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ARS, all the newest pat-
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Rooms, Third Floor

City Semi-Weekly Colonist

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

MINNESOTA'S EFFICIENCY GOVERNOR OF BRIGADE BETTER PROVEN

After Restless Night, Governor Johnson Rallies From Effects of Second Operation Performed By Dr. Mayo

CHANCES OF RECOVERY ARE CONSIDERED GOOD

Illness Came Suddenly After Extended Trip Through Pacific Northwest—Not Out of Danger For Two Days

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 16.—In spite of a restless and somewhat unsatisfactory night, the condition of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, who was operated on at St. Mary's Hospital in this city yesterday morning, for complications resulting from a previous operation for appendicitis, was considerably improved. Hope is now held out for the recovery of the governor, and his friends, many of whom have hurried here to be near him in the event of a crisis, have taken heart from the encouraging bulletins which were sent this morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning, Dr. Mayo, the well-known appendicitis specialist, posted the following bulletin: "In spite of a restless night, Governor Johnson's condition is much improved and every hope is held out for his recovery."
Yesterday's operation on Governor Johnson was for a second time, the sedation, resulting from a previous operation performed some days ago. His illness came most unexpectedly, after an extended trip to the Pacific Northwest, during which he enjoyed his usual good health and spirits.
Thousands of telegrams have been flooding the local office ever since the first announcement that the distinguished chief executive of Minnesota was operated on and in danger. The moment his condition warrants it, there are many close friends ready to extend the hand of sympathy, and cheer the stricken man back to health and happiness.

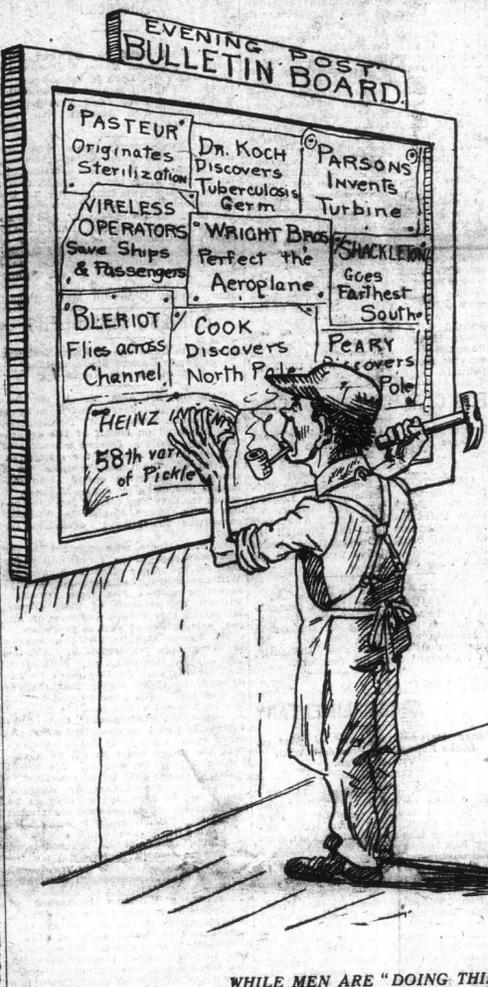
FRANCE CLAIMS INVENTOR'S HONORS

The Steamship "French Invention Exploited in America—Some Unpleasant History."
PARIS, Sept. 16.—George Montorgull in an elaborate review of Robert Fulton's career in the Seine, June 24, 1800, and Fulton's own words, saying that the real inspirations of his discovery were the experiments of Marquis Jouffroy, at Lyons in 1783. Thus the writer goes to prove that "the steamboat is a French invention perfected in France by an American and exploited in America."
And he says for this reason France is sending a member of the Institute and a detachment of her fleet to join in the "tribute of gratitude which America is paying to her illustrious son, who in many ways made the Old World tributary to the New."
Continuing, M. Montorgull insists that Fulton left France because the Napoleon government would not accept his Nautilus, a prototype of the submarine, with three of which Fulton told Napoleon he could destroy the English fleet. Subsequently Fulton offered the Nautilus to England, but England wanted to destroy the secret, whereupon Fulton went to America.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 16.—A novel plan for street lighting is to be worked out on Columbia street, in this city. The scheme is to erect iron posts, four to a block, in the middle of the thoroughfare, between the double tracks of the tram line, the pillars to carry five are lights each, as well as the trolley wires.

THE NEWS OF TODAY

- Vancouver races extended.
- Mystery deepens and sensations multiply in Nanaimo murder case.
- Chambers of Commerce of Empire discuss preferential principle.
- Governor Johnson of Minnesota at death's door.
- Mexico on eve of centenary of freedom.
- Russia masses troops in Siberia preparatory for new war with Japan.
- Deadly duel to the death between women in Chicago.
- Ketchell—Langford fight is off.
- Steamer Unhill grounds in fog; eleven lives lost.
- Prosecutions for non-inspection of imported trees.



BEACON EXPLOSION INJURES THREE SEAMEN

Acetylene Aid to Navigation at Port San Juan Blows Up Mysteriously With Unfortunate Results

While engaged in re-filling an acetylene beacon off Port San Juan yesterday afternoon three men of the William Joffile were seriously hurt when the beacon blew up four times in succession, sending the men bodily into the water. Aid for the trio was at once requisitioned by the captain of the Joffile and the tug immediately sailed for this city, the injured men being sent to the hospital immediately upon her arrival.

The three men, James Moore, first mate, W. Gavin and George Alexander, seamen, left the tug in a small boat with a load of carbide to fill the beacon. They had mounted the structure and begun their task, when the gas in the tank exploded and slightly stunned the party.

A second boat was sent to them and an examination was made as to the extent of their injuries and it was decided that the men would have to be given professional medical aid at once, so with the three injured men aboard and the beacon in tow, the Joffile steamed with all speed to this city.

It is probable that the first mate is the more seriously injured, as he was engaged closer to the opening of the tank than the others when the explosion occurred.
No reason can be given for the blowing up of the tank but it is probable that the matter will be looked into. The reason was toward the Government wharf and is anchored there.
The Joffile which is under contract to the Dominion was out on a cruise feeding the various beacons in the harbor and was towed to the Government wharf and is anchored there.
Not the Murderer
UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Michael Rizzo, arrested last evening under suspicion that he may have been the murderer of the two Italian children Sunday night, has not been identified as such, and the police this morning have come to the conclusion that the crime cannot be laid to him.
Russian soldiers are already talking of the loot that will be theirs when the Cossack cities fall before the conquering troops of Russia. This is all very well, but don't forget the "when!"

OBSERVATION SUSPICIONS TAKEN BY THREE WIFE

Commander Peary, Professor Marvin and Captain Bartlett All Made Accurate Records of Polar Progress

DOCUMENTS WRAPPED IN AMERICAN FLAG

Lull in the Peary-Cook Controversy For the Timebeing, But Former Hints at Big Surprise Soon

BATTLE HARBOR, Sept. 16, via Moscow wireless telegraph to Cape Ray, Nfld.—Commander Robert E. Peary consented today to talk further concerning his successful dash to the North Pole. He dwelt particularly on the observations taken at the apex of the world and the movements of Harry Whitney, the sportsman, of New Haven, Conn., who has been described as the hearer of records substantiating Dr. Frerick A. Cook's claim to have reached the Pole April 21, 1908.

"We took five observations prior to reaching the Pole," Commander Peary said, "two of them were made and worked out by the late Prof. Ross G. Marvin, who prepared duplicate records in each case and signed duplicate certificates. To guard against accidents, I took one set of these papers and Prof. Marvin took the other when at a distance of 125 miles from the Pole. The third observation was made by Capt. Bartlett, who also signed the records and certificates I duplicate, he retaining one set and I the other. The fourth and fifth observations were made by myself the last being taken five miles from the Pole proper."

Observations at Pole
"Was there more than one observation taken at the Pole and by whom?" the explorer was asked. "There were several observations," he replied, "and I took them myself. They all agreed. You must understand that the Pole is a theoretical point. Its location depends on the accuracy of the instruments employed and the conditions under which the observations are taken."
"You have stated, Commander Peary, that a copy of your records and observations was wrapped in a piece of a silk American flag and deposited in an ice-cavity at the Pole. Did any person witness this?"
"To this question Commander Peary declined to make any answer at present."

Continuing Peary said that Dr. Cook was expected by the world to submit to an impartial tribunal, or board of arbitration, a revised and annotated statement of his alleged discovery of the Pole. Dr. Cook soon would reach the United States, Commander Peary said, and he was confident the prospect of being submitted for consideration at an early date. It should be done inside of a couple of weeks and when it is done, the Commander declared, he was prepared to turn over to the board of arbitration to the public and scientific bodies the results of his observations made on his trip to the Pole with all other information. Peary does not care to submit these records at present time, for reasons that the information contained, if divulged in advance of the placing on file of Dr. Cook's authorized and definite version, might be of advantage to the Cook partisans.

It is rumored here that Commander Peary's brief will contain sensational statements, and that a portion of his document was prepared as long ago as the early months of 1908, when letters were received from Dr. Cook in Greenland, giving notice that he intended to make a dash for the Pole. Asked how Harry Whitney happened to remain in the North, Commander Peary said Whitney was one of a party of sportsmen who went as passengers on board the steamer Erik.

THE PENALTY OF POLITENESS

Chicago Chinaman Fined Fifty Dollars For Offering White Woman Shelter of Umbrella.
CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Yee King was fined \$50 and costs for offering Mrs. Goldie Carter the shelter of his umbrella during a rainstorm. The Chinaman pleaded that he had been taught in the New York missions to be courteous to white women. "I always consider it a diversion tending to a breach of the peace when I see a white woman," he said. Judge Butler in inflicting the fine said: "The Sigei murder would never have occurred if Chinese were not allowed to address white girls."

OBSESSION SUSPICIONS TAKEN BY THREE WIFE

Mrs. Carlson, Wife of Murdered Nanaimo Man, Arrested Immediately After Coroner's Inquest Last Night

BLOOD STAINS ON PILLOWS AND CARPET

Theory That Wife Murdered Carlson While He Slept and Dragged Away Body With a Rope

NANAIMO, Sept. 16.—As a result of the inquest held last night into the death of Gus Carlson, who was murdered in his own house on Monday night, his wife was arrested immediately after the hearing and lodged in the local jail. From the course the inquiry took and the questions put the Chief of Police and council for the town, it was evident that Mrs. Carlson had been under suspicion from the beginning. The police last night succeeded in producing evidence of an incriminating character, although the story of Mrs. Carlson never altered or became confused, even when she was subjected to such a marvellous cross-examination as one expects to hear only at the assizes where one is on trial for life.

The police produced three pillow-slips, two of which were badly splashed with blood. The third also slightly stained. These pillow-slips, Mrs. Carlson had been under suspicion from the beginning. The police last night succeeded in producing evidence of an incriminating character, although the story of Mrs. Carlson never altered or became confused, even when she was subjected to such a marvellous cross-examination as one expects to hear only at the assizes where one is on trial for life.

The second point was the discovery of blood splashed in the sitting-room where the body was found. The man, when discovered, was lying flat on his back with legs straight out, and his arms extended. His feet pointed towards the door of the room, and his body lay obliquely away from the wall. Carlson had only bled from the mouth and the ear and there was a pool of blood around where the head was lying. In addition to this, however, the police found splashes and smears of blood along towards his feet and beyond, and moreover, they presented the appearance of a body having been dragged away from the spot.

The medical evidence had revealed that Carlson's skull was badly fractured and the theory is that the man was struck in the head, the blow would have caused death in about 10 hours in any case. The appearance of the room and the way the body was lying, together with the discovery of the pillow-slips with their bloody evidence of guilt, all strengthened the theory that the man was first rendered insensible and afterwards dragged to where his body was found.
The blow on the head would have caused death in about 10 hours in any case. The appearance of the room and the way the body was lying, together with the discovery of the pillow-slips with their bloody evidence of guilt, all strengthened the theory that the man was first rendered insensible and afterwards dragged to where his body was found.

Mr. Carlson was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. The arrest has caused a great sensation, and the murder is more than ever on everybody's thoughts and on everybody's tongue.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

Although Prohibitionists may not endorse the object lesson, that little accident to the aviator of Etah, this morning shows that it is even possible to take a drop too much without material harm.
If it is true as charged that "every-one is out for the duet," there should be no surprise over Victoria's popularity.
As yet the Reform Associations of Marseilles have entered no protest against the unusual activity throughout that town in chasing the tiger.

AVES
ations are Contained in
TAJ
TEA

YOUNG
e Grocers
aving you money.
our ANTI-COMBINE
overflow with VALUE.

YOUNG
ounds for.....**25c**
50c
per sack.....**\$1.85**
LUE, pkt. of 16 squares
s. for.....**25c**
s. for.....**25c**
eight bars for.....**25c**
2 jar.....**90c**
o brand, per can.....**10c**
per tin.....**30c**
2-lb. tin.....**15c**
.....**35c**
.....**65c**
DER, 4 pkts. for.....**25c**
E, per packet.....**10c**
.....**15c**
.....**20c**
AWBERRY JAM, 7-lb.
.....**65c**
AF, per can.....**15c**
packets, 35c per lb., or 3
.....**\$1.00**
hing at the lowest possible
n be sold at

YOUNG
GROCERS
Broad Streets
Phone 94 and 133

Country People
on to come to this store—
make it your headquarters

HORSE SHOW
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1316 Broad St.
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"SO EASY TO FIX"
FORCE AND LIFT
PUMPS

Repairs are easily made, as anyone
take out the valves and replace
in a few minutes with the aid
a monkey wrench.

for descriptive catalogue to
Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd
554-546 Yates Street
VICTORIA, B. C. Agents
one 55. P. O. Drawer 613

left letters in which he explains
that he had lost heavy sums
Bourse, and that feeling that
after having failed for a quarter
century to honor his signature
could soon be unable to meet his
obligations, he had decided to make
up with himself.

**KILLED THROUGH
ENGINEERS' NEGLIGENCE**

**Jury Finds Alexander-Forfar
Victim of Accident Caused
By Negligence of C. P. R.
Employees**

Accidental death, the result of contributory negligence on the part of the engineers employed by the C. P. R., two engineers, Joseph B. Venty and Thomas Gray, was the verdict of the jury which inquired into the killing of Alexander Forfar through injuries received at the Empress Hotel last Thursday. The jury, after a deliberation of about an hour, returned its verdict in favor of the C. P. R., the consensus of opinion being that the valve on the pipe leading to the boiler in which deceased was working at the time of receiving his injuries was not tightly closed, and that sufficient steam to enter the boiler, and forfar was so severely injured that when the accident occurred he ran to the valves and discovered that the valve on the pipe leading to the boiler was not properly shut off, thus allowing sufficient steam to enter the boiler and scald forfar.

**TRADES COUNCIL ASKS
ABOUT MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

A meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening. Vice-President Douglas presiding in the absence of President Waters, who has gone to Quebec to attend the Labor congress. After considerable discussion regarding the difficulties of the city council, the council decided to send a delegation to the city council to inquire into the matter. The delegation will consist of Messrs. McEachern and Sivertz, who were appointed a committee to inquire and obtain full information regarding the best way in which to proceed to have the association incorporated.

Boiler the Trouble

Thomas Gray, second engineer at the Empress, stated that there were three boilers in a battery, the middle boiler being the one which was connected with a drum into which steam was regularly blown off when it was deemed necessary to keep the connecting pipes provided with cocks near the boiler and valves near the drum. The only man in the battery who had access to the boiler was through the pipe leading to it from the drum. The boiler in which Forfar was working had been closed down on the Sunday evening previous to the accident. The valve on the pipe leading to the boiler had been closed off, but the cock was left open. The witness had no idea how the steam came to be turned on and could give no explanation of the incident.

Negligence

Dr. Hart, coroner, pointed out to the jury that it was quite clear how the deceased had come to his death. There were two verdicts possible, one accidental death, and the other manslaughter. He discovered the negligence on the part of any one of the verdict could be brought in as manslaughter. The boiler makers had gone on duty supposing everything was all right. The responsibility for the death of Forfar narrowed down to the two engineers.

