOKE LAND DISTRICT.

minion, gave an address on the work of the Association and the parole system as it is in force in the Dominion.

Among the visitors are the chiefs of the police departments of St. John's, N.B., Quebec, Montreal, Niagara, Toronto, and in fact every important city in the Dominion.

Exceedingly pathetic is the story of how the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Shimizu was killed by a chains, more or less, to the morth-ast corner of lot 93; thence and morth-70 chains, more or less, to the condary of lot 93; thence along body of the little one was snatched from under the horses feet by the distracted mother, who later was found in her locked room rocking and moanling over her dead child.

District of Sooke.

TAKE NOTICE that I, L. Harrington Ellis, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 91; thence west 74 chains, more or less, to the oundary of lot 93; thence east boundary of lot 93; thence south 30 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of lot 95; thence along the south-erly boundary of 105, 10 chains, more following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 93; thence west 74 chains, more or less, to the east boundary of lot 93; thence along the country of 105 95; thence along the south-erly boundary of 105, 10 chains, more or less, to the continuous proposition of commencement.

LAND SEGISTRY ACC.

Per J. Dubois, Agent. August 2, 1910.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL. MELVIN R. HARTFIELD,

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

is is the greatest barever offered in Vicfor musical instru-They are all sample dians, and if sold in. rdinary way would sell. 3.00 to \$10.00. Today may choose one at-\$1.90

ETCHER BROS. Music Dealers

Government Street Phone 885

E ARE

ne Portland Cement

W TIMES BUILDING

he Portland Cement ard Wall Plaster for

MBERTON UILDING

prompt deliveries of tors' Supplies and Is call on

mond & Sons

Pandora Street Res., 376 272

LAND DISTRICT.

rict of Sooke. TICE that Ada Leslie Ellis. PICE that Ada Leslie Ellis, an, intends to apply for an, intends to apply for opurchase the following ing at the northwest cor2; thence south 40 chains; also more or less, to the mer of lot 113; thence ins to the southwest cor3; thence west to shore 16 or less; thence following of the southeast corner of the north along the bounda80 to 93, 65 chains, more or east 74 chains, more or to of commencement.

A. L. ELLIS, Per J. Dubois, Agent

LAND DISTRICT.

det of Sooke TICE that Leone Dubois, nan, intends to apply for o purchase the following ds: Commencing at the ner of lot 112; the hence north 40 chains; 40 chains; thence south 40 int of commencement.
L. DUBOIS,
Per J. Dubois, Agent.

LAND DISTRICT.

ict of Sooke. ICE that I, L. Harrington ICE that I, L. Harrington intend to apply for per-urchase the following de-s: Commencing at the rner of lot 112; thence is, more or less, to the dary of lot 93; thence ins, more or less, to the rer of lot 93; thence east lot 92; thence south 30 or less, to the southwest 95; thence along the south-of lot 95, 10 chains, more e south 40 chains to point ment.

L. H. ELLIS. Per J. Dubois, Agent.

LAND ACT.

nd District, District of CE, that James A. Campuver, B. C., occupation ntends to apply for per-purchase the following

at a post planted at the cr of James A. Campbell's in the vicinity of Cahnish sland, thence south 20 west 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, o shore; thence along ideast to this post.

A. CAMPBELL. N R. HARTFIELD. Agent June, 1910.

THE COLONIST

RURAL, AND DWARF FRUIT TREES the surface of the soil, then the stock will not become bark-bound. The advantages of the dwarf fruit trees for

the small home garden are: (1) They require

much less room than standards, thus enabling

you to grow all the different kinds in your back

five years earlier than standards, often bearing

a crop worth considering the second or third

year; (3. you can care for them more conveni-

ground too much for other crops, such as straw-

forty feet square, so that in an ordinary back

yard, which is seldom over fifty feet square,

area you can grow from twenty-five to fifty dwarf apple or pear trees of different varieties,

every year. Some vegetables can also be grown

How Trees Are Dwarfed

budded on a small-fruited, wild European ap-

ple called the Paradise. A strong growing variety like the Red Astrachan will then grow

bearing later than dwarfs, require more room

ples are grown on the same land instead of the

Dwarf pears are budded on quince stocks.

Dwarf plums have usually been put on my-robalan roots, but Prof. Waugh believes the

Peaches when worked on a plum stock make a shorter growth; they are also much bet-

ter adapted for growing on wet or heavy soils

and are longer-lived than if worked on peach

seedlings. The cherries are usually grafted on mahaleb stock, but some varieties do not suc-

ceed well when worked directly on it. In such

cases they are double grafted. Double graft-

ing is also sometimes practiced with pears which do not take kindly to quince stock. To

double graft buds of some varieties which

thrive on the quince are worked on quince

stock and allowed to make a year's growth;

In England, where the dwarf fruit trees

much more extensively grown than in this

country, the common thorn (Crataegus Oxy-

acantha) has been successfully used as a stock.

Dwarf trees are handled by only a few American nurserymen. Trained trees cost from

\$2.50 to \$6.50 apiece according to the variety, the way they have been trained and the age.

be had, however, for about fifty cents, and if

you wish to graft the plants yourself Paradise

stock may be obtained from most of the ner-

trees in America are the pyramidal or cone-

shaped and the bush or round-headed. In Eu-

rope they are trained into many different

shapes for special purposes, such as growing

on walls, fences or along paths. For flat sur-

faces simple and compound cordons and espaliers are more economical or space than

bushes or pyramids. However in the greater part of the United States fruit trees must not

be trained directly on a wall as they are in

Europe, because our hot summers will burn

them, but they can be tried to a trellis six inch-

es or so away from the wall. In the cooler re-

gions of the north where the season is too short

Make the Soil Condition Ideal

fruit trees in ordinary soil. It must be rich and well-drained. The ideal preparation is

trefiching at least two feet deep working in at

this time a heavy application of manure. The

same preparation as is given a grape border

is too great, then dig out the row where the

trees are to stand two feet wide and deep. An

admirable way to distribute the cost of the preparation of the ground over several years is to prepare, say, one-third or one-half of the

area at once and plant the trees close together, say, four feet apart. The second year prepare the rest of the ground and transplant the trees.

This transplanting the trees improves the root system. It is only the untrained yearlings that

may be transplanted. When planting the trained trees, such as are carried in stock in our

American nurseries, set them in their perman-ent locations. Never set the union between

stock and scion below the surface of the ground because roots are likely to be produced from the scion which would counteract the effects

of the stock. The union should be just above

If the expense of trenching the whole piece

wall will be found very beneficial.

will give satisfactory results.

peaches, as it is in England, the heat of a

There is no sense in trying to grow dwarf

The most desirable forms for training fruit

Good dwarf, untrained, yearling trees can

small fruits with standard trees.

best stock is the sand cherry.

to perpetuate is put on the scion.

berries and vegetables.

etween the trees.

To Produce a Perfect Head

Pruning is the next important step, and in this lies success or failure. The whole idea is to produce strong fruiting spurs, exactly as when grapes are grown on the spur system.

On an already trained tree the main branches yard; (2) they come into bearing from two to On an already trained tree the main branches may be allowed to grow all summer, but in June the terminal bud in the laterals will become fruiting spurs. These lateral branches must be kept short in order that they may be stiff enough to support the fruit. The main branches are pruned back in late fall or early ently and thoroughly, and (4) if they are not put too close together they will not shade the spring to two or three buds in order to keep the tree in shape and in as compact a form as

An ordinary apple tree requires a place To bring a young tree into shape is not a difficult task, but it requires close attention. The one-year-old tree is cut back to eighteen only two or three can be grown and the ground is too densely shaded. In the same inches. As a result several side shoots will be formed. Train the topmost one up as a leader, tying it to a stake and as nearly in line with the main stem as possible. As soon as it has made a growth about ten inches long pinch out the terminal bud. New shoots will at once start, all trained to pyramid form and each tree should ultimately bear about a bushel of fruit and as soon as they have made two or three leaves pinch the terminal but out of all of them except the topmost one, which is left for a lead-er. If possible, have the new leader start from the opposite side of the tree from which the previous leader started in order that the tree

It takes about ten years for a large apple tree to come into full bearing—only four or five dwarfs. Some varieties of dwarf apples, e.g., Bismarck, will fruit the first year, but it is not good policy to allow it. All will bear a partial, but considerable, crop the second or third year. Obviously, dwarfs are the only sensible thing for renters, suburbanites and amateurs who want all kinds of fruit on a small may be perpendicular.

The side shoots will naturally assume such positions as to give the tree a symmetrical habit, but if they do not place stakes where the branches should be, pull the branches over and tie them. These branches need not be shortened until the late fall or early spring, All the varieties that are grown in the form when they must be shortened back to eight of large trees can also be grown as dwarfs.