**WIRELESS STATIONS FOR
BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST**

Dominion Government May Enter the Commercial Field and Establish Service.

It is announced that as soon as a chain of Government wireless stations is completed along the coast of British Columbia, business of a commercial character will be permitted. The stations to be erected are those decided upon by the Radio Telegraph convention. Eight stations will be erected within a short time at the following points: Point Grey, Cape Lazo, Gonzales Hill, Estevan, Pachena, Skeeda Point, Triangle Island, and Prince Rupert. The first five are in operation at present, while construction work will be commenced at Skeeda Point this week. The remaining two stations will be undertaken within a few weeks, and by the end of the present year the chain will be complete.

Scientists Lose Their Lives

PORT LIMON, Sept. 16.—The news is confirmed that the two former German-American scientist, and R. G. Euterach, his Swedish companion, have been killed and devoured by tigers in the Turman mountains.

New Wage Scale for Carmen

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—A special meeting of all the carmen's unions is called for tomorrow evening. The new scale provides for material wage increases in all departments of the service.

Baseball Player Killed

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Charles Pinckney, second baseman on the Dayton ball team, who was hit on the head with a pitched ball in yesterday's game with Grand Rapids, died in the hospital today. He suffered a fracture of the skull.

Portland Mill Burned

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.—The plant of the Portland Flouring Mills company, one of the largest on the Pacific coast, caught fire today and the flames soon spread to the company's dock. Both were burned, and it was believed that the loss would be between \$350,000 and \$400,000.

Result of Feud

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Aron Cashdollar is dead, his brother James is in the hospital with bullet wounds in his abdomen which may prove fatal, and Henry Greary is in jail here charged with murder in the first degree as a result of a shooting at the scene of the feud between the Cashdollar and Greary families.

Mrs. Castle Goes Free

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The grand jury yesterday dismissed the charge of felonious assault against Mrs. Mary Scott Castle, who on August 3 shot William E. Corbett in the back at the Waldorf-Astoria. The grand jury's reasons were not made public. The shooting occurred in the hotel corridors where the hotel corridors were most crowded. Mrs. Castle met Corbett, who was carrying a fatal revolver, and after a few words she fired a shot which struck Corbett in the lawyer's pocket, and he escaped unharm.

Poison is Suspected

PARIS, Sept. 16.—In connection with the rapid wasting away of King Peter of Servia, whose health has been such that his very demise is looked for, a systematic and stealthy use of poison is generally suspected.

Accused of Gaming

BREMERTON, Wn., Sept. 16.—City Councilman Humble is under a common charge with conducting a gambling house. Humble is a cigar store proprietor, and it is alleged permitted dice to be shaken for money in his establishment.

Found Dead in the River

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 16.—The body of Alexander Frank, the Austria consular agent of this city, who had been missing since Thursday, Sept. 9, was found yesterday floating in the Red River, two and a half miles below the Louise bridge.

Relatives in Deadly Duel

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 16.—Donald McDonald, aged 75, and Vincent Cook, his stepson, are both in hospital, seriously injured, as the result of a knife and revolver duel which the two fought several days ago. Domestic quarrels precipitated the encounter.

Pope Finds Heat Oppressive

ROME, Sept. 16.—The great heat of the last few weeks has been found very trying by the pope, whose health has suffered much from six years' seclusion in the Vatican. His Holiness, who is seventy-four years old, has reduced his audiences as much as possible. He has his apartments cooled with fans, and he is usually to imitate the cardinals and other prelates of the Vatican who are away holiday-making.

Pawnbrokers Revolt

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The French government pawnbrokers have declared to make any further advances on motor cars. Parisians who pass two or three months of the year at their country homes, where they do not require their motor cars, have found out that to pawn them is a cheap way of getting the machines to work for them. Not only do they thus avoid garage expenses for the three months, but they obtain an advance of a very large amount of money. The pawnbrokers, however, are not so easily duped. They have organized a union, and are now on strike. The authorities have not stopped this class of a public institution.

**PITIFUL DRAMA OF
THE POLICE COURT**

Tuberculosis Victim Saved From Unjust Punishment By Timely Intervention of Kindly Senator.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—Suffering from tuberculosis and facing a charge of mutiny for refusing to work on the steamer Victorian, on which he had been engaged as fireman on her last voyage from Liverpool, Leon Phae appeared before Judge Lacombe today in the police court, and his conviction as charged seemed certain when Senator Cloran, who happened to be present in the room noticed the unfortunate man's condition, and agreed to defend him. He brought out the facts of the case, and completely established the contention of the accused that he was too weak to work. Judge Lacombe suspended sentence and Phae will remain in the hospital until the Victorian sails on her next voyage, when he will be carried as a passenger and his case reported to the Board of Trade when he reaches Liverpool.

Back to Montreal

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—All Montreal seemed to be out of sight yesterday, the occasion being a civic holiday in connection with the "Back to Montreal" celebration.

Clyde Fitch's Home-Coming

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Fitch, mother of Clyde Fitch, has arranged to take the body of her son to New York on the steamer Grosser Kurfurt, sailing September 19.

A Rippe Old Age

ELLENBURG, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Margaret A. Hull, a resident of this city for twenty-one years and the wife of the late Joseph L. Hull. She was 88 years old and her death was attributed to old age.

Earnings of American Railways

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1909 were \$2,437,885,841. The operating expenses were \$1,611,927,766; taxes \$38,961,476 and net operating income \$786,456,600.

One Year for Common Assault

TACOMA, Sept. 16.—Because he conspired to bring a fine for assault on Ole Olsen unjust, George Higgins has decided to serve a twelve months term in the county jail. The new building, "Not me," said Higgins in the police court. "I'll stay my year in jail, and when I come out I'll be a better man to say to the man who put me there."

Ashton the Favorite

TACOMA, Sept. 16.—Pull returns from the recent straw primaries to select a Pierce county congressional candidate, give James M. Ashton exactly 200 more than twice the combined number of any other three candidates. The other candidates received the following vote: Collier, 10; Davis, 11; Jamieson, 35; Van Eaton, 23; Latham, 11; Baker, 70.

\$125,000 Hospital for Yakima

YAKIMA, Sept. 16.—North Yakima Sisters of Charity will have a \$125,000 hospital in the near future, according to plans arranged by Rev. Sister Gertrude, superior of the North Yakima Sisters of Charity, with the mother church in Seattle. The new building is expected to be in the course of construction within eighteen months; it will be built of brick and stone and will be up to date in every respect.

Canada and the Pole

LONDON, Sept. 16.—In the Commons, Sept. 16, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to a question put by Lord Balfour, said that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had not yet made formal declaration of the exact limit of her possessions between the American continent and the North Pole, but it was believed that the Dominion considered itself entitled to claim all the land referred to.

Awarded Life Imprisonment

FAIRBANKS, Sept. 16.—George Mathewson, who killed Gus Lawless at a dance in Fairbanks, Alaska, was convicted of murder in the first degree, the jury fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

Leave of Absence for Postmasters

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 16.—All postmasters in Montana have been granted permission to attend the state convention of postmasters in this city September 24 and 25, according to a dispatch from Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Mattress as Life Preserver

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 16.—James T. Cleary is dead and the Misses Adelaide and Julia Smith are prostrated by shock and exhaustion, as a result of the trio being carried to sea on an air mattress, with which they went into the surf for a mere 15 cents. The mattress was swept out to sea.

Saved From Drowning

TACOMA, Sept. 16.—James Doskoell, a grocery clerk, saved the lives of Mrs. Anna Field, of Tacoma, and Mrs. S. G. O'Connell, of Onalaska, by throwing his own life in the balance in pulling their waterlogged boat ashore through the rough waters of the Narrows.

Steering Gear Broke

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 16.—As a result of an automobile turning around in a circle near the Kennedy wife of County Commissioner Kennedy, of Choteau county, was killed. The automobile was driven by Ernest Farham, who was riding when the steering gear broke, causing the machine to upset.

Italian Girls Duel for Sweetheart

NAPLES, Sept. 16.—A duel to death between two Italian girls, members of wealthy families, was fought recently near Mugugno. The girls were Theresa Grasso and Carmela Sansone. The cause of the duel was a young student in the seminary over whom the young women had quarreled. Theresa was wounded, but the challenge was accepted. With their second they met in a wood and Theresa was mortally wounded from a thrust in the left breast.

Insane Asylum Located

SEDRON-WOOLLEY, Sept. 16.—The special locating commission provided for by the last regular session of the Legislature has notified the Commercial Club here that the commission has decided to accept a site containing about 200 acres, near Sedron, which are held by the Commercial Club.

Strikers Offer Compensation

STOCKPORT, Sept. 16.—A number of the striking bakers made a round last night of the city bakeries, breaking windows and threatening the men at work. The strikers' union made the former employees of the Stockport Street Car Company have offered to pay the company for the damage to its property during the recent strike on condition that all the strikers be re-employed.

Border Malodors in Real Life

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—A story of an Illinois boy going "out West," becoming a cowboy and making a single-handed hold-up and making a party of three who were plumed strike on condition that all the strikers be re-employed.

Calgary's Expectations

CALGARY, Sept. 16.—An average of \$50,000,000 will be the annual gross returns from Bow River valley lands within a few years, and those acquiring these lands will, when they have all started farming operations, have spent at least fifty million dollars in securing live stock, machinery, etc. The entire Canadian West from Winnipeg to Vancouver. Assuming the profits of manufacturers and merchants to be 10 per cent, the Bow Valley district alone will yearly contribute \$50,000,000 to the profits of Calgary's business houses.

Destroyed by Lightning

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—St. John's Church, R. C., has been almost totally ruined by lightning, resulting from a lightning stroke.

Knife-User Arrested

SEATTLE, Sept. 16.—The police here have arrested Tommy Ilico, Italian, who is charged with using a knife upon Patrick Flynn, an Alaskan, few evenings ago, inflicting wounds from which Flynn died.

"Old Dave" Swain

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—David Swain, alias "Old Dave," rated one of the shrewdest confidence men in America, is under arrest here in Montreal, Va. He had come to work the "Back to Montreal" visitors.

Controls the Entry

CHICO, Cal., Sept. 16.—T. B. Walker, the millionaire Wisconsin lumberman, has purchased the right to control the entry of immigrants into California.

Heatherbloom Petticoats, at \$2.50

Campbell's
THE FASHION CENTER
1010 GOVERNMENT STREET

Back to Middle Ages Fashion Turns for Fall Keynote

The fall productions this year are interesting; extreme effects have been discarded for more becoming lines, both in street and evening wear.

STREET SUITS

Two-piece suits are becoming practically staple. The demand for them is increasing, undoubtedly due to the fact that they are such practical garments.

Every woman can wear a two-piece suit and appear well dressed as well as up to date. The shades are in light and dark green, black, purple, slate grey, etc.

The length of the coat somewhat varies, but they are all long-waisted; the majority are in seven-eight lengths.

MOYEN AGE STYLE. We have these one-piece charming dresses in black taffeta (beautifully, aquarium green, something very new), and other seasonable colors.

The Ladies' Store **ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.** 1010 Gov't St. We give you what you want when you want it.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Royal Household, a bag.....	\$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag.....	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag.....	2.00
Wild Rose, a bag.....	2.00
Green Valley, a bag.....	2.00
Calgary, a bag.....	2.00
Shovel, a bag.....	2.00
Three Star, per sack.....	1.75
Mont's Best.....	1.60
Feedstuffs.....	1.60
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	1.70
Medlins, per 100 lbs.....	1.70
Green, per 100 lbs.....	1.70
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.....	2.20
Green, per 100 lbs.....	2.20
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	1.70
Green, per 100 lbs.....	1.70
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.60
Feed Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.60
Feed Corn, per 100 lbs.....	1.60
Hay, prairie.....	16.00
Eggs.....	45
Fresh, per dozen.....	45
Canada Eggs, per dozen.....	45
Chickens.....	30
Neufchatel, each.....	30
Butter.....	35
Best Dairy, per lb.....	25.00
Best Dairy, per lb.....	25.00
Green Valley, per lb.....	15
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.....	15
Green Valley, per lb.....	15
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.....	15
Salt Spring Island, per lb.....	15
Vegetables.....	10
Tomatoes, per sack.....	10
Green, per sack.....	10
Carrots, per sack.....	10
Beets, per sack.....	10
Spinach, per sack.....	10
Peas, per sack.....	10
Beans, per sack.....	10
Onions, per sack.....	10
Potatoes, per sack.....	10
Apples, per bushel.....	10
Bananas, per dozen.....	10
Oranges, per dozen.....	10
Plums, per bushel.....	10
Apples, per bushel.....	10
Peaches, per bushel.....	10
Strawberries, per bushel.....	10
Blueberries, per bushel.....	10
Blackberries, per bushel.....	10
Raspberries, per bushel.....	10
Flour.....	10
Wheat, per bushel.....	10
Barley, per bushel.....	10
Oats, per bushel.....	10
Hay, per ton.....	10
Straw, per ton.....	10

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BORN.
FURBER—On August 16th, at Prospect Park, Kilkenny, Ireland, the wife of Captain Montague Purber, Royal Irish Regiment, (deceased), of J. G. Vernon, Esq., of a son.

POWELL—On the 11th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Powell, a son, (still born).

McDONALD—At the residence of Mrs. Hood, 1133 Figuard street, this city, to Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald, daughter of North Saanich, a son.

ALLEN-REYNOLDS—On Wednesday, Sept. 1st, Harold George Allen to Margaret Reynolds, of Victoria.

BAPTIST—On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1909, to Dr. and Mrs. Walter BAPTIST, a son.

MARRIED
SHERIDAN-CHURCH—On September 14th, at Church Street, Victoria, B. C., by the Reverend W. Barton, Charles Howard, youngest son of John Howard, Esq., of Acton Burnell, Shrewsbury, England, and Miss Cora C. Peterson, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Beamin, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. J. Beamin of Toronto.

KELLY-PETERSON—At Cedarhome, Wash., in the M. E. church, Sept. 10, by the Rev. D. H. Reid of Seattle, as second son of Frederick Norris, Esq., of Victoria, formerly of Victoria, and Miss Cora C. Peterson, daughter of Mr. Frank A. Peterson, of Cedarhome, Wash.

JOHNSTON-CARRIER—On the 8th inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Rev. J. Grundy, James Hamilton Johnston, youngest son of J. T. Johnston, Esq., of Victoria, B. C., to Joseph Carrier, Esq., of Bromham, Bedfordshire, England.

DEAD.
MASON—On Wednesday, 1st September, 1909, at Calgary, Alberta, George Edward Brant Mason, third son of the late Dr. J. J. Mason, of Brantford, Ontario, in his fifty-eighth year.

MELLIS—The death occurred Monday afternoon, Sept. 13th, of Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, 115 LaSalle street, Victoria, age 81 years.

HORNBER—On Sunday, September 12th, at 1527 Parker street, Grandview, Vancouver, Boetrice (Tilly) Hornber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hornber, formerly of Victoria.

MACDONALD—At the family residence, 1359 Oak Bay avenue, on the 4th inst. (Winnipeg, Man. papers please copy.)

NICOL—On the 3rd inst., at No. 1123 School Street, William Bonthron Nicolson, aged 71 years, a native of Winnipeg, Ont.

CRIFPITH—AT THE FAMILY RESIDENCE, Lake District, on the 3rd inst. Edith, the beloved wife of Richard S. Griffin, a native of Middleburg, Kentucky, aged 71 years.

TREDADE—AT THE FAMILY RESIDENCE, on the 3rd inst. a native of Asquith, Cumberland, in his 71st year. His wife, Mrs. Tredeade, a native of Asquith, Cumberland, aged 81 years.

WHARTON, MARIA, AGED 81 YEARS 8 months.

PREFERENCE PLAN GROWS IN FAVOR

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 16.—The Congress of Chamber of Commerce of the Empire yesterday discussed the London Chamber's resolution in favor of imperial preference. This is the

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .75 Three Months .50 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

CANADA MALLIGNED.