Dwarf trees can be had only by inserting buds of the desired variety into a slow growing stock. Practically all the dwarf apples are buds. The following spring all the branches will make vigorous growth. As soon as the newly started side shoots have seven or eight leaves pinch out the ends of all except the terminal one, which is left to grow and draw the sap. Pinch the leader out when it has made a growth of ten inches. If it makes another only eight to twelve feet high. Half dwarfs are budded on Doucin. Half dwarfs come into growth the same season stop that also when it gets ten inches long. All this about pruning sounds as if it were a great amount of work. and ultimately bear larger crops. Their main use is in the new type of commercial orchard, in which standard, half dwarf and dwarf apbut really it is not. All the necessary work can be done easily before or after office hours.

Root Pruning Induces Early Fruiting When the trees have attained a height of old plan of mixing strawberries and other six or eight feet and are still growing vigor-ously, root pruning will be found helpful in bringing the fruit. This is done by running a spade down into the ground as deep as it can pushed eighteen inches from the trunk, Have the spade sharp so that it will cut off clean all the roots and describe a circle clear around the tree.

The trees must be sprayed regularly once a ten days or two weeks with Bordeaux mixture containing paris green or other poison, all summer long, for the various fungous disease and insects. Should the San Jose scale be found in the trees spray with lice-sulphur wash, or use one of the miscible oils, following the manufacturers' directions very closely. applying these spraying mixtures use one of the small spray pumps having a tank holding about five gallons.—P. T. Barnes in Garden then the bud of the variety which it is wished Magazine,

THE TOWN GARDEN

Rock Gardening

Probably no phase of domestic horticulture creates more interest than that of rock gardening, and probably also none in which so much interest may be concentrated in a small space. That the reader may have no misgivings in the matter, one has but to refer to the rock gardening at Kew, where it is carried on year after year with no little success amid conditions that no one with a knowledge of the subject would regard as idela.

The Miniature Type

With space of necessity limited to perhaps a few square yards, the question arises as to which of the varying types would be best, and I have no hesitation in recommending, preferably, a miniature form, which might also, if needs be, embrace a combination of rock and water gardening. Indeed in the mind's eye there exists one which in addition has a tiny bog garden, the whole occupying a space not larger than an ordinary dwelling-room. The cemented pool of slightly irregular bath-like outline, fed from a screened iron tank, is in the background, the overflow water from which feeds the low-lying bog-bed, the irregular and two-sided rockery facing the last-named on one side and an adjacent walk on the other. The rockery boasts of both sunny and shady aspects, which are of considerable importance.

The Bog Garden This portion from its highest point, where it is 3 feet wide, leads off in rivulet fashion and widens as it meanders and extends, till at

its lowest point a peaty bed of 5 feet across is seen, which contains Lilium pardalinum, Hepaticas, Trilliums and other suitable plants. In the upper reaches Primula rosea, P. Sieboldii Gentiana verna, Anemone robinsoniana and the like find, with others, a congenial home. In the water-pool Nymphaeas odorata vars., N. mar-liacea carnea—which will presently be too large—and Sagittaria are seen, Butomus and Menyanthes occupying the wet ground near the overflow outlet.

The Rockery This also has its complement of suitable things, Ramondias and alpine Primulas in variety appearing prominently on the shady side, while Sedums, Saxifrages of the mossy and encrusted sections Cobweb Houseleeks, the smaller Dianthi, Acantholimon, Arenaria, Gypsophila cerastioides, Hare-bell and other Campanulas, Androsace Chumbyii, A. s. while demonstrating that not a little thought and care has been exercised in the arranging and selection of the more suitable plants. In the construction of these miniature types of combined rock and water garden it is important that the more diminutive or compact-growing subjects be selected, and as there are numbers of such things, it is but a matter of choice.

For example, should any reader possess an idea towards specialization, he may indulge to his heart's content in the encrusted Saxifrages and their near allies for the sunny aspect and the alpine Primulas for the slightly shaded one, while at one turn he would have embraced two of the finest genera to be found among alpine

For the two groups named the plants will found to thrive in gritty loam, a not inconsiderable number not objecting to an addition of old mortar with the soil. For all of these plants small pockets of soil or crevices where soil may be trickled into to the depth of I foot will suit admirably, the rosettes of leaves meanwhile resting on the ledge of rock itself in imitation of Nature. It is in planting so as to make the rock garden appear as natural as possible that much of the art of this phase of gar-

Soil Provision

A BEAUTIFUL TULIP

dening lies.

(Tulipa Kaufmanniana var. Aurea) One of the earliest Tulips in flower, T. kaufmanniana, is not surpassed in beauty by any other species, although some may be more gorgeous in color and larger in size. Its earliness is one of its chief attractions, coming as it does into flower on a sunny border early in March. A most variable species, this Turkestan Tulip ranges in color from almost creamy white to others with golden yellow ones tinged on the outside of the petals with bright red. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow inside, with a splash of red near the base, while the outer surface of the petals all but the margins are suffused with bright red. Variable in size as in coloring, the largest flower has petals which are nearly 4 inches in length. For growing in pans in the alpine house, T. kaufmanniana and its varieties are among the most valuable of early flowering bulbous plants. Six bulbs in a 7-inch pan make a charming display. They should be potted up in autumn in a mixture of loamy soil with plenty of sand and a little leafmould. After potting the pan should be plunged in ashes to the rim in some sheltered place, and left there through the winter until the leaves and flowers begin to push up. Then it may be taken into the house to expand its blooms. After the flowers have faded they should be picked off to prevent seeding, and the pan replunged and supplied with plenty of water till growth has finished. Then the bulbs should be well ripened off. Some of the larger ones may do for another season, while the smaller ones may be planted out in a border. It is, however, always advisable to procure serve capitally for this purpose—in fact, there fresh bulbs for potting up every autumn, as is no limit to their cultivation in places that those which have been once used cannot be may be convenient or that ingenuity can sugn to give satisfaction a second season. In the border T. kaufmanniana is one of the easiest of Tulips to grow, and when left in the round it will come up year after year, especially if planted in a warm, sunny position. The variety aurea is equally hardy and, with the other, is well worth a nook in the rock garden, where it would be very effective.

RAMBLER ROSES IN POTS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

The beautiful densely flowered pot-grown specimens of these popular decorative Roses are now grown so extensively by various commercial florists that they have quite altered the appearance of our floral displays, more especially during the late spring and early summer. Although readily procurable, many would find much delight in growing their own specimens instead of purchasing them in bloom. The large growers formerly grafted their plants, and these plants made tremendous lengths of growth, but the flowering was not always a success. They have long since found that plants potted up from the open ground, especially if they are on their own roots, two years old, and have been cut back in the spring of the second year, give the best results, for such plants are bushy and have several shoots derate length rather than two or three very long ones. Such plants potted up in the autumn are brought under glass in the spring, moderately pruned and given a good warm temperature, where they quickly develop into fine plants and fill their pots with an abundance of roots. It is, however, during the following season that these plants are seen at their best, when, after a summer and autumn outdoors to promote ripening of the wood, they are topdressed and are ready for forcing, or rather, for putting into a temperature of about 50 deg. in January or February, because the Rambler Rose resents strong forcing heat at first.

The best trails of bloom are obtained from

growths made under glass the previous season, and these must be well ripened. There is no need to have a lot of these growths. It is best to retain two or three of the finest and one or two of the older growths that bear several laterals, these latter being cut back hard, even to the second eye. Brisk syringing on fine mornings and careful watering at the roots will be necessary, and an early application of some good fertilizer should be given, pointing this into the surface soil with a label. Allow the growths ample space, tying them, if necessarv, to two or three bamboo canes, and when

and A. lanuginosa, with hardy Opuntias and others, appear on the sunny side, and as showing the comparatively representative character of the whole, such shrubby Veronicas as lycopodioides and salicornioides also find a place, while demonstrative that not allow the control of the most weakly growths. As these increase it will be found that the roots absorb large quantities of water, even so much that on fine days one needs to water the plants three or four times, especially when they are ap-

SUBURBAN~

proaching the flowering stage.

The advantages of these bushy plants will now be seen, for instead of weakly trails from the extra long grafted plants, we have those grand growths which yield such beautiful long trails that even one of them is a shower bouquet in itself. Liquid manure must be given freely just before the flower-buds show color, and when the first bud is opening remove the plants to a cooler temperature where they may develop their flowers more slowly.