An individual, who conceals his identity, but discloses his character by the initials "D. F.," writes a letter to the Indian Planter's Gazette, giving his impressions of Canada. He begins by saying that the cultivation of Manitoba must ever remain backward and less fertile than the rest of the continent...

B. C. AT TORONTO

The provincial government exhibit at the Toronto Fair is exciting a great deal of attention, and we are sure that readers will be glad to have us quote somewhat extensively what is said about it by two of our Toronto contemporaries. The following is from the Evening Telegram...

have on former occasions spoken of the admirable service which Mr. Scott has rendered in the United Kingdom. He is an officer of excellent judgment, abundant information and hearty, yet reasonable, enthusiasm. The Toronto World takes a more general view of the exhibit, and its remarks are well worth reproduction. We quote: "When it comes to government exhibits, they've all got to take their hats off to the woolley west; that is, the extreme west—British Columbia. The exhibit from that province is the wonder of the Canadian National Exhibition, and the Queen Bee of the horticultural building. The biggest things that easterners ever imagined become diminutive when the products of the Rocky Mountain Provinces are brought into view. Exhibition Commissioner W. E. Scott couldn't very well bring the forest giants down with him, but he has brought sections of them that tell a comprehensive tale. There is a cross section of a Douglas fir, cut 25 feet from the butt, that measures, dimensionally, 5 feet 4 inches. Mr. Scott says he could have produced one double that width, but it would be too difficult to handle. The plinth shown is only 18 inches thick, but 12 men couldn't lift it. There are also sections of spruce and cedar just as remarkable. Some of the trees grow to a height of 315 feet. There is a magnificent plank 4 feet 6 inches wide, cut from a board 80 feet long, shown in the exhibit. In the fish section, too, there is just as much to marvel at. Everybody knows the industry which made British Columbia famous; but few people can comprehend the mammoth size of the fish until they have seen a spring salmon weighing 75 pounds. Some very excellent samples of white sea bass, red sea bass and black cod are also shown. The fruit raising industry of British Columbia has reached such proportions and proved such a successful venture, that the province now boasts of its possibilities in this field, as "the coming orchard of Canada," and the abundant array of luscious fruit of all kinds shown in the exhibit, does not belie the suggestion. The principal fruit market in the prairie provinces, and despite the rapid rate at which orchards are being planted, it is impossible to keep pace with the growing population of the grain growing areas. The big game, native to the province, is also represented in the display, including big horn, bear, panther, and elk. The stuffed specimens reached Toronto last night from Victoria, will be mounted in the horticultural building today. Mr. Scott is assisted by W. J. Brandith, of Vancouver. Both gentlemen are very enthusiastic in their province, telling that the revenue in 1908 amounted to nearly \$5,000,000, having tripled in six years; the British Columbia mines have produced over 300 million dollars; trade has increased over 19 million dollars; fisheries produce 12 million dollars annually; orchards over seven million annually, and that she has millions of acres of paper-making material undeveloped. The above quotations are somewhat lengthy, but they state the case so well and they have so great an advertising value because they are the views of interested outsiders, that they possess a peculiar value. We think we can say that in nothing has the Provincial Government made a better record than in those things that relate to the agricultural capabilities of the Province. Even its most strenuous opponents never have anything but praise for what has been accomplished in this line. THE KING'S HEALTH. Dr. Ott, the King's physician at Maribad, has made a public statement that physically he is as sound as a man ten years his junior would be normally. This is very excellent news, for of late there have been disquieting rumors to the contrary. Happily these were to a very great extent discounted by the numerous snapshot portraits of His Majesty, which the illustrated papers have published. These never suggested anything but a man who was in good physical vigor. This is one of the valuable features of the snapshot. It catches a man off his guard, and shows him when he is not posing. Judged by these, the King walks with a vigorous stride, and without the suggestion that his years are a burden to him. Dr. Ott's statement will be read with great satisfaction not only all over the Empire, but all over the world. His Majesty occupies a unique position among the heads of the nations. He is able to combine respect for the rights of the democracy. He is able to use his great personal influence in international matters without in the slightest degree violating the tradition of ministerial responsibility. That he may long be spared to preside over the Empire is the devout wish of every one. WHEN THE POLE WAS LOST. A correspondent wants to know when the North Pole was lost. The query is meant as a joke, but there

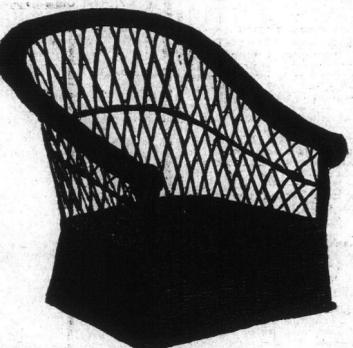
may be a whole lot of very sober truth involved in it. There are traditions, innumerable, which seem to locate the primeval home of man at the North Pole. Now we are well aware that to the man of science a million traditions would prove nothing at all. They would only raise all kinds of doubt in his mind. Nevertheless there may be quite as much truth in those referred to as in the stories which Cook and Peary tell, and perhaps more. Therefore, possibly the Pole was lost once upon a time. We know that there was a period in the history of the world when climatic conditions at the Pole were everything that mankind could desire. An exceedingly interesting ethnological field exists among the Eskimos, and now that the Polar quest has in a measure lost its interest, investigation might with advantage try to discover where the Eskimos came from, and if they have any traditions throwing light upon the ancient history of the Polar world. Most of the views that have been expressed on this subject by persons claiming to be authorities, start out from wrong premises. The assumption that the first country of mankind was in Central Asia is by no means free from very grave doubt. Philologists have discovered certain similarities in language, and hence they assigned the people who speak them to a common origin. This seems reasonable enough, but that common origin might just as well have been in circum-Polar regions as anywhere else. Indeed, if geological theories are correct the Poles were the parts of the world first suited to human habitation, and arguing from analogy, it seems reasonable to conclude that they were the first places inhabited. Colonist readers found nothing new in the unofficial statement of United States Government officials that the mere declaration of an explorer or the hoisting of a flag would not give a country territorial rights at the North Pole, but that several countries, Canada among them, might have prior rights, for we said this at the time of the alleged discovery was announced. Lord Strathcona spoke in Montreal of the fine country which Vancouver has "at its back." No doubt it is a fine country; but with all due respect to the region referred to, which the Colonist hopes it is able to appreciate at its full value, it is not equal to the country which Victoria has "at its back." The region directly tributary to Vancouver has been a little better developed than that directly tributary to Victoria. We have a letter from a correspondent to whom we have already referred, in which he expresses his views upon a subject on which he holds strong opinions. We do not say that we will not print the second letter he has sent us, but owing to its length we can make no promise. While we are glad to receive letters from correspondents on topics of the day, the space at our disposal is limited. Everything else that appears in a paper has to be condensed, and it is utterly impossible to give up unlimited space to any correspondence. Brief letters can always be printed at least within a day or so of their receipt, but long ones have to run their chances with a pretty fair prospect of not being printed at all. Will those who favor us with letters kindly bear in mind that brevity is the passport to the columns of a newspaper. A contemporary "venture to say" that the Colonist has received more "pap" from the Provincial treasury during the present year than all the Liberal papers west of the Great Lakes have drawn from the Dominion Government. Our contemporary has frequently given evidence that it will venture to say anything, but it would find the proof of the assertion made by it rather a difficult matter. There is certain work that the Colonist does for the Province, and we mean our Company, Limited, that it has always done since its full job plant was established, and which it would expect to continue to do, if there were a change of government tomorrow, for the simple reason that it is the only establishment in the city equipped to do such work. For this work the company is paid ordinary commercial prices, just what any private individual would pay. Whether this is more or less than the amount mentioned by our contemporary we do not know and do not care. What we do know is that value received is given in every case. And we would like to add that no one, who knows anything about newspapers, thinks for a moment that their political attitude is affected by advertising or other contracts, that is, newspapers of any business standing.

WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

Compare our regular, all-the-year-round prices with any sale or clearance prices; remember we give 5 per cent cash discount and quality of goods, then—use your own judgment.

WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

Solid Comfort is Guaranteed



If You Buy One of These Easy Chairs—Come and Try One

IT'S DELIGHTFUL to "lose one's self" in the comfortable depths of one of these English willow chairs and there with a good book forget the disagreeable weather of the winter time and the troubles of the world for awhile. It's the essence of solid comfort to have one of these upholstered and in position before a grate fire.

Hundreds of these chairs have left our showrooms in years past and every owner is enthusiastic in the praises of their comfort and their lasting qualities. They are built to give this satisfactory service for years.

UPHOLSTERED TO YOUR ORDER BY OUR WORKMEN

We import these English willow chairs direct. They come from without any upholstering. Upholstering isn't necessary as you may use a cushion but if you want the ideal chair, have one upholstered. We do this work to your order in our own factory. Choose your own materials—here or elsewhere. Come in and see these chairs priced at—

\$11 \$12 \$14

Pleasing Reed and Rush Chair Styles

DOZENS OF DIFFERENT STYLES FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE

IF YOUR fancy runs to stylish reed and rush chairs you'll be interested in this display shown on our fourth floor. Dozens of the very newest and finest designs are shown here. Chairs and rockers in a variety of styles that will satisfy 'most anyone. Well made—built for service.

A reed chair is desirable for any room in the home. No matter what your parlor furnishings may be you can find a style that'll add to the attractiveness of that room's furnishings. Equally desirable for living room. Ideal in summertime for out-of-door use.

Arm Rockers from \$5.50 Arm Chairs from \$4.50



Hotel and Restaurant Tableware for Fair

We Show a Big Assortment of Crockery, Cutlery and Linen

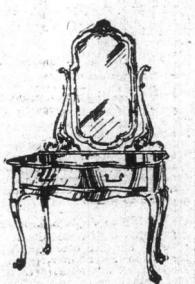
THE FAIR is just a week away and then look out for the crowds. This year is going to see a record attendance from other cities and towns. Mr. Hotel or Restaurant Keeper, are you prepared to handle the rush? Better to have an ample supply of crockery, cutlery and linen than to be shy. You'll need it later on, too, so put in a stock this week.

We are headquarters for hotel and restaurant supplies. In crockery, cutlery and table linens suitable for hotel and restaurant service this store excels. Let us know your wants. We can best satisfy you here. Hotel or restaurant keepers who want to get something "different" in tableware would do well to ask us about our facilities for getting special monogram decorations. Come in and discuss it.

Dress Your Bedroom With This Swell Furniture

STYLISH, USEFUL AND LITTLE-PRICED—A BIG CHOICE OFFERED

DRESS your bedroom in an artistic manner—doesn't cost any more than having it "any old way." In the showing of bedroom furniture on our third and fourth floors are dozens of little-priced bedroom furniture items that are artistic in appearance, built to last, and comfortable and convenient. Our long experience enables us to buy with a knowledge of the requirements of this country and years of experience in buying tells us where to buy.



And it is vitally important to know WHERE to buy. Some factories specialize on dressers, others on chiffoniers, etc., and nothing but careful buying enables us to offer these splendid values in bedroom furniture.

Brighten up a room or two before exhibition time. Perhaps you'll have some friends staying with you and anyway you want to fix up your own room a little this fall. This quartette is simply a hint as to what awaits you.

COMBINATION DRESSER AND STAND—This is an attractive and space-saving piece of furniture. Has a large and a deep drawer and cupboard. Large bevel plate mirror, towel rack. Nicely finished. Priced at ... \$14

COMBINATION DRESSER AND STAND—Another combination of merit. Has 3 drawers and cupboard and attractive oval bevel plate mirror. Towel rack. Nicely finished in golden oak finish. Priced at, each ... \$15

DRESSER AND STAND—\$35 for this suite is little. Dresser has 2 large and 3 small drawers and round bevel plate mirror. Nicely finished in golden oak finish. Price for the two pieces is ... \$35

DRESSER AND STAND—This is an excellent value. Dresser has 2 large and 3 small drawers and large, round bevel plate mirror. Finely finished in mahogany finish. Stand designed to match. Two pieces for ... \$38

Little things such as a cracked jar, a faulty rubber or a poorly fitting top cause heaps of worry and trouble for the homekeeper when fruit canning. Why not get the best sorts from us. We handle the famous Mason jar—the jar of satisfactory service. Our rubbers are reliable—made of superior quality rubber. No matter what your requirements in fruit-canning needs they can best be filled from this stock of ours.

Fall Novelties—Scotch Art and Mission Rugs

DON'T miss these fall novelties in Art Rugs. They are the very latest ideas and have never before been shown in this city. You'll like them; like their pleasing color combinations and artistic designs. And if you purchase one you'll be delighted with the long, hard service it will give, for they are heavy wool rugs, woven in a special basket weave with an unusually strong warp. Thick and durable.

Arts and Crafts design that are particularly desirable for use with this style of furniture, though suitable for any. There's always a very appropriate niche in every home where one of these rugs can be placed—where it is needed. By all means come up to these second floor and see these very handsome and tasteful color effects. These colors are dyed with Alizarine dyes—the fastest colors used today—and are fully guaranteed.

SEMINOLE OR MISSION RUGS—These come in simple designs and pleasing colorings. There is a great choice. There are dozens of places in your home where one would be an excellent addition. Size 30 x 60 in. Priced at, each ... \$4

LANARK OR SCOTCH ART RUGS—These are two-tone effects in a great choice of colorings. Some have plain line borders and some Arts and Crafts designs. You'll go into raptures over these. Size 36 x 72 in. Priced at, each ... \$4

FURNISHERS OF CHURCHES SCHOOLS BOATS

WEILER BROS. HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862.

FURNISHERS OF HOMES CLUBS HOTELS

DELICATE CHILDREN DRUGS & MEDICINES BOWES' SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES A splendid tonic for young or old. Just the one thing needed for that feeling of "fadedness" frequently get during warm weather. At this store only. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST 1228 Government St. Telephone 425 and 450.