Needless to say, the wichuraiana tribe may be trained in all ways, and very pretty they are, too, in flat V-shaped specimens, which the decorator knows only too well how to use to the best advantage. Personally, I prefer the columnar form with a semi-drooping top, made possible by allowing 2 feet or 3 feet of the top part of the growths to droop over with the weight of bloom. These plants after flowering are most useful to plant out for a quick effect on a pergola, or they may be grown under glass for a time, repotting them, if needed, preparatory to flowering another season. It should be remembered that Rambler Roses grown in pots are best if rather cramped at the root, and a 10-inch pot will be ample for quite a large specimen. Of course, huge specimens may be obtained by growing the plants in tubs; but these are rather unwieldy. The beautiful little dwarf-growing Polyanthas, such as Aschen-brodel, Baby Dorothy, Mrs. Cutbush, etc., should be also grown to associate with the Ramblers. Some of the best Ramblers are Crimson Rambler, Philadelphia Rambler, Flower of Fairfield, Tausendschon, American Pillar, Hiawatha, Delight, Blush Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Lady Gay, White Dorothy, Gruss anZabern, Minnehaha and Goldfinch. -The Garden.

MUSHROOM CULTURE To a great many people the art of growing mushrooms is quite a mystery, and even amongst gardeners of considerable experience and skill their cultivation is attended with a good deal of guess work, because they lack the knowledge of two or three essential points, which, if attended to at the outset, the after crop of this delicious esculent can be looked forward to with absolute certainty. Everyone likes mushrooms, and there is no reason why anyone who can procure the manure and has a place, either in a shed or out-building or a cellar, may not have a bed producing plenty of mushrooms the year around, excepting June or uly—and even in these hot months they can grown if kept covered up from the flies.

Mushrooms will grow anywhere when given the proper materials, and dark, dry celars not being used for anything else are ideal places, spaces under verandahs, or the prepared manure may be packed in boxes any size, so long as they are deep enough to hold eight or nine inches of manure. Old bureau drawers

To have certain success, procure if possible long straw, if any, and add a third of good garturning daily to prevent it heating too much, adding to the pile fresh manure and soil as you rocure them till you have sufficient to make a bed four or five feet in width as long as you have space for, and when packed down to be not less than eight inches in depth.

After the first rank heat has escaped, make the bed by placing the manure in layers, pounding it firmly. Pound it as you would pound the soil in setting posts; the more compact your bed is, the longer it retains the heat, and the spawn travels quicker through it.

In locating your bed, do not put it on a cold floor or where any water is apt to raise and be absorbed by the bed; in such a possibility, raise your bed up four or five inches, and if against a demp, cold wall, run some made boards between.

When your bed is made put a thermometer in it and observe the temperature, which will rise up to a greater or lesser degree; but when you notice it going down and about ninety degrees, place your spawn in it by making holes four inches deep, fifteen inches apart, and place the broken spawn in small pieces in the holes, covering the same. A particular point in after-success is to wait

after spawning for a week or ten days before you put the top covering of soil. Many growers are so impatient that they put the soil on too soon. The heating or fermentation going on in the new bed causes moisture or hot steam, and this must be allowed to escape, so that if the soil was put on before this occurred it would be retained in the bed and kill the spawn. This is the actual cause for the failure in nine out of ten cases of attempts to grow mushrooms, and too much stress cannot be laid on these two points in growing them: The first, being careful not to spawn the bed till the heat is receding and is about ninety degrees or eighty-five degrees, and the second, not to cover with the top two inches of soil till eight or nine days have passed after spawning When putting on the top two inches of soil, pat it down firmly and smoothly and then place a layer of straw over your bed; though not actually necessary, it aids to keep the soil surface moist and prevents the air drying up the bed too quickly, and keeps a still temperature. The temperature to grow mushrooms should be fifty-eight and one-half degrees, and should

ized, because the temperature can be kept so

Following out the foregoing instructions, you should have plenty of mushrooms. Be careful not to get the manure wet when preparing it, as this delays and hinders your bed; in fact, it is absolutely necessary to save it and prepare in some dry place. There is sufficient moisture in the manure itself during the process of heating, but if conditions occur in too dry a plice and your bed needs water, warm it well before applying, say about 100 degrees, an occasional sprinkling will keep it right. When preparing material for your bed, be careful to see there is no old iron, such as pieces of hoop iron, or nails. It is stated as a curious fact that iron will prevent any mushrooms. It is recorded that among rival mushroom growers in France care is taken of the beds to prevent any enemy from sticking nails into it, as this meant failure.

In about six weeks or two months, if the temperature keeps right, mushrooms should appear, and when gathering give the mus room a slight twist so as not to disturb the little ones, and be careful to fill up with good soil any holes made in the bed by removing. Never cut them off with a knife, as the stump remaining

will decay and infect the surrounding growth After a bed has exhausted itself, which it should in about three weeks, a couple of inches of good soil applied on the top will renew the crop for a short while. I have found it efficacious to occasionally water it with liquid manure, which stimulates and increases the size of the mushrooms. When completely exhausted, remove the old material, which is just right for digging in flower beds or for bulb cultiva-

A good plan to have successive crops of mushrooms is to keep adding to your bed fresh manure treated as directed, removing the old portion as it throws off the crop. Mushrooms can be grown anywhere on shelves built for them in the cellar, making one above another, or you can have a bed in a barrel by filling the barrel, spawning it-having regard to the temperature-and then cutting holes in the sides of the barrel at various places, through which openings the mushrooms will appear. To sum up, the whole art of mushroom cultivation lies in observing these rules:

1. Get your manure fresh and keep from

Turn daily and mix a third of good soil with

3. Make your bed, when pounded thoroughly firm, to be about eight inches in depth; any deeper would make it heat too much, and any thinner or shallower would not be enough. 4. Spawn it when the heat is receding from ninety degrees to eighty-five degrees, never-

more, as the heat would kill the spawn. 5. Wait ten days after bed is spawned before you put on top layer of soil, so as to allow excess heat and moisture to escape.

6. Do not water unless you have to, and have it at blood heat. 7. Have the temperature near sixty degrees,

As it takes six weeks to two months for the crop to grow, you can make the beds any time so long as you avoid it cropping when flies the daily manure and sweepings from a stable, whatever quantities possible forking out the in May. It is not necessary to grow mushrooms in dark places, but they will grow there den soil to the manure, mixing it thoroughly, as well as in the light.-J. McPherson in Canadian Horticulturist.

RUBBER CEMENT

The following is an excellent cement for repairing rubber boots and shoes, waterproof coats, etc.: Prepare two solutions, the first consisting of ten parts of pure virgin caout-chouc, dissolved in 280 parts of chloroform, and the second of ten parts of caoutchouc four of rosin, and two parts of gum turpentine, dissolving in 40 parts of oil of turpentine. The first solution is prepared by allowing the caoutchouc to dissolve in the chloroform. For the second solution the caoutchouc is cut into small pieces and melted with the rosin. The gum turpentine is then added and the mass is finally dissolved in the oil of turpentine. Both solutions are then mixed together. To repair a hole in a rubber shoe or waterproof garment, the place to be repaired is brushed over with the cement, and a piece of close linen dipped in the cement, then laid over it. As soon as the linen adheres the cement is applied and smooth-With some skill the hole may be repaired so that it cannot be detected.

A GOOD CEMENT

Something which the suburbanite frequentneeds in small quantities, but which he rarehas on hand, is a good, quick-setting cement for uniting small fragments of iron, setting wooden handles into tools, and a hundred and one other small jobs. A very good cement which will answer almost any requirement may be made by dissolving common orange shellac in enough alcohol to form a paste.

This may be kept on hand in a tightly-corked bottle with a wide mouth-tightly corked, or the alcohol will evaporate. When it is desired to use the cement, place as much as it is desired to use in any small tin vessel, and set the paste on fire. The alcohol will soon burn out, and the cement should then be quickly used, before it has time to cool. This cement is very strong, and is waterproof.

A cow will readily form the habit of holding up her milk if she is treated harshly.

It Will Pay You Immensely to Visit All Our Housefurnishing Departments. There Are Many Bargains Which We Are Unable to Advertise at One Time.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

It Will Pay You Immensely to Visit All Our Housefurnishi Departments. There Are Many Bargains Which We Are Unable to Advertise at One Time.

New Housefurnishing Bargains for Second Week of Aug.



Writing Desks, Monday, \$2.90

Writing Desks, contain pigeon holes for stationery neatly finished in golden and Early English. Only a few in stock at this wonderful bargain price.

Bureaux at \$9.90

Solid Oak Bureau, finished golden. These Bureaux are marked far less than half price, and are wonder-



Lace Curtains, Monday

Another big parcel of Nottingham Lace Curtains go on sale Monday. These come in the latest designs, most of them being very neat patterns.

Madras Muslins Priced at 25c

Our Drapery Department is replete with all materials and fabrics which are needed for curtains and window hangings. We are placing on special sale for Monday the best values we can offer in Madras Muslin. The largest selection of designs we have ever had in stock. All are put out for quick selling. Be here on time Monday morning for this big bargain.