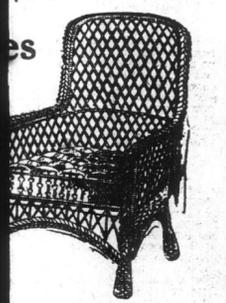
News of the World For

Lord Tweedmouth Dying LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Tweedmouth, ex-Lord President of the Council, it is announced, is dying. To Be Wounded Up HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 15.—A titian has been amused to see a young New York opened today with many additional miles in the bay today. Coroner Shaver is unable to determine the cause of the case of accidental drowning or suicide. Accident Or Suicide TACOMA, Sept. 15.—The body of George Homland, a logger, was found in the bay today. Coroner Shaver is unable to determine the cause of the case of accidental drowning or suicide. New York's Schools Overcrowded NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The schools of the five boroughs of New York opened today with 600,000 unable to gain admittance. 7,000 are now than 675,000 applicants for enrollment. Tacoma's Good Roads TACOMA, Sept. 15.—The city has over sixty miles of paved streets with many additional miles to be paved at the present time. The city keeping these streets clean amount over \$20,000 a year. Natural Gas Explosion HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 15.—A home of Felix O'Neill was blown by natural gas yesterday morning. O'Neill had been escaping into the kitchen from a flexible tube all night and this morning when O'Neill tried to light the gas there it exploded, blowing O'Neill and his wife into the air. O'Neill was killed with no more serious injury than singed whiskers. Pleads Guilty of Abduction TACOMA, Sept. 15.—John Andrew, a handsome young man who recently came here from Los Angeles, has pleaded guilty of abducting C. Stanup, the 16-year-old son of the late Peter Stanup, one of the hereditary chiefs of the Puget Sound Indians. The late Stanup was a Miss Indian tribe and one of the Indians of the country when the late Stanup is quite wealthy. De Prosecutor Burmeister has evidence that Andrew conspired with his brother, who married the widow of a decent chief and mother of G. Stanup, to abduct and kidnap the boy with her ready cash. Logged Off Lands WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—M. L. Lester, of the Bureau of Soils, was inspector in charge of soil survey on the Pacific Coast, will leave early this morning for Washington to conduct the operative survey work which is being conducted in that state by his bureau. The authorities value of logged lands. Six representatives of Federal and State Governments were conducting the survey, and it is the intention of the agriculture department to continue the work. The number of acres of logged lands in the timbered sections of state have been inspected and crop production values determined. The Ruling Passion TACOMA, Sept. 15.—As he was sentenced to a term in state prison for highway robbery, "Conlon," a negro who has a very bad name police court annals of the Pacific Coast, said he had a "big" court stenographer. Later, Craig missed his hat and a go search was made, it was found King's cell. Assessments Approved OLYMPIA, Sept. 15.—The O. N. H. 100,000 increase in assessed value by the State Tax Commission and the doubling over last year of the assessment of the Spokane electric lines have been approved by the State Board of Equalization. The board, in fact, has approved the public service corporation assessments made by the Tax Commission. Montreal's Old Home Week MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—The 4th Montreal is thronged with visitors to the Old Home week, which was officially opened Tuesday, and in the fact that thousands of cameras are staying with friends here as far as the city of Montreal. This is the first event of the kind in Montreal's history. The visitors from as far as the city of Montreal and Capetown to the south, many whom are paying their first visit to Montreal in a generation. No Encore Desired TACOMA, Sept. 15.—Two 5-ton trucks were wrecked in a freight wreck at Eato and to the surprise of many who had seen the accident without interest. The car in which the "Willies" was riding was lifted off the track, hurtled twenty-five feet into the air, and landed in the tramps burst from the door ran like deer through the woods in their scant luggage in the Sudden Death of Architect NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Charles McKim, head of the firm of McKim, Mead & White architects, died today at his country home, St. James, L. I., of heart disease the age of 62 years. Official Ignorance TORONTO, Sept. 15.—Third President Hannu of the Canadian Northern Railway, says he knows nothing about the rumored deal between his railway and the Man and North Shore Railway. Famous Water-Colorist De NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The artist and engraver, and one of the founders of the American Society of Painters in water colors died at home in New York today, at the age of 78 years. Made Death Sure FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Jessie Gabel, a wife of a prominent citizen, refused to marry him, and after a long and bitter fight, she and her woman last night, and after the contents of a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid, and opening the woman's wrist, sent a bullet through her brain.

WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

anteed Easy Chairs—One The comfortable depths of with a good book forget and the troubles of the port to have one of these rooms in years past and their satisfactory service for

OUR WORKMEN Perfect. They come from necessary as you may have one upholstered. We Choose your own material chairs priced at— \$14



or Fair

see a record attendance the rush? Better to too, so put in a stock mens suitable for hotel here. well to ask us about

urniture REFERED



RESSER AND STAND This is an excellent val- Dresser has 2 large and 3 small drawers and rge, round bevel plate mirror. Finely finished in mahogany finish. Stand designed to match. Two fees for.....\$38

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RUGS—These are two- colorings. Some have tis and Crafts designs. ese. Size 36 x 72 in. \$4

FURNISHERS OF HOMES CLUBS HOTELS

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

Lord Tweedmouth Dying LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Tweedmouth, ex-Lord President of the Council, it is announced, is dying.

To Be Wounded Up. HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 15.—A petition has been filed to wind up the Maple Leaf amusement company, owners of Maple Leaf park. The company's liabilities are said to be \$20,000, with assets of \$10,000.

Accident Or Suicide TACOMA, Sept. 15.—The body of George Hompland, a logger, was found in the bay today. Coroner Shaver is unable to determine whether it is a case of accidental drowning or suicide.

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Legged Off Lands WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—M. H. Lapham, of the bureau of soils, who is inspector in charge of soil survey work on the Pacific Coast, will leave today for Washington to inspect the cooperative survey work which is being conducted in that state by his bureau and state authorities in charge of legged off lands. Six representatives of the Federal and State Governments are now conducting these surveys in the intention of the agricultural department to continue the work for a number of years until practically all lands in the timbered sections of the state have been inspected and their crop production values determined.

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Montreal's Old Home Week MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—The city of Montreal is thronged with visitors for the Old Home week, which was officially opened Tuesday, and in spite of the fact that thousands of home-comers are arriving, the hotels and restaurants are crowded to their capacity. This is the first event of the kind in Montreal's history. The visitors come from as far as Dawson to the north and Capetown to the south, many of whom are paying their first visit to Montreal in a generation.

No Encores Desired TACOMA, Sept. 15.—Two tramps took an aeroplane, which was carrying a freight wreck at Eatonville, and to the surprise of many who saw the accident, escaped without a scratch. The car in which the "weary Willie" was riding was lifted bodily off the track, hurled twenty-five feet and landed down right-side up on the ground. It was badly smashed and the jar to the tramps inside must have been terrific. Almost instantly the tramps burst from the door and ran like deer through the woods, leaving their scant luggage in the car.

Sudden Death of Architect NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Charles Follen McKim, head of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects, died suddenly today at his country home at St. James, L. I., of heart disease, at the age of 62 years.

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Famous Water-Colorist Dead NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 15.—James Davis Smillie, a well known artist and engraver, and one of the founders of the American Society of Painters in water colors, died at his home in New York today, at the age of 79 years.

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G. T. R. Men at Ottawa MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and C. M. Hays were in Ottawa yesterday.

To Be Tried For Murder GLACE BAY, N. B., Sept. 15.—Joe Nash was committed for trial yesterday on the charge of murdering Max Grassie.

Listed in London. LONDON, Sept. 15.—The London stock exchange has listed \$200,000 of a 4 1/2 per cent British Columbia Railway debentures.

Committed Suicide MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—Allan McDonald, of Winnipeg, a stenographer employed by the Bishop Construction Company, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He was 25 years old. No reason is known for the rash act.

Given Three Years MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—Hector Larose, 17 years old, was sentenced yesterday to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$800 from the C. P. R. while employed as clerk in the ticket office at the Place Viger station.

Legacy for College. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Rev. G. A. Jones, of Dehham, Essex, died yesterday leaving £2,000 to St. John's college at Winnipeg.

Snow in Colorado. GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Sept. 15.—Grain fields in the vicinity of Gunnison and Telluride are buried under a blanket of snow. The weather is heavy storms of yesterday. Early fruits have been harvested, so there is but slight damage to this crop.

Amundsen's Trip Delayed CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 15.—Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, has decided to postpone his projected expedition to the Arctic regions until June 1, 1910, on account of delay in his preparations caused by the general strike in Sweden.

Be Moderately Merciful. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Premier Stolypin has again sent a circular to the governors-general of the districts under martial law instructing them to restrict the application of the death penalty as much as possible. They are to resort to courts martial only in cases of exceptional gravity, submitting all ordinary crimes to the civil courts.

Attempt to Start Cotton Mills. FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 15.—An attempt yesterday was made to start up the Fall River cotton mills, which are closed down completely on account of the weavers' strike there. Superintendent Hathaway, of the mill, foisted in her room the men of the weavers' union held a conference yesterday and the former submitted a proposition which will be submitted to the board of the striking weavers to be held today.

Ohio Men Pleaded CALGARY, Sept. 15.—S. Conough, of Springfield, Ohio, spokesman for a party of Ohio landseekers investigating the Bow River valley, pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying a rifle. He is charged with carrying a rifle on the Bow River valley, which is a game preserve. He is charged with carrying a rifle on the Bow River valley, which is a game preserve.

Woman's Suicide. GUELPH, Ont., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Robert Haught committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting while in a fit of despondency caused by illness.

Old Man Burned. UNDERWOOD, Ont., Sept. 15.—Donald McPhail, aged 75, was burned to death in a fire which started at Arnpolis, Sask.

Orville Wright at Work. BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Orville Wright made two flights yesterday. In the afternoon he made a flight of ten minutes with Prof. Hargress as a passenger.

Veteran Employee Drowned. PORT ERIE, Ont., Sept. 14.—Harry G. Irwin, for nineteen years an employee of the International Ferry company, fell from a ferry boat last night and was drowned.

Octogenarian Suffocated. ST. ANDREW'S, N. B., Sept. 14.—Mrs. John Wilson, 84 years old, suffocated in her room yesterday. It is supposed she set fire to the house while lighting a fire.

Sold His Airship. QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—Leclerc, the young aviator who recently flew over the St. Lawrence and back, had sold his airship to a group of investors who already has taken the engine to Montreal and will return for the vessel.

Four Drowned in Alaska. CORDOVA, Alaska, Sept. 14.—Four miners were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the swift Nadinah river, near the box canyon, according to news reaching here today. A son of Congressman John E. Andrus, of New York, was among those drowned.

Death of W. S. MacLaren. HUNTINGDON, Que., Sept. 14.—W. S. MacLaren, who represented Huntingdon in the House of Commons at one time, died today. He leaves two sons, Dr. A. E. H. MacLaren, of Calgary, and F. H. MacLaren, of the geographical survey, Ottawa.

Carley Business Bought. MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—A big commercial deal, involving a matter of a million and a half, was put through today when the Toronto firm of A. E. Ross company purchased the departmental store business of the Carley Co. Ltd. The sale included the uptown store and the stocks of both the uptown and downtown stores.

Mexican Troubles. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—The Federal army headquarters of the third military zone, the highest point in the recent rumors of an extended outbreak, broke on September 15 and 16 in the northern part of the republic. Gen. S. Zubly, a Russian farmer and his wife, each about 35 years old, who now live at the point of death in the Sagreville hospital, are the victims of the man quarrelled with his wife, with whom he has not since lived. On Monday morning the wife, accompanied by another woman, went to the shack. According to the story told, the man is alleged to have attacked her with a short axe, cutting her head in a terrible manner before the horrified gaze of her companion. He then mutilated himself in a frightful manner with a jack knife. Zubly was corralled in the house by his neighbors, and the police were summoned. The woman, still unconscious, and her husband were taken to Vegreville. She cannot recover, but it is thought he may survive.

Stockmen in Conference. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Live stock commission men from all parts of the country are in Chicago attending the thirteenth annual convention of the International Association of Live Stock Dealers. The convention is being held at the Hotel Sherman. In his annual address, called attention to the necessity of uniform legislation in every state along lines of modern sanitation and disease control. The recent outbreak of foot and mouth diseases, and the extreme danger of the malady to the stock growers' herds, were explained by A. D. Melvin, chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. "It is highly infectious, it is fatal, it spreads like a prairie fire, it is little known to the general public but is always being watched by the veterinarians."

Henry Young & Co. 1123 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

New Fall Dress Goods STRIPED SATIN CLOTHS—All shades, 42 inches wide. Per yard... 65¢ TWEEDS—In fancy stripes, all shades. Per yard... 75¢ PLAIN AND STRIPED EMPRESS SUITINGS—All the new shades. Per yard... \$1.00 COVERT COATINGS—In brown, green, fawn and grey, 50 inches wide. Per yard... \$1.25 ALEXANDRIA SUITINGS—In brown, green, navy, rose, fawn, grey and black, 50 inches wide. Per yard, \$1.75 and... \$1.50 BROCADED COAT LININGS TO MATCH ALL OUR FALL SUITINGS New Dress Trimmings Just Arrived

Henry Young & Co. 1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. Contains Medical Testimony accounts each Bottle. Sold in Bottles by Chemists, Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers. Price in England, 1/6, 2/6, 4/6. Sole Manufacturers, J. D. Davoren & Co., Ltd., London, S.E.1.

Bathers Injured SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Half a score were injured, several fatally, when a boiler in the Lurline baths exploded today. Women patrons were blown through the windows of their compartments into the street, and the building almost completely wrecked. Mrs. Eliza Echols, a 60-year-old widow, is not expected to survive.

Summer Hotel Burned NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—On the eve of closing its season, the Gerard Hotel, a wooden structure on the beach front at Point O' Woods, Long Island, was totally destroyed tonight by fire. The hundred guests still remaining were dressing for dinner when the flames spread so rapidly that few saved more of their effects than could be carried out in their arms on the first trip. No satisfactory account of the cause of the fire has been given. The damage is estimated at \$10,000, not including losses of the guests.

Miss Elkins Not Willing PARIS, Sept. 14.—High personage in touch with previous preliminary arrangements regarding the marriage of the Duke of Abruzzi and Miss Katharine Elkins, said today that contrary to the popular impression, the real hitch was not due to objection on the part of the Italian royal family, but to the attitude of Miss Elkins herself. "If Miss Elkins would accept the Duke," said this authority, "there would be no obstacle placed in the way of the marriage by his family. It should say the words, the Duke would be at her side tomorrow, and the marriage would no longer be delayed."

Fighting Forest Fires. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 14.—Every forest ranger in this district is out with squads of volunteers fighting four forest fires threatening the San Gabriel watershed and the oil region around Whittier. The worst fire is a devastating the north slope of Mt. San Antonio, the highest point in the second tier of the Sierra Madre range. Reports from Mount Wilson say that the fire is the worst in that region in several years and the watershed is in serious danger.

Died to Save Others. PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—Her life sacrificed to save eleven children, whose ages ranged from 4 to 13 years, and the extreme danger to her own life, Cecelia Roach, a 17-year-old high school girl, is the heroine of Pittsburgh today. Her body, with that of Bessie Timmons, aged 11, lies somewhere in the depths of the Monongahela river, at the foot of the Eighteenth street dam, where she met her death. The tragedy that cost Miss Roach her life and almost resulted in the drowning of a dozen helpless children, occurred at sundown yesterday.

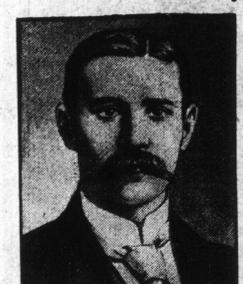
Line Layers Driven Off. TORONTO, Sept. 14.—On Saturday, while a gang of workmen employed by the contractors to lay the transmission line of the hydro-electric power commission were laying bases on the farm at Ed Lane, near St. Anne, in Lincoln county, they were attacked by one of the farmers and his men with pitchforks, spades and shovels and ordered to quit the premises. Foreman Boen had his nose broken and two of the workmen were badly beaten. The men are under orders from the commission not to retaliate with personal violence and therefore made no resistance. As the commission had an agreement with Lane whereby he was to permit the laying of the bases for a cash consideration, the commission will now take action against him and his associates for damages.

Visiting by Aeroplans. TOURNAI, France, Sept. 14.—M. Poincaré put the aeroplane to new use this afternoon. Wishing to pay a visit to the "Chateau Taillignies," some miles distant from the aerodrome, he pointed his machine in that direction, and flew leisurely across country, settling gently near the entrance to the chateau. After chatting for a short time with his friends the aviator remounted the seat and flew back to the aerodrome. He was absent for one hour and a half, and tremendous enthusiasm greeted his return.

German Polar Research. KIEL, Sept. 14.—Prince Henry of Prussia announced today that Emperor William had accepted the protection of the enterprise named the German Arctic Airship expedition, which proposes to conduct scientific researches in the unknown Polar seas by means of a dirigible. This project was initiated before Dr. Cook's discovery of the Pole. The enterprise has ample financial resources, and it proposes to develop scientific buildings for scientific purposes. This announcement was made at a meeting held at Prince Henry's country place at Memmelmark of persons interested in the Polar research.

Vancouver Realty Deal. VANCOUVER, Sept. 15.—A. B. Gordon, a wealthy lumberman of Sudbury, Ont., who recently made extensive investments in Vancouver realty, has just completed the purchase of the property at the southeast corner of Hastings and Homer streets. The site, comprising 52 by 120 feet, is occupied by O'Brien land. The price was \$175,000, the vendor being Messrs. S. Craig and J. D. Cook, of this city.

Recommended As An Ideal Remedy



W. S. BOND, ESQ.
Lloydtown, Ont., March 19, 1909.
For some years I have been greatly troubled by headaches and indigestion...