Extension Table, Monday, at \$7.95



Extension Table, in solid oak, golden finish, constructed on the same basis as table at \$100. Has five massive legs, with leaves that when extended makes the table 6 feet long. This bargain cannot be secured after Monday. August Sale \$7.95

Sideboards, Monday, at \$18.50

Sideboard, solid quarter-cut oak, finished golden, large British bevelled. plate mirror at the back, fitted with two plate drawers, full length cupboard and bottom linen drawer, swell front. This is a splendid bargain and placed on sale at a genuine



There is nothing in the whole world that gives such ease to the body than a Rocker, that is if it is comfortable. The kind we are offering you tomor-row are just the kind you need. They are finished in mahogany finish, rol seat. Special\$2.90



Chiffoniers, August Sale Price, \$14.90

Chiffonieres, golden, solid oak. The finish is the same as any Chiffoniere at \$40. Bevelled plate mirror, fitted on massive standards, bow shaped, top front and brass drawer pulls. To all who are looking for a good bargain in bedroom furniture, this should appeal to them at once. A glance at our windows in Broad street will show the wonderful bargains to be secured at this sale. August Sale Price\$14.90

\$16.90 Chiffoniers, Monday,

at \$9.75

Chiffonieres, built of solid oak, in the best golden finish, fitted with 5 full length drawers. Has a pleasing style with oval bevelled plate mirror, with drawer pulls and locks. Regular \$16.90. August Sale Price\$9.75

Book Cases, Monday, at \$2.90

Book Cases, in quarter cut surfaced oak, golden finish. These are fitted with book shelves and brass rod for curtain. Strongly made and best finish. Price\$2.90

Hearth Rugs on Sale, Monday, for \$2.50

Hearth Rugs, in a big range of designs and colorings. Styles that will harmonize with every carpet. Thick, heavy pile. See Government Street windows. Monday\$2.50



An exceptionally fine assortment of dainty Net Blouses go on sale Monday at a very small price indeed, quality conwith embroidered fronts, and lined throughout with silk. These are in a number of very attractive and dainty styles

The New Chanticler Waists Are Interesting. Priced from \$3.75 to \$5

The new Chanticler Waists which we are showing are creating a large amount of interest with all women who want something different. They are in foulards, French crepe, Pongee and nets. The nets are lined throughout with silk, in many dainty styles. Prices range from \$3.75 to\$5.00

Colored Taffeta and Pongee Silk Waists at \$2.90

There is very little excuse for any lady not having a stylish and dainty Blouse, especially when we are offering these at such remarkably low prices. They are in all colors, of very fine quality taffeta, also natural Pongee, in many very dainty effects. Monday's Special Price ..., \$2.90



White Tailored Blouses, Monday,

If you only knew the excellent value you were offered in these new Tailored Blouses, you would have one at once. They are made of fine pique, with tucked fronts, attached cuifs

Extra Special, Mon. Ladies' Fine Mull Blouses 50 Cts.

another popular sale of Blouses takes place on Monday at 50c. These were a shipment that was which unfortunately got delayed in transit. They are made of a very fine white mull with eyelet embroidery down front. Back is tucked. Sleeves and collar are edged with lace. These waists if sold in the ordinary way would sell for \$1.00 to \$1.50. Special for Monday 50¢

New Dress and Silk Goods Are Coming in

New Dress and Silk Goods are pouring in daily. These new creations will interest the dressy ladies of Victoria. The Moires and Chanticler are the chief features in Silks and Velvets, crepon effect, and fancy tweeds, pheasant eye mixture will be in great demand for suits. See these goods on main floor, Silk and Dress Department.

Special Bargains in Silks

We are left with a few odd lines in our Silk Department. In order to clean up these lines we are offering same on Monday at very low fig-

.100 yards Natural Pongee, 26 inches wide. Regular 50c. Monday 25¢ 87 yards Natural Pongee, 34 inches wide. Regular 75c. Monday 50¢ 120 yards Natural Pongee, 34 inches wide. Regular \$1.00. Monday 65¢ 85 yards 36-in. Cheneys Foulard, in cream, taupe, navy, black ground with spots and spray design. Reg-go yards Shot Silk, in check and stripes, in good shades. Regular

50, only, Ladies' Tailored Costumes Go on Sale, Monday, at \$12.50

Monday we are placing on sale 50 only fine stylishly tailored Costumes. These are in shades of cardinal, browns, black and greens. They are made of the season's most favored materials. Our reason for offering them at such a small figure is to clear them out so as to allow us room for large shipments of Mantle Goods which we expect in any day. Monday's Special Price\$12.50

Ladies' Linen Costumes, Mon., \$2.90

We venture to say that we have never offered better values in beautiful, cool, stylish Linen Costumes than those which we are placing on sale tomorrow. They are exceptional values indeed, made of a very fine quality pure linen, in plain shades, in semifitting styles. The colors are pink, mauve, white, tan, blue. Coats are in both cutaway and straight styles. These are at least worth \$7.50 to \$12.00. But our aim is to clear them out

Clearance Balance of Silk Costumes, 10, only, regular \$42.50, Monday, \$17.50

There only remains to of these beautiful Costumes. Some are in plain effects, others have collars and cuffs of contrasting shades. They are in natural and other desirable colors, in two-piece effects, consisting of coat and skirt. The usual price of these was \$42.50. Mon-

Ladies' Night Dresses, Mon- Ladies' Fine Cor-

75 Cts.

A very special price indeed on such fine Night Dresses. They are made with 8 rows of fine tucks down fronts. It will pay you to purchase here Monday, for we think that these are the best value that can be found in the city. Monday's

set Covers at 25c

25c is a very small price indeed to pay for such fine quality Corset Covers. They are made of fine cambric. These have two rows of fine lace insertion, made in a style which will appeal at once to any lady wishing a fine corset cover at very little price. Monday's price 25¢



Ladies' Drawers at 50c

A finer lot of Cambric Drawers could not be found at the price These have a very large frill of embroidery and tucks in a style that will please every lady. We also have another line which is worthy of your attention at \$1.00.

Solid Oak Rockers, regular \$7.50, for \$5.90

These can be had in either fumed or Early English finish. They are comfortable and pleasing in appearance. To-morrow you can make a substantial saving on these, as we think, in fact are sure, that these are the best values here



NO. 378.

HC EVENT

n Unanimously Ad Chicago Establis rdat Between Kn ar Governing Bod

OBJECT LONG AIMED

shes Closer een Knights of Ireland, Scot da and United St

Aug. 10.-The resol adopted here, estal rdat between the Kn be the most important the conclave in years. establishes amiable en the Knights of nd, Scotland, Canada

GANS DEAD ightweight Champion a After Year's Struggle With Consumption.

oday succumbed to consump the ravages of which he gamely for a year. His deat about 8 o'clock this mornin me of his foster mother, and came peacefully. At the ere Mrs. Gans, his foster mo orth, a pugilist, Miss Lallighan who has been in attendance and Colonel Dan Pendleton, ar riend of the former champion, e' estate is estimated at 0. He carried little life insur-arnings of his entire career 200,000.

300,000.

st last public appearance was tage of the Gaiety theatre in e. the night before the strict left for Arizona, in hope of the failing health. Bat m was playing at the Gaiety at Gans came on the stage with time victor amid a thunder of e. He spoke briefly, telling of wat being obliged to leave his? hen pathetically bid good-bye to and left the stage, never to be

LONDON POOR One Hundred Thousand Pau Receive Relief in One Day

pauperism in London shows tha sturday, July 16 there were 116,031 ons in receipt of relief, of whom 7 aons in receipt of relief, of whom 7s were in the workhouses and 30,388 studing 747 children boarded out be the unions and 12,173 other chil under 16 years of age) were on the two lists. The total is lower by han that for the corresponding darlly, 1900, and represents 24,0 per of the population. On the corresping dates in the three preceding y the numbers were: 1909, 116,877 pap (75,798 indoor and 41,079 outdoor) 24.2 per 1,000 of the population; 117,404 paupers (75,177 indoor and 4 outdoor), or 24.7 per 1,000 of the plation; 1907, 118,668 paupers (72,757 door and 40,911 outdoor), or 24.1 1,000 of the population. These fig show that the present number of out paupers is lower than that in any of other years mentioned, while the reer of indoor poor is lower than totals recorded last year and in the their than that the respect than that for 1908.

Currents Trouble Wires Currents Trouble Wires
WINNIPEG, Aug. 10.—Earth
rents, the bugbear of the telegraph
have been playing havoc with w
east and west of Fort William du
the last twelve hours. Winnipeg
pears the furthest west point aff
ed, as is generally the case when
phenomenon is demonstrated. As u
north and south wires are unaffe
and much of the business bety
Winnipeg and the east is being
via Chicago. Earth currents pu
the scientists, for they are quite
tinct from the aurora and canno
traced to atmospheric disturbance