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY IS STRONG

Irish Elections Show That the Party Now Possesses Full Confidence of the People and Satisfaction is General

HEADS CRACKED OVER "MYLIS THE SLASHER"

By Timothy J. O'Connor
LUBLIN, Sept. 15.—The nationalist are greatly pleased over the course of events in connection with the Irish by-elections...

EXPECT SITE TO BE ANNOUNCED

Conjectures As to Location of Experimental Farm Near Victoria
Word is expected to be received from Ottawa every day of the location of the site for the experimental farm...

LET CONTRACT FOR MILL BAY ROAD

Completion of Practicable Route Gives Settlers Feasible Route into Victoria
The contract for the middle or mountain section of the Mill Bay road has been awarded to M. J. Carlin by the provincial government...

MAGISTRATE'S SKIN DISEASE CURED

Magistrate F. Rasmussen, of 211, Marquette Street, Montreal, writes to the Zam-Buk Co. as follows:
"Gentlemen,—For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin, which was not only unsightly, but at times very painful...

KNIGHT FOUND DEAD

Sir Ralph Denham Moore supposed to Have Taken his Life by Means of Poison
LONDON, Sept. 14.—Sir Ralph Denham Moore, a member of the House of Commons, was found dead in bed today...

CANCER CAUSES

Professor Ford Robertson Gives Results of Long Series of Experiments
LONDON, Sept. 15.—Professor Ford Robertson, after a series of experiments on mice, claims to have settled in the affirmative the long-debated question as to whether cancer is contagious...

Notice to Poultry Farmers

Seed Wheat, hard Northwest, small quantity broken with few sound cuts mixed, perfectly clean. Buy through the mail, direct, freight paid to Victoria...

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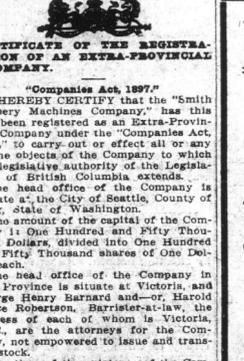
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Washing Machines

"PASTIME" and "PARAGON"
These are the best makes, why look for others. Also a full stock of wringers always on hand.

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.
COR. YATES AND BROAD.
Warehouse Phone, 1611. Phone, 82.

OUR DESIGNS

Are beyond question the best in Canada today. Our styles spell success; they are noticeably different—so much so, that more men than ever are deserting the merchant tailors and adopting the sensible, economical plan of wearing Fit-Reform garments.

ALLEN & CO.
FIT-REFORM
1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

B.C. SADDLERY CO., LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF Saddlery
Leather, Harness, Whips, Trunks and Valises, Fine Harness, Etc.

CREAM! CREAM! HAVE YOU TRIED
St. Charles Cream
2 LARGE TINS for 25¢
It is prepared from the best milk produced. You can use it for every purpose that you would the natural milk from the cow.

The Family Cash Grocery
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR WHISKEY
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY, made from the finest home-grown malted barley and selected for its superb quality for MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

A Prussian

(Letter from a Russian Sailor)
My Dear Ivan—I am alive and well, hope you are thriving, and I am glad to hear of your stepmother, and all my dear ones from yesterday in this country.

There are many luxuries in our harbor all painted white and all night they are lit up by English lights here, too, and the ships are fine, and heartily when we looked at our brave sailors who had fought like lions for their dear old motherland.

On shore it is merry, clowns and acrobats dancing as though it were a fair. But not know how to sing proper dance at all. Although merry-making going on, I drunker man, so much afraid put in prison.

The English have a Dum man who speaks Russian as well as his own, and that the talk foolishly there. He also English women had mutilated of them had been put in prison police, and that they were the prisons until they show seems to us cruel, but the not kind to women and and the women interfere in what they just like they do at home have no army, only mercenary great deal. Some of the asked the man who talked wads that if men were paid waders everyone was not a that soldiers were sent w mates and that men did in England. It is also like sailors are much respected and they are all Englishmen and not mercenaries. They too.

The English naval or shaved, which makes them but they are good officer business. The police are dr coats and carry no weapons fish people are so docile and they have few hooligans here. I say that in London, they many hooligans, but then t Yesterday we went to town, for we could not buy this place, which is only a all the houses are built of s is a beautiful town with m theatres, and churches, and women who are all married custom of the place to ob everything and not to rob t sailors are very rich; much of our generals. They spend erously and treat everybody robbed in Russia, but here mortal terror of the police, if a poor man is arrested th his not being condemned t very strict, so they say, in the "unfortunates" are no speak to each other or to s happening in Russia! If they are sent to America! pens to the very worst crim

The English are polite very unkind among them greet each other, and ever

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

A Prussian Sailor

(Letter from a Russian Sailor to His Brother.)
Coves, July 23 (August 6), 1909
(St. Trafim's Day.)

My Dear Ivan—I am alive and well, and I hope you are alive and well, and that all the family are thriving, and I beg you to greet my father, my stepmother, and little Peter, and all my near ones from me. We arrived yesterday in this country. It belongs to the English, who possess so many countries. Their great Queen is no longer alive, but there is now a King in her place, who is a blood-relation to our Emperor. We were sent on shore yesterday to buy provisions. Everything is very cheap, except vodka, which costs 3 roubles a small bottle. But the English drink a vodka of their own which is also very dear, and they drink a kind of beer which we do not care for much. The houses are all built of brick and warmed with coal. Even the men live in stone houses and heat them with coal. There is no wood anywhere. The houses and the streets are kept very clean, and the people, even the gentry, obey the police, and are humble when they are given orders. The English are Christians and like white men in all respects. They are not heathens. Most of them are very rich, and they have many lackeys who obey their masters like dumb slaves, and dare not look them in the face when they speak to them.

The English food is very nasty, and there is very little to eat, although all eat meat every day, except the very poor, who seldom receive alms from the passers-by. There are here many beggars in the streets, but nobody gives them food or money. We gave a cripple a quarter of a rouble and he was surprised and pleased.

There are many luxurious ships in the harbor all painted white and pretty to look at. All night they are lit up by electricity. The English Fleet is here, too, and it is very big and the ships are fine, and we were heavy-hearted when we looked at it and thought of our brave sailors who had been obliged to fight like lions for their dear country and perish like dogs. But there is no help for it, and if Providence wills we shall one day have another fleet bigger than the first. The tide is very strong here and dangerous for us who do not know where the rocks are, and when we ask nobody can explain, for the English do not speak Russian at all. I only know three words in English: "Plenty whisky," which means vodka; "Five o'clock," which shabash (all over); and "Alright," which means "I thank you." The English sailors are like ours; but they have little to eat or drink. The laws are very strict here, and if a man who has taken drink walks about in the streets he is put in prison. If that happened in Russia we should mutiny. Moreover, it is forbidden to smoke almost everywhere. This is strange, as the English smoke a great deal; but they are an obedient people and clean. They respect their laws.

On shore it is merry. There are many clowns and acrobats dancing and singing, just as though it were a fair. But the English do not know how to sing properly, and they do not dance at all. Although there is so much merrymaking going on, I have not seen one drunken man, so much afraid are they of being put in prison.

The English have a Duma, but an Englishman who speaks Russian told us that it was just like ours, and that they did nothing but talk foolishly there. He also told us that the English women had mutinied because so many of them had been put in prison for beating the police, and that they were being starved in the prisons until they should submit. This seems to us cruel, but the English are often not kind to women and animals, and they say the women interfere in what is not their business just like they do at home. The English have no army, only mercenaries who are paid a great deal. Some of them are riggers. I asked the man who talked Russian why it was that if men were paid so much to be soldiers everyone was not a soldier. He said that soldiers were sent away to foreign climates and that men did not respect soldiers in England. It is also like that in China. The sailors are much respected and much loved, and they are all Englishmen and white men and not mercenaries. They are merry people, too.

The English naval officers are clean-shaven, which makes them look very funny, but they are good officers and know their business. The police are dressed in long great-coats and carry no weapons, because the English people are so docile and submissive; and they have few hooligans here, although they say that in London their big town, there are many hooligans, but then these are hanged.

Yesterday we went to Portsmouth, a big town, for we could not buy what we wanted in this place, which is only a village, although all the houses are built of stone. Portsmouth is a beautiful town with many shops, palace, theatres, and churches, and full of beautiful women who are all married to sailors. It is the custom of the place to obey the sailors in everything and not to rob them. The English sailors are very rich; much richer than some of our generals. They spend their money generously and treat everybody. They would be robbed in Russia, but here everyone lives in mortal terror of the police, and I am told that if a poor man is arrested there is no chance of his not being condemned to prison. They are very strict, so they say, in their prisons, and the "unfortunates" are not allowed even to speak to each other or to smoke! Fancy this happening in Russia! If they are very bad they are sent to America! But this only happens to the very worst criminals.

The English are polite to strangers, but very uncivil among themselves. They never greet each other, and even the naval officers

never shake hands with each other. When I first heard this I did not believe it, as I thought only Turks behaved like that, but it is true, and they do not seem to mind. The gentry live quite apart from the common people, but

will pay a visit to his Majesty the Emperor (God bless him!) and his near ones, and they will drink tea together. Tonight we shall eat and drink to their health, and if Heaven pleases I shall have drink taken. Heaven bless you and all. I am your affectionate brother,
BASIL.
—Morning Post.

THE YOUNG QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Perhaps it may be interesting to give a picture of the influence the advent of an English Princess has exercised over the Spanish Court. It certainly has resulted in great improvements in the gaiety of the palace, where those in constant attendance had found the atmosphere somewhat dull. In the days when the Queen-Mother, Queen Christina, reigned as Regent, evening dress was unne-

cessary, but under Queen Victoria Eugene a general brightening of social life has taken place. The smartest frocks and the best of the family jewels are only displayed, while full dress is always worn in the evening. Innovations are seldom popular, and the stately dowagers, recalling the different state of Queen Christina, complain of the disturbances to which their declining years have been subjected. Queen Victoria Eugene, however, is quite the vogue, and her musical parties, card parties, and court dances are enjoyed very much by those members of Madrid society who are sufficiently sprightly to recognize the right of youth to social relaxation. While music and bridge help to pass many evenings at the Spanish Court, Her Majesty has also introduced the English custom of afternoon teas, and delights in paying surprise calls at 4 o'clock. At first this somewhat embarrassed the senoras; but, now that they understand that the amiable young Queen requires nothing more than a simple welcome, they are delighted, and even enjoy the departure from the requirements of Spanish etiquette. The Queen cannot get along without her afternoon tea, and, like her august grandmother, she often takes her tea basket with her in her carriage or automobile. In the country, no less than in the capital, the English Queen has had a marked effect, in each case the modification or change establishing an improvement. At La Granja, where the Royal family at present resides, there existed a rule that the Queen had to spend two hours daily in the gardens of the palace accessible to

Roman Archaeology

To lovers of art and of ancient history the following items from the London Times in regard to the restoration of some of the ancient ruins of Rome will prove of interest:

The making of the Zona Monumentale will clear the way for an extensive scheme of archaeological research prepared by Commendatore Boni and approved by the Royal Commission. The details of that scheme have now been published, and it has been determined to proceed at once to carry two of them, at least, into effect in order to save from further ruin the great broken arches of the Neronian Aqueduct which crosses the Via di S. Gregorio and to clear away the masonry and rubbish which now block the base of the Palatine hill on that side.

The rest of the scheme can only be carried out according to the progress made by the municipality in clearing the ground. It comprises the uncovering of the bases and surrounding pavement of the Arch of Constantine which are now buried; the discovery below the Via di S. Gregorio of the ancient Via Triumphalis and its partial restoration; the adornment of the surrounding area with trees and shrubs and the marble remains now scattered about the Botanical Gardens; the search for remains of the great seven-storied edifice built by Septimius Severus; the discovery of fountains, if such existed, in the neighborhood of this Settizonio, and the restoration of water supply, drawn from the small stream of the Aqua Marrana, to both them and the old fountain known now as the Meta Sudante.

Beyond the Settizonio, at the beginning of the road now leading to San Paolo, whose level will be lowered, excavations will be made



AFTERNOON GOWN FOR A MATRON.



A SUIT FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR.



FAVORITE FRENCH HAT.



AN EVENING GOWN.

the common people do not mind, and indeed, they laugh at them openly and call them, so I was told, fools to their faces and abuse them and their mothers openly and without fear of any unpleasantness happening. All this is because they obey and respect the law, and it's very well, but we could not live in a country like this, because it would sadden us. Everything is in order here except the railways. There the disorder is terrible. You buy no ticket for your seat and you cannot register your luggage. But the guards are strict and never let even a poor man travel without a ticket! That would be a bad business for you, Ivan, who never take a ticket. They tell me it is impossible to make any arrangement with the railways officials because the Government is so powerful and they are afraid of being put in prison.

I only travelled a short distance, but it was difficult to get a seat in the train. And if I had had any luggage it would certainly have been stolen, as they will not allow you to take much luggage in the carriage with you. The trains are very bad. Their first class is more uncomfortable than our third class, because there is no room to lie down. You can get tea everywhere; but the English do not know how to make tea. It is thick and black and bitter, like soup which has been kept too long. They do not know how to make bread either, and there is no black bread. Their white bread is made of starch and is not fit to eat.

But since everyone eats meat this does not matter. I cannot write any more. I am glad to have travelled in foreign countries, and this is a nice clean country and the people are friendly and all right; but I shall be glad to get back to my native land, for which my heart is weary, and to a place where a man can do as he pleases. We always heard much of English freedom, but a man in prison in our country is freer than a man at large here. I send you a dozen postcards which are very beautiful. They did not cost much money. Please greet my father, my stepmother, little Peter, and all who are near to me. Please Heaven I shall return home soon. Today the English King and those who are near to him

ladies visit the bull-fight out of pure curiosity, the case is different. The first few minutes generally delight them; as the tragedy proceeds, they first get frightened, and then disgusted. Few are able to sit out more than one course, and fewer still ever re-enter the amphitheatre.

HE NEEDED A RISE

The diminutive office boy had worked hard on a "salary" of 4s. a week. He was a subdued little chap, faithful and quiet. Finally, however, he plucked up courage enough to ask for an increase.

"How much more would you like?" inquired his employer.

"Well," answered the lad, "I don't think that two shillings more a week would be too much."

"You are rather a small boy to be earning six shillings a week."

"I suppose I am," he replied. "I know I'm small for my age, but to tell the truth, since I've worked here I've been so busy I haven't had time to grow."

He got the rise.

in search of the ruins of the Porta Pampae, the triumphal arch built in A.D. 81. When this has been discovered and the exact position of the Porta Capena, a little further south, has been determined, a search will be made for the ancient roads, which will be restored, if possible, and used for paths through the Zona Monumentale. They, and the area in front of the Settizonio, will be lined eventually with laurels and myrtles, as were in ancient times the shrine of Murcia and the temple of Venus Verticordia which once stood on that site.

From the Porta Capena onwards, past the Baths of Caracalla, the ancient line of the Via Appia will be traced and restored. On either side of it excavations will be made here and there in search of the edifices which once lined the famous road.

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Photographing Birds

BY B. S. BOWDISH

Photography is one of the newest methods in the study of birds. Up to a very few years ago apparently no one had given much thought to the possibilities that lay in the use of the camera among the feathered folk, in depicting them and their entertaining ways. In 1900 there appeared "Bird Studies with a Camera," by E. M. Chapman, one of the early pioneers in this use of the camera. In 1902 "The Home Life of Wild Birds," by F. H. Herrick; "Nature and the Camera," by A. Radcliffe Dugmore, and "Nestlings of Forest and Marsh," by Irene G. Wheelock, were brought out. Since that time a number of books of such nature and many magazine articles illustrated by reproductions of Nature photographs have appeared.

In many branches of photography certain rules may be laid down, the following of which is a comparatively easy matter and means success, but in nature photography, and particularly in photographing live birds, the element of chance has never been overcome, nor is there any apparent likelihood that it will be. Mr. William L. Finley, of Oregon, one of the most highly successful bird photographers in the country, who has a very extensive collection of beautiful results of his work with the camera, says that he has wasted thousands of plates, and he considers that with the best apparatus and the utmost skill one may expect to expose an average of a dozen plates for each thoroughly good negative secured.

There are some few birds which, under favorable conditions (usually with young or eggs in the nest), afford comparatively easy subjects for the photographer, but, for the most part, birds are very shy and suspicious regarding a camera.

With some species it has been found nearly or quite impossible to get them to come to their nests while camera and operator were near, even though both were well concealed. Mr. Chapman introduced a portable blind for concealing camera and operator, which has been widely adopted with various modifications, and which has contributed greatly to the success that has been achieved in bird photography. This arrangement consists of an umbrella, the handle set in a telescoping brass rod, one end of which is sharpened to push into the ground, the middle of the umbrella top being left open for ventilation, and a round tent of green cloth, gathered at the top, is draped over the frame and falls to the ground. These tents offer no rude contrast to natural surroundings, and they may easily be draped with branches or vines; making them still less conspicuous. Small slits for peep-holes or to admit the lens of the camera are made in the walls of the tent as desired.

No single rule applies, even with different individuals of the same species of bird. The



CAMERA WITH TELEPHOTO ATTACHMENTS FOR LONG RANGE WORK



ONE WAY TO PHOTOGRAPH BIRD NESTS



AN IMPROVED LADDER OF CORDWOOD

THE FOCAL PLANE CAMERA IN OPERATION

bob-white has usually been found an easy subject for photography when sitting, yet the writer found this to be far from the case with one of these birds found incubating her eggs on June 7, 1906. This bird was very wild and successfully frustrated all efforts to photograph her. The hundred feet of rubber tubing and bicycle pump, which has so often been successfully used to operate the camera from a distance, was brought into play, but, though the camera was very carefully covered, she refused to go on her nest while it was there. An arched-topped tin and wood cover was then made and painted green. This could be placed over the camera, entirely concealing it except the lens. A "fake" camera was placed under this blind and left there for several days for the bird to become accustomed to, when the real camera was substituted, but Mrs. Bob refused to be trapped. Finally, the camera was left in position over night, and, though the bird was on the nest when the exposure was made the next morning, she moved so badly as to spoil the photo. Despite this disturbance of her household affairs, Mrs. Bob hatched sixteen young Bobs.

Some bluejays are bold about their nests, and allow photos to be made without much difficulty; others are almost impossible subjects. One of the great difficulties in photographing many birds on their nests is the fact that the nests, being in the shade, the light will not admit of a "snap," and the bird spoils the time exposure by movement.

A very convenient thing in photographing birds and their nests is a clamp instead of a tripod, by means of which the camera can be

attached to the limb of a tree. The writer has used two kinds with satisfaction, a ball and socket and a simple type of pocket clamp.

One spring it was noticed that a pair of bluebirds were seeking a nesting-place around the barn, and a box was hurriedly put up just over the upper floor window.

The birds immediately took possession, and after the young had been hatched out a bracket was fastened up about four feet from the box, to which a camera could be screwed, the tube running back through the window. Back in the shadow of the interior the operator could watch the arrivals of the parents with food, and make exposures. Some six or eight negatives were thus secured, and at the same time a record was kept for several hours of the time periods between the trips of the parent birds. A bird box at the back door of the house gave an opportunity for similar study and photographing, with a pair of house wrens as subjects.

Where it is necessary to make a time exposure on a sitting bird some method must be found to overcome the sudden start that the bird is almost sure to give at the opening click of the shutter. The writer has sometimes accomplished this by "stopping down," necessitating an exposure of fifteen to thirty seconds. If the bird gives one start at the opening click of the shutter and then sits expectantly, the movement is covered by such a small part of the time of exposure as not to show in the picture. Some birds, however, continue to move nervously, and there is no alternative but a "snap" with open diaphragm, which in such situations is too apt to mean a hopeless under-exposure as well as no depth of focus.

One ingenious bird photographer, to overcome the start of a cedar waxwing at the shutter's click, hung a clock under the camera and left it until the bird became accustomed to the ticking, so that she took no note of the extra click of the shutter.

Perches have been arranged close to the nesting sites in such a way that when a bird lit on the perch it was depressed and closed an electric circuit, thereby setting off the shutter. For operating the camera from a distance a thread has sometimes been used in place of the long rubber tube and bicycle pump, though less convenient than the latter.

Such birds as hawks are very wary, and it is difficult for the photographer to conceal his presence, even near enough to the nest to operate the camera with tube or thread. One bird photographer secured very successful

photographs of a pair of red-tailed hawks by passing a string over the nest, one end running to the camera and the other to a limb, so that when the birds stood or sat on the nest they drew the string taut and made the exposure.

Where it is necessary to have the camera some distance from the bird to be photographed, the ordinary lens gives a picture too small to be of value. If the lens be a compound one, one part or the other is sometimes used single as a "long-focus combination," whereby the size of the image is magnified considerably. The "telephoto" attachment is also used for this purpose, allowing a magnification up to three and one-half times the result obtained with the regular lens.

The focal plane shutter cameras have been a boon to the nature photographer, and results have been accomplished in the way of photographing flying birds, even to the extremely rapid wing movements of the hummingbird, which would otherwise have been absolutely impossible. With these cameras the operator can focus on his object right up to the second of exposure, and the quickness of the focal plane shutter is supposed to range well above a thousandth part of a second.

The experiences of the bird photographer include glad surprises, the securing of an occasional seemingly impossible, splendid photograph, the incidental acquisition of a great deal of delightful knowledge of the ways of the birds—also bitter disappointments, the hard-earned work and the most extreme fatigue, with the occasional risk of life and limb on the face of the cliff, the dizzy height of the tree top, or the treacherous moccasins of swamp or marsh, whither his quest leads him. At his ease in his home he may operate the camera on his lawn, securing the family portraits of the chipping sparrow or robin, but he must also be prepared to remain for hours motionless and noiseless, in a cramped position, hidden in his blind in the woods, while the heat seems to be rapidly converting him into liquid lard, flies promenade over his nose, and myriads of mosquitoes hold family reunions and festivals on his defenceless person, and the bird whose portrait is so earnestly coveted tantalizingly meditates just outside of the camera's range. He must be prepared to try, day after day, for a satisfactory photograph of some subject that seems ever to elude him, and to search in vain for a nest of some species that the "other fellow" got a fine photograph of.

One June the writer found a nest of the scarlet tanager, and the better part of four

afternoons was spent in trying to secure a photo of the bird on the nest, but she frustrated every effort.

Hunting with the gun has exterminated the buffalo, the great auk, Labrador duck, and has almost exterminated most of the larger four-footed game, and many of the birds. It has robbed posterity of just that much, and has left the hunter richer in nothing but memories, which can hardly be altogether pleasant. Hunting with the camera destroys nothing, and leaves the hunter perpetual trophies of scientific and esthetic value, gives him the most healthful diversion, and insures delightful memories. The time must come when for hunting the camera largely, if not entirely replaces the gun.

Do not, however, imagine that, with the prevalence of camera hunting there will be developed the same sort of "sport" as obtains with gun shooting. I cannot but think that, with the gun, there is a certain delight in the act of killing. It is indeed fortunate that nothing of the kind can arise in camera hunting. The camera hunter will have for his reward not the sense of bloodshed and life extinguished, but the reward of achievement. And this achievement must, in many cases, and certainly for very many years to come, be unique and original in a very striking and wonderful manner.

Bird life, and indeed all animal life, is still largely unphotographed. This means that its most intimate phases are utterly unknown to us. The camera thus opens up a marvelous field for adventure and discovery which would seem well nigh inexhaustible.

And can it be pretended that there is no interest, and a world of interest, in the opportunity thus offered the sportsman? A new kind of sportsman, it is true, but a very real one, nevertheless, who will go out into Nature's wilds, into the fields and forests, and bring back to his study and his friends permanent records of bird life of unending interest and amazing novelty. Surely there is "sport" in work of this kind, just as there is

So much the future has in store for us in work of this description. Work that is a pleasure and work that is helpful too. Already much progress has been made in the art of bird photography and many interesting and valuable facts have been discovered. But there is still much to do, much to learn, much to ascertain. The camera hunter has the whole world before him.

Blind Fish of St. Bothwell

St. Boswells of today, Lessudden of old, is a small village well known to thousands of disciples of Isaac Walton, for it is there that the angler has access to the best free trout fishing that the beautiful Tweed affords. And it was here that one of the most wonderful anglers Tweedside ever knew lived and died. His name was William Rankin, the blind fisher, whose remarkable feats with the rod and line were the wonder of beholders. Rankin was born and brought up at Lessudden some eighty years ago. At a comparatively early age his sight was completely lost to him through a severe attack of smallpox with which he was afflicted while in London, for Rankin was given to traveling about a good deal. After recovering from the malady Rankin returned to his native village and there spent the remainder of his life. He was recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to angling, a sport of which it was his nature to be passionately fond, and in spite of his blindness he was one of the most successful fishers that ever threw a line on the Tweed. Not only did Rankin practice the gentle art to perfection; he was also given to making various kinds of fishing tackle, flies, rods, etc. He was recognized by the villagers and by visitors to the village as a capital rod maker and he frequently executed orders for rods from well known Tweedside gentlemen.

Hearing and Touch Highly Developed.
Rankin seemed to have a marvelous command over the faculties of hearing and touch, the development of which made up to a certain extent for his want of sight. He was given to wandering about the village and by the banks of the Tweed unaccompanied, and appeared to know every inch of the ground on which he walked. Although when fishing he preferred to angle from the bank, he not infrequently waded into the water if he thought it necessary. Not once during his many expeditions to the river did he meet with mishap. The secret of this was no doubt the fact that he knew his ground so well, for he always made a point of fishing the same pools every time he fished.

He could practice the majority of the various forms of angling with almost equal success, but he preferred to angle with the natural minnow, as in his hands it was the most easily used of the lures, besides being very deadly. His mode of fishing the minnow was different from that of the generality of anglers. He did not spin the minnow by the aid of the rod. Instead, he placed a minnow on the spinner, shot it well into the pool and allowed it to sink. That done, he held the rod in his left hand, and with the other worked the bait to the side by pulling the line slowly through the rod rings and allowing it to fall in coils at his feet. By this method Rankin got a good command over the line as well as a suitable spin on the minnow and his success was on occasions phenomenal.

Nearly always he had far better baskets of trout than any of the other anglers of the village, his catch for a single day's sport sometimes amounting to as much as 30 pound of splendid trout. Of course, it cannot be forgotten that trout in Rankin's day were much more unsophisticated than they are now; nevertheless, such a fact does not much lessen the wonder of the blind man's splendid achievements.

Naturally, it was when the river was in good condition for angling that Rankin's success with the rod was greatest. Being principally a minnow fisher, he loved, in common with other anglers, the porter colored water at the subsidence of a spate. When this occurred in the back end of the year or in the spring, there were usually large numbers of sea trout in the pools, and these fish Rankin sometimes caught with considerable freedom. On two successive days in the spring of 1879 Rankin killed with artificial minnow no fewer than nine sea trout, which together with a few yellow trout, scaled 36 pounds, when weighed at the village in the presence of a large number of anglers. On another occasion while fishing with fly in the vicinity of Mertoun bridge, he hooked eight sea trout, landing five of them, and once he caught with flies of his own make ten trout averaging ¾ lb. each, all taken from one stream.

Sometimes He Hooked Salmon.
But Rankin's sport was not confined to yellow trout and sea trout only. Many a read-

er may not credit my statement, but I may say it has been given to me on irrefutable authority that Rankin also hooked and landed salmon with minnow. In November, 1877, for two days' fishing he had five salmon and four sea trout. Two of the salmon scaled 22 lbs., each and other was 13 lbs., while the heaviest of the sea trout weighed 7½ lbs.

Associated also with St. Boswells are the names of John Younger, and his son William Younger. The former wrote an excellent work on fishing, "River Angling for Salmon and Trout." The Youngers were both expert anglers, and William was a great friend of Rankin's, often accompanying him on his expeditions to the river. Sometimes when Rankin hooked a large fish and got into some difficulty with it, William Younger would offer his assistance. But Rankin did not like to be assisted. He liked best to hook, play, and land his trout or salmon entirely by himself, and rather than be aided by anyone he would run the risk of losing his fish. For it was the blind fisher's nature to do everything as though he had the power of vision.

Rankin's Methods.
His method of landing his quarry was interesting. After "running" his trout until he got to know by instinct that it was tired out, he brought it to the side, and then to find where it lay stranded he held the rod well up with his right hand, ran his left down the line, and grasped his fish, loosened the hooks from its jaw, and popped it through the hole in his creel.

With salmon he naturally experienced more difficulty. Still Rankin never allowed the "king of fishes" were scope then any angler with his sight would allow it and when the shining silver creature was brought dead beat on a bed of shingle, Rankin just felt his way towards it by the aid of his fishing line, and seizing it by the gills, heaved it on the bank.

This wonderful blind fisher, it may also be pointed out, was always careful not to angle where the river was overhung by trees or other obstacles, and thus minimized the difficulties which to any ordinary angler might have seemed to be in his way. Rankin was a man of the most kindly disposition, and he was only too pleased to give advice to any-

one on angling matters, but he was always slow to speak of his own exploits with the rod and line. He did not like people to think that under the circumstances in which he was placed he did anything wonderful in dressing hooks or landing fish unaided; he gave you the impression that he wished earnestly to be recognized as a man who was the very opposite of blind.

Such was William Rankin, the blind fisher of St. Boswells, a man whose name and whose doings by Tweedside will never be forgotten by those who interest themselves in the annals of border angling.—W. S. B.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT SAND

A very interesting fact about the ordinary sand of the seashore (writes Sir Ray Lankester) is that a pint of dry sand and half a pint of water when mixed do not make a pint and a half, but a good deal less. If you fill a child's pail with dry sand from above the tide-mark, and then pour on to it some water, the mass of sand actually shrinks. The reason is that when the sand is dry there is air between its particles, but when the sand particles are wetted they adhere closely to each other; the air is driven out, and the water does not exactly take an equivalent space, but occupies less room than the air did, owing to the close clinging together of the wet particles. If you add a little water to some dry sand under the microscope, you will see the sand particles move and cling closely to one another.

"Capillary attraction"—the ascent of liquid in very fine tubes or spaces—is a result of the same sort of adhesive action. If you walk on the firm, damp sand exposed at low tide on many parts of the seashore when it is just free from water on the surface, you sand becomes suddenly pale for some seven inches or so all round your foot. The reason is that the water has left the pale-looking sand (dry sand looks paler than wet sand), and has gone into the sand under your foot, which is being squeezed by your weight. The water passing into that squeezed sand enables its particles to sit tighter or closer together, and so to yield to the pressure caused by your weight. You actually squeeze water "into" the sand, instead of squeezing water "out" of it, as is usually the

case when you squeeze part of a wet substance—say a cloth or a sponge.

When you lift your foot up, you find that your footprint is covered with water—the water you had drawn to that particular spot by squeezing it. It separates as soon as the pressure is removed.

ATTACKED BY A VIPER

An extraordinary occurrence is reported from the moorland district near Chatsworth House, which the Duke of Devonshire visited after attending a fair at the hilly village of Daddington, near Buxton, on Thursday. The medical officer of health for Chesterfield (Dr. Herbert Peck) in the afternoon drove to Ramsley reservoirs in order to carry out certain investigations. He had two of his children with him, and was explaining to them certain botanical specimens which he had secured. He saw what he thought was the bilberry snake moving through the bilberry bushes, and attempted to pick it up to show the children. But being an ardent naturalist as well as a botanist, he immediately noticed that the reptile was an English viper. Before he could get away it fastened itself to his wrist, and struck him three times, the virulent poison being injected into both his hands. Dr. Peck at once endeavored to suck the wounds, and applied a ligature. His trap was some distance away, and a good deal of time elapsed before he reached Ramsley Lodge, near Bawlewood. Dr. Edleston was hastily summoned, and found the medical officer in an alarming condition. He applied all the usual remedies, and sucked the wounds himself, but ordered the immediate summoning of friends from Chesterfield. Yesterday it was reported that there was a chance of the doctor's life being saved. It will be some time, however, before he will be able to be removed from Ramsley Lodge to his home at Chesterfield.

"I admit I have the fault you mention," said the conceited man, self-complacently, "but it's the only fault I have, and it's a small one."

"Yes," replied the candid friend, "just like the small hole that makes a plugged nickel no good."

Mount

Seven years have passed discharged its torrent of lava town of St. Pierre and laid considerable portion of the Island. More than one expedition to note the changes and the agents that are active over a charming country. The expeditions was under the command Hovey, in connection with the Museum of Natural History the third time that he had since the disaster. St. Pierre is flourishing industry and a ket for the products of the town destroyed a hundred abandoned to decay. Most were left standing have no Grass and shrubs grow in between the ruins. Hopeless competence in presence of a rubbish are everywhere eye Victor Hugo, the principal the pride of the town, has the ashes that blocked it, side streets rendered passable, there a few buildings have able, and a modest hotel straggling who have been place by curiosity or necessity of a few trades business serve to emphasize of the destruction that overtook St. Pierre will rise again—ashes—because it is necessary. The harbor is of importance, a solid wooden pier has near the lighthouse, which there is regular steamboat with Fort de France.

But there can be no doubt confidence is re-established inhabitants. The paralyzing linger still among them. Assured that no such over again bring death and ately, accurate scientific crater of Mont Pelee excavation. Before the 8th of March eruption, Mont Pelee exhibited crater, about a kilometre deepest part sank some 650 highest point of the surrounding wall, however, was not form height. On the south was broken by a V-shaped where the wall stood firm, the eruption took place the offered a very effective resister of lava and other ejected pelled the river of fire to least resistance through the southwest, where, unfortunately, Pierre. Not only was direct aperture to the issuing la also; and the stream was its career towards St. Pierre been the case had the crater. Now a new cone, composed rock, fills the old crater an feet above the highest part edge. There is no longer a wall to give direction to out and in the later storms, as the destructive ashes were sly in all directions or as direction of the wind. At St. Pierre such a rain of ashes mischief, and in the town property was endangered. eruption it may be confined that the distribution and damage will present the next the August outbreak.

The internal energy of ever, effected such change summit that to the terrific unexpected is always possible of solid rock, spire could be seen standing its stature at the rate of some men shuddered at this latent force. The growth uniform. Sometimes the up fall, but the damage was in May, 1903, when the ed its greatest altitude, stood considerably higher than it, and for a while Mont reputation of being the high the Antilles. Apparently this colossal monument of labor had been bestowed, finished than Nature set to it. Destruction was the easy nacle, though built up by and not formed of detached fissured and cracked through bear its own weight, a trestled from the summit, and the huge blocks of it posed lay scattered at the and in the valley beneath, such stores of force and the energy worked irreparable distracted inhabitants. Her examination proves reassurance moths runs are the results of. They tell of the throes of a

Another feature which led to delay the rebuilding. Pierre is the formation of the upper portion of the volcano of fissures and holes itted seven years ago, from used they cannot regarded, but from the high temper

Mount Pele as It Is Today

Seven years have passed since Mont Pelee discharged its torrent of lava on the smiling town of St. Pierre and laid waste no considerable portion of the Island of Martinique. More than one expedition has visited the Island to note the changes wrought by time and the agents that are active in healing the scar occasioned by the flow of lava and ashes over a charming country. The latest of these expeditions was under the charge of Dr. Edmund Hovey, in connection with the American Museum of Natural History; this was the third time that he had visited the Island since the disaster. St. Pierre, once the seat of flourishing industry and a convenient market for the products of a hundred years ago and abandoned to decay. Most of the walls that were left standing have now fallen down. Grass and shrubs grow in the crevices between the ruins. Hopeless despair and incompetence in presence of the Herculean labor involved in clearing away the stones and rubbish are everywhere evident. The Rue Victor Hugo, the principal street and once the pride of the town, has been cleared of the ashes that blocked it, and some of the side streets rendered passable. Here and there a few buildings have been made habitable, and a modest hotel strives to cater for the few stragglers who have been brought to the place by curiosity or necessity. The feeble attempts of a few tradesmen to carry on business serve to emphasize the completeness of the destruction that overtook the town. But St. Pierre will rise again—literally, from its ashes—because it is necessary to the country. The harbor is of importance. Already a solid wooden pier has been constructed near the lighthouse, which is still efficient. There is regular steamboat communication with Fort-de-France.

But there can be no decisive improvement till confidence is re-established among the inhabitants. The paralyzing effects of panic linger still among them. They need to be assured that no such overwhelming disaster can again bring death and ruin. Fortunately, accurate scientific examination of the crater of Mont Pelee encourages a hopeful view. Before the 8th of May, the day of the eruption, Mont Pelee exhibited a huge open crater, about a kilometre in diameter; the deepest part sank some 650 feet below the highest point of the surrounding wall. This wall, however, was not continuous or of uniform height. On the southwest side the wall was broken by a V-shaped chasm, while elsewhere the wall stood firm and solid. When the eruption took place the continuous wall offered a very effective resistance to the flow of lava and other ejected material, and compelled the river of fire to take the path of least resistance through the gap towards the southwest, where, unfortunately, lay St. Pierre. Not only was direction given by this aperture to the issuing lava, but velocity also; and the stream was carried further on its career towards St. Pierre than would have been the case had the crater wall been entire. Now a new cone, composed mainly of solid rock, fills the old crater and rises some 400 feet above the highest part of the old crater edge. There is no longer a chasm in the high wall to give direction to outflowing material, and in the later storms, as in August, 1902, the destructive ashes were scattered uniformly in all directions or as determined by the direction of the wind. At the distance of St. Pierre such a rain of ashes could work little mischief, and in the town neither life nor property was endangered. In any future eruption it may be confidently anticipated that the distribution and character of the damage will present the milder features of the August outbreak.

The internal energy of the volcano, however, effected such changes of figure in its summit that to the terrified inhabitants the unexpected is always possible. Like a monstrous needle of solid rock, the new cone or spire could be seen standing erect, increasing its stature at the rate of some fifty feet a day, and men shuddered at this fresh evidence of latent force. The growth was not altogether uniform. Sometimes the upper portion would fall, but the damage was quickly repaired, and in May, 1903, when the pinnacle attained its greatest altitude, the new structure stood considerably higher than the old summit, and for a while Mont Pelee enjoyed the reputation of being the highest mountain in the Antilles. Apparently dissatisfied with this colossal monument on which so much labor had been bestowed, no sooner was it finished than Nature set to work to destroy it. Destruction was the easier in that the pinnacle, though built up by rock accumulation and not formed of detached fragments, was fissured and cracked throughout. Unable to bear its own weight, a thousand feet was wrested from the summit of the new spire, and the huge blocks of which it was composed lay scattered at the foot of the cone and in the valley beneath. The display of such stores of force and the exercise of latent energy worked irreparable mischief on the distracted inhabitants. Here, again, scientific examination proves reassuring. These mammoth ruins are the results of expiring energy. They tell of the throes of a decaying giant. Another feature which has no doubt tended to delay the rebuilding of "fumaroles" on the upper portion of the volcano. These consist of fissures and holes in the ashes deposited seven years ago, from which steam issued they cannot be regarded as of a super-heated nature, but from the high temperature attained and

the length of time that the heat has continued they cannot be regarded as of a superficial character, but are probably deep-seated and owe their temperature to the earth's store of internal heat. There is very considerable variation in the temperature of these "fumaroles"; some reach only about 150 deg. Fahr., others attain 600 deg. Fahr., and at the top of the crater the temperature was so high that at night the rocks might be expected to glow red hot. Dr. Hovey relates that, unaware of the extent and convenience of this source of heat, he provided himself with a petroleum stove for the purpose of camp cooking. This precaution proved superfluous. All that was necessary was to dig a small hole near the "fumarole," insert the kettle, and the earth's internal heat boiled the water. Such a source of heat may minister to the comfort of the scientific explorer, but it is very disquieting to the terror-stricken native. Moreover, the immediate neighborhood of these "fumaroles" is smitten with the curse of a vast desolation. No blade of grass is to be seen on the naked rock, no fly or ant ventures near these gaping fissures. A silence that is uncanny reigns around, and the dismal loneliness is utterly unrelieved. There are, however, grounds for hope even amid this lifelessness. Though steam still issues in large quantities from the "fumaroles," for the last three years no ashes have been ejected. A period of quiescence appears to be approaching; the capacity of the volcano for

THE SEASON IN JERSEY

Battle of Flowers

The Channel Islands have long been a favorite holiday resort, and even this year, when, until lately, the weather in Southern England was unfavorable to those in search of health and rest, Jersey at any rate seems to have suffered little from climatic vagaries and has had many visitors. At this time of the year, says the London Morning Post, Jersey is indeed a little paradise, with its dancing, laughing seas, its perfumed breezes, its stately and rugged cliffs, its verdant valleys. It has, however, other attractions. Its inhabitants are a compound of two races, and the island, with its peculiar constitution, is the meeting place of two nationalities. There is enough of France to interest one; yet enough of England to make one feel at home. In the towns English is mainly spoken, though most people are bi-lingual; but today the men, women, and children of the country parishes—there are twelve of them in Jersey—have invaded the town, and I have heard on every side the old Norman patois. Speak to a farmer in French, he understands you; but you may have to puzzle over his reply, delivered in his own peculiar dialect. And what fine men they are, most of these country farmers! No bent backs and slouching gait with them! They walk erect, with a sharp step. In conversation with M. Aubin, the Connettable, or Mayor, of St. Heliers, I remarked on the fact. "Yes," he replied, "that is, in my opinion, due to our system of compulsory military service. We have three battalions of militia and a battery of artillery, and have almost too many recruits for them. You see our population is 54,000, of whom 29,000 reside in the town; and though you would hardly believe it, the population is one of the densest in Europe—1,500 to the square mile."

The battle of flowers took place on Victoria avenue, which runs along the sea front. On the one side of the field of battle were the rugged heights of West Mount, with jagged rocks peeping through the purple heather; on the other the blue waters of the bay, out of which rises the imposing historical pile of Elizabeth Castle, with its moss-grown battlements. All along the avenue, from an arch of greenery which marked its beginning, Venetian masts covered with evergreens and flowers were erected, festoons of greenery hanging from one to another and the very barrels of earth in which were driven the posts supporting the ropes in front of the stands were wrapped in sheaves of corn.

It was a huge crowd that witnessed the parade. On either side of the avenue stands had been erected, and in the centre was that reserved for the Lieutenant-Governor, the Connettable and other notabilities. There were nine classes. First came the children, the cyclists and other juvenile institutions, which sent groups of five to twenty children to compete for the Challenge Shield. Great local interest centred in the competitors for the inter-parochial cups, who came next; and towards the end there was a parade of two-wheeled vehicles drawn by ponies, donkeys, or horses, of motors, and of four-wheeled carts and carriages. There were numerous prizes for the classes and special prizes, notably one for visitors, another for farmers' carts, and a third for vehicles decorated with wild flowers only. No one could watch the parade without pleasurable emotion; and not only the local people, but many visitors had entered into the idea of a floral fete heart and soul. Among the children there were some dainty and original ideas in decoration; and when it came to the wheeled vehicles the honors were awarded by popular vote to a Japanese merchant in the town, who had a rickshaw daintily decorated in delicately-hued flowers. In it were his two little girls, over whom as parasol, was poised a stork, worked out in white flowers. The motor-car class was rather small, but the four-wheeled vehicles made up for the deficiency. It was the best class in the fete, and the voting must have been close. The prize went to

a car driven by a child and filled with young ladies in graceful poses, over whose heads soared a huge dragon fly in flowers. The same car obtained the prix d'honneur by the vote of the public. Throughout it was an extremely pretty sight, and when the general parade took place the applause was continuous.

Then the bugles rang out and the mimic battle began. It waged furiously. There was no lack of ammunition. Roses, carnations, sweet peas, hydrangea bloom, dahlias, daisies—all sorts and kinds of flowers in season were thrown, the main engagement being between the competitors on one side and the occupants of the stands on the other. Laughter took the place of the roar of artillery and good humor and enthusiasm were the orders of the day, horseplay being entirely absent. Indeed it seemed a French fete somewhat restrained by British sedateness, and was quite characteristic of the half-way house between France and England. It was an exciting half hour, on which both the sun and the ladies—many of whom wore the most becoming Jersey bonnets of all delicate tints—smiled benignly.

In the evening there were illuminations, a confetti fight, an allegorical procession and a cavalcade representing the nations of the world, and fireworks. Both in the afternoon and evening the bands of the King's Own Regiment and of the Jersey Royal Militia played at intervals. The whole fete was most successful and reflected great credit on the organizers, who year by year improve upon the previous season's efforts and are rewarded by very large attendances. The population of St. Heliers must have reached 45,000, for every hotel is full, and the country districts emptied themselves into the town. Many Guernsey people, too, forgetting territorial jealousies, came over for the fete.

A VETERAN AMERICAN AUTHOR

There are probably few living writers who have written more than has Mr. William Dean Howells, the veteran American journalist, who has just been ordered to Carlsbad to undergo a "cure." Mr. Howells is the doyen of American men of letters, and like others who have now become famous, he began life as a composer. Even in his boyhood he had a passion for writing, and it is recorded of him that in his spare moments he wrote a five-act blank-verse tragedy and set it up in type himself. It is interesting to note that of late years Mr. Howells has become a great admirer of the gospel of Tolstoy, and has said that he agrees with the great Russian, without being able himself to live the simple life absolutely.

Mr. Howells possesses an amazingly large fund of anecdote, and the following is one of the best stories that he tells. "I remember," he says, "when I was in San Remo some years ago, seeing in a French newspaper a notice that bears upon the question of literary fame. It was a notice inserted by a rat-trap maker of Lyons, and read: 'To whom it may concern—M. Perri Loti, of Lyons, inventor of the automatic rat-trap, begs to state that he is not the same person as, and that he has nothing in common with, one Perri Loti, a writer, I should have liked,' adds Mr. Howells, when he tells the story, 'to have shown Loti that paragraph and seen his face when he read it.'"

ROSES FOR THE BEAUTY OF THEIR FRUITS

Many Roses are bright with color in late autumn and winter from the profusion of hips, or hews. None is more beautiful than our native Dog Rose (Rosa canina). Though to be seen in many an English hedgerow, an out-of-the-way corner might be given up to our wilding and its varieties for the sake of the scarlet hips in autumn. The Penzance and Sweet Briars are also showy, and of the species—that is, Roses wild in other countries, having been introduced to these shores—one may mention the popular Japanese Rose (Rosa rugosa); its flat, orange-shaped hips are so abundant and brightly colored that they make a brilliant picture. R. microphylla has yellow prickly fruits, while those of R. macrophylla are pear-shaped and scarlet. The deep crimson hips of Rosa pomifera (the apple-shaped Rose, covered with bristly hairs like those on many a large gooseberry, are as remarkable as any. Some of the American species, although the fruits are usually small, are handsome, such as R. nutkana and R. carolina. The elongated pear-shaped fruits of R. alpina and its variety pyrenaica are bright red and have a pleasant resinous odor when rubbed. One must not forget R. tomentosa and R. mollis, wild Roses of Britain, or the members of the Scotch Rose group (R. pimpinellifolia) which have black hips.

WHICH WAS THE BEAUTY

"Halloa Mrs. Lovejoy!" exclaimed a gentleman of that lady's acquaintance; "pray what brings you out so early in the day?" "Oh, I've just been to the photographer's with my pet dog, Dido" (which she carried in her arms), "and we have had our portraits taken together, haven't we, Dido? Beauty and the beast, you know, Mr. Johnson"—with a saucy little laugh. "And what a little beauty he is, to be sure!" replied Johnson inadvertently, as he tenderly stroked poor Dido's head and pulled his ears. And then he suddenly remembered, and became hot and cold in turn.

A PARTING SHOT

That fatal word had just been spoken. The rejected suitor stood before her listening to her elaborate explanations of her decision. "I trust that I have made myself sufficiently plain," she said. "Well, I would scarcely go so far," he answered as his courage gradually returned. "It's but fair to give nature the credit for that," he added as he retired in good order.

Two Canadian Lakes

Four or five thousand feet above sea level, between the coast range and the Selkirks, lies the Long Lake Forest Reserve, 60,000 acres of timber, jealously guarded against fire, not for its very slight commercial value, but because it holds the snow and rainfall for the Yale division of British Columbia, a land wherein moisture is money. It is also a fish and game preserve, and for the angler its interest centres in half a dozen lakes, in which the trout fishing is superb. Wonderful (as I know from experience) in the worst of them, the sport improves in direct ratio to their inaccessibility from Kamloops, which is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, 250 miles east of Vancouver. I fished the nearest—even this took me a drive of twenty-two miles, half of it through virgin forest—for two days, and should have imagined it the finest lake fishing even in that wonderful country, but that I was assured by several experts that the rest, which can be got at only by riding and pack horses, give far more amazing results.

Anyhow, Trout Lake, or Fish Lake (either name is fully deserved) swarms with rainbow trout, which rise greedily to the fly anywhere near the shores, and on of days take the spoon out in the deeper water. My action when casting a fly is not unlike that of Bôsanquet on a slow wicket, yet I gladly threw back everything under a pound. This ought to say something for the quality of the fishing. At the very first cast I got two, one of 2 pounds, the other one-half pound less, and they jumped high out of the water, like baby tarpon, six or eight times. Lake trout, even when they take the fly, are commonly adjudged tamer sport than those of rivers, but I can truthfully say that those of Western Canada leap like acrobats and fight like devils. The middle of the lake may be to be fed deep, but all the fly fishing is on the shallows, in the pickets of the reed beds, and the only skill called for is in keeping clear of the reeds, into which every fish makes instinctive bolts. Many flies do well on the lake, and among them none are better than a red-bodied Montreal and a green-bodied cowdung, though March Brown, Silver Doctor, Zulu and Parmachene Belle all have their days out. All of them can be bought in Vancouver, and are to be tied on a 5 or 6 hook.

There have been great catches on this lake in the past. Two rods have been known to catch forty-five fine trout in a quarter of an hour. Only the remoteness of the lake from the railroad and the vigilance of Cowan, the forest ranger (who makes anglers comfortable at Rainbow Lodge, the only accommodation on the lake shore), have saved the fish, abundant as they are, from extermination. The Fish Commissioners have their eye on the place, and they will be well advised in making several alterations in the too-easy laws that at present govern the sport there. The size

THIS PICTURE AND THAT

If some of the philanthropic people in our midst could have been seen at the railway stations spending an hour or two there would have been no more trouble for the treasurer. An object-lesson would have untied the purse-strings. At Liverpool street a special left for places in Essex, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Norfolk at two o'clock. It was filled with youngsters between 5 and 14 years of age, pale-faced, thin, and some obviously delicate. They were clean and tidy, and showed the care of mothers who had had to deny themselves of a good deal to prepare a precious parcel of clothes which every child hugged. They were worthy subjects for a holiday, these dwellers in overcrowded rooms in sunless streets. Many a life among them may be saved by the fortnight's enjoyment of the invigorating air of the villages, the medicine they most need.

The smiles and cheers and waving caps as the train steamed away was the recognition of the children for the fund, but it was left to an incoming load to hall-mark the national work the organization is doing. Bronzed and vigorous, with boots in many cases bearing signs of long tramps in search of novelties, the youngsters jumped into the arms of mothers awaiting them, full of energy and of tales of the wonders of the country. There was ceaseless chattering, and an anxiety to show the gifts the country folk had showered upon the cribbed, cabined and confined children of the great metropolis. Here a live rabbit was produced, there a bird now doomed to exile, and bunches of flowers galore. Fruit, the produce of allotment ground or village garden, was brought up as a present for the home, and on all sides one heard the telling of the stories of the wild flowers which are the greatest charm of Poppyland. Here, then, were two pictures—the departure of the weak and ailing, and the return of the rejuvenated boy and girl, rendered healthier by their stay among kind folk, and better fitted mentally and morally to face the tasks of their young lives. An appeal for the funds of an association achieving such results was never made in vain in London, and those who overlooked their duty will doubtless hasten to send their donations to the Earl of Arran, the honorary treasurer, at the offices.

45,000 Holiday Makers

Twenty-two thousand children returned from their holidays provided by the fund on Thursday. They came from the Midlands, the bracing Eastern Counties, the South Coast, the West, and from so far afield as Wales. A bigger army was sent away rejoicing. Fully 23,000 found seats in trains leaving Paddington, Liverpool street, Waterloo, London Bridge, Euston, St. Pancras and King's Cross. The

limit, for instance might well be raised from 8 inches to 10 inches, and the day's bag of twenty-five would be a reduction by one-fifth. A cheap permit might also be issued, less perhaps for the sake of revenue than to enforce registration, and thus enable Cowan to keep an eye on parties fishing the other lakes, which lie some miles further on. Lastly, there is so much fishing all over that part of Canada that no true sportsman would object to the opening day being postponed from May 1 to June 1, as the snow is late in melting and the spawning fish get no chance, being backward in both the lake and in Meadow Creek, its only outlet. I throw out these suggestions in no spirit of teaching the commissioners their own business, but in pure gratitude for the two most enjoyable days of trout fishing I ever had in my life.

Apart from man, these trout have their share of natural enemies. At all times half a dozen looms may be seen or heard, though Cowan does what he can to keep their numbers down. A pair of ospreys, too, generally quartered the lake during my stay, and the mink and musk rat take toll along the well-timbered banks. Worst of all, perhaps, are the beavers, whose overnight activity is evident in tangles of newly-felled timber. These busy carpenters eat not a single fish, it is true, being rigid vegetarians, but they dam the streams, and thus cut off the running water, which is such a vital necessity to the growing fry. A score have had their home on the lake for years, and are strictly protected until 1911. It is even probable that, in view of national sentiment, the period of their protection will be indefinitely extended.

My other Canadian lake is less full of fish, but has much of the beauty which I recalled at Tahoe. It is in Alberta, and lies in the heart of the Banff National Park. To its beautiful shores, the day after turning my back on Trout Lake, I drove nine miles from the springs Hotel, through some of the grandest scenery in the Canadian Rockies. It goes by the uncomplimentary name of Devil's Lake, or Minnewanka (which meant approximately the same to the superstitious Indians), for in its unfathomed depths lurk grisly trout of goodness knows what weight. Specimens have been caught up to 30 pounds, and, needless to say, all fishing is done by trolling in the deep water with a spoon from the middle of June to the end of July. I am, personally, not passionately addicted to trolling, except in salt water, so I tried for a short time only, being rowed over the best grounds by Mr. Collins, who owns the inn. The one response to my overtures was a tremendous pull, which all but snatched a 20-foot salmon rod out of my hands. I was so startled by this wholly unexpected attack that I missed the fish, and I was not particularly anxious to get a second. —F. G. A.

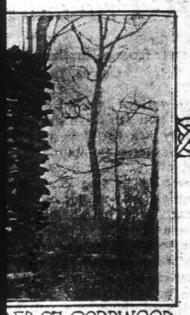
biggest parties went on the Great Western and Great Eastern systems, and some of the luckier youngsters will breathe air in Devonshire lanes and on the fringe of Dartmoor. As a rule they will stay in cottages, but wherever they go a responsible person, generally a clergyman will look after their comfort and arrange their amusements. The parents, as a rule, pay something, a shilling or so, towards the expenses but a number of cases are recommended by the Charity Organization Society. The average cost per child is 14s, including the railway fare. The donors include the King, the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise of Battenberg, the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, and Queen Alexandra is the patroness of the fund. That the work of the council is thorough is assured by the fact that Canon Barnett presides over that body, which includes in its membership some of the hardest workers for the uplifting of the metropolitan poor. The magnitude of the work for 1909 is shown in these figures:

Number of Children sent away	42,510
Number of County Centres	1,272
Number of Local Committees	60
Number of London and Country Visitors	2,404
Expenditure	£ 31,212
Parents' Payments	£ 9,875

The children are selected from the day-schools on the grounds that they are ailing, or requiring change of air; that they have no friends in the country they can visit; that they do not require any kind of medical treatment, and that there has been no previous country holiday during the season. It is a painful thing that 45,000 children in London can be so easily found to fulfil these conditions. The fund is now in its twenty-sixth season. Up to the end of last year nearly 700,000 fortnight's holidays for children had been provided, and the numbers annually sent away have grown from 4,600 in 1884 to 42,510 in 1908. It is calculated that about 600,000 or more than three-fourths of the elementary school population of London, do not leave the metropolis for any period as long as a week during the year.

A PUZZLER FOR M. BLERIOT

"I want to ask you a question, pa," said Tommy. "Ask your mother," answered the tired father. "Well, but it isn't a silly question I want to ask you." "All right," wearily. "What is it?" "Well, if the end of the world was to come and the earth was destroyed while a man was up in a balloon, where would he land when he came down?"



DER OF GORDWOOD

spent in trying to secure a nest, but she frust-

the gun has exterminated great auk, Labrador duck, and many of the birds. It is richer in nothing but memorably be altogether pleasant. The camera destroys nothing, hunter perpetual trophies of thetic value, gives him the version, and insures delight. The time must come when for a largely, if not entirely

ever, imagine that, with the era hunting there will be de- sort of "sport" as obtains g. I cannot but think that, ere is a certain delight in the is indeed fortunate that noth- can arise in camera hunting. ter will have for his reward of bloodshed and life extir- reward of achievement. And must, in many cases, and cer- any years to come, be unique very striking and wonderful

indeed all animal life, is still raphed. This means that its ases are utterly unknown to this opens up a marvelous re and discovery which would inexhaustible.

pretended that there is not orid of interest, in the opper- the sportsman? A new- an, it is true, but a very real- who will go out into Na- o the fields and forests, and s study and his friends per- of bird life of unending in- ing novelty. Surely there is of this kind, just as there is

future has in store for us in ription. Work that is a pleas- it is helpful too. Already pho- n made in the art of bird pho- many interesting and valuable discovered. But there is still h to learn, much to ascertain. ter has the whole world before

queeze part of a wet substance a sponge.

ft your foot up, you find that is covered with water—the drawn to that particular spot. It separates as soon as the ved.

WICKED BY A VIPER

ary occurrence is reported and district near Chatsworth the Duke of Devonshire visited a fair at the hilly village of ar Buxton, on Thursday. The of health for Chesterfield (Dr. in the afternoon drove to ers in order to carry out cer- ns. He had two of his children was explaining to them certain ens which he had secured. He thought was a common grass rough the bilberry bushes, and ck it up to show the children. edient naturalist as well as a rdiately noticed that the rep- lish viper. Before he could tered itself to his wrist, and times, the virulent poison be- o both his hands. Dr. Beck red to suck the wounds, and His trap was some dis- B a good deal of time elapsed d Ramsley Lodge, near Bas- son was hastily summoned, and al officer in an alarming con- ed all the usual remedies, and ds himself, but ordered the moning of friends from Ches- day it was reported that there of the doctor's life being saved. time, however, before he will oved from Ramsley Lodge to esterfield.

ave the fault you mention," said an, self-complacently, "but it's have, and it's a small one." d the candid friend, "just like hat makes a plugged nickel no

OUR SALE OF LADIES' FINE WHITE BLOUSES CONTINUES ALL DAY FRIDAY



These Were Made to Sell at From **75c** \$1.50 to \$4.00. For Quick Clearance **75c** Your Choice for

This lot comprises styles and effects of all kinds too numerous to mention. They are made of exceptionally fine white mul and lawns, very daintily trimmed with lace and eyelet insertion, long sleeves with cuffs attached—in all, a representative showing of the very latest styles made to sell regularly at from **75c** \$1.50 to \$4.00 for

Extra Special Prices on Household Needs for Friday

- ENAMEL RICE BOILERS, popular size. Special **50c**
- GLASS SIX-PIECE TABLE SETS. Special **60c**
- WATER TUMBLERS, regular size. Special **25c**
- CUT GLASS TUMBLERS, heavy bottoms. Special **\$2.00**
- BICYCLE WRINGERS, wood frame, 11 inch covered cog wheels with ball bearings. Easy to operate. Special **\$4.00**
- BICYCLE WRINGERS, heavy wood frame, 11 inch rolls, ball bearings, covered cog wheels, cannot tear clothes. Special **\$4.75**
- Big load of Clothes Wringers just received, in various styles, warranted solid rubber rolls
- EUREKA WRINGERS, with iron frames, adjustable tub clamp, 11 inch rolls. Special **\$3.50**
- NEW EUREKA WRINGERS, with improved pressure springs, adjustable clamp, 11 inch rolls. Special **\$3.50**
- ROYAL CANADIAN WRINGERS, wood frame, 11 inch rolls, cam clamping attachment. Special **\$3.75**
- FOLDING LUNCH BOXES, can be carried in coat pocket, two sizes. Special 35c and **25c**
- TIN OBLONG FISH KETTLES, with tray and cover, useful in many ways. Special **\$1.25**
- WIRE TOASTING FORKS, long handle and four prongs, sure grip. Special **10c**
- WIRE SOUP STRAINERS, three styles. Special 20c, 15c **10c**
- WIRE GRAVY STRAINERS. Special **10c**
- DRIPLASS TEA STRAINERS, nickel plated, two styles, 15c and **10c**
- WIRE HOT PIE PLATE LIFTERS, with wood handles. Special **20c**
- WIRE FRENCH RAT TRAP, with trap door and reinforced cage. Prevents escape through wires. Special 75c and **50c**
- POT COVER KNOBS. Special, two for **5c**
- STEEL CAN OPENERS with cork screw and bottle cap lifter attached. Special **10c**
- YANKEE TACK LIFTER, wood handle. Special **10c**
- WIRE POT CLEANERS, do not hold grease. Special **15c**
- NICKEL TEA KETTLES, strong cool handles, good spout, three sizes. \$1.75, \$1.50 and **\$1.25**
- NICKEL TEA POTS, cool handles. Four pint size \$1.25, three-pint size, special **90c**
- NICKEL COFFEE POTS, cool handles—4 pint size. Special **\$1.25**
- 3 pint size. Special **90c**
- NICKEL TEA POTS, individual size, cool handles. Special **40c**
- NICKEL CUSPIDORS, low, wide shape, with removable enamel liner. Special **\$2.75**
- BRASS CUSPIDORS, low, wide shape, with removable enamel liner. Special **\$2.50**
- NICKEL OR BRASS CUSPIDORS with loaded bottoms, self. Special **75c**
- TABLE CALL BELLS, assorted styles. Special \$1.00, 50c, 35c, 25c and **15c**
- NICKEL TEA OR COFFEE POTS with copper bottoms, three sizes. Special 75c, 65c and **50c**
- BLUE ENAMEL CEREAL COOKERS, with wide heating space, contents cannot burn. Special **\$1.35**
- BLUE ENAMEL FLARING TEA KETTLES, two-quart size. Special **70c**
- BLUE ENAMEL BEDROOM SLOP PAILS with bail handle. Special **\$1.25**
- BLUE ENAMEL SINK STRAINERS with wire stand. Special **35c**
- BLUE ENAMEL COLLENDERS, with handles. **50c**

A Clean Shave

Makes a man look smart and businesslike. We can provide you with all the materials necessary for the above at very reasonable prices.

- Williams' Barbers' Bar, cake **10c**
- Williams' Shaving Stick, in metal case **25c**
- Colgate's Aseptic Shaving Soap **5c**
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- Razor Straps, 50c, 75c, **\$1.00**
- Our special is real porpoise skin, a strap worth \$1.25 for **75c**
- Shaving Brushes 15c to **\$1.00**
- Safety Razors, up **\$3.50**
- Gillette Blades, 12 for **\$1.00**
- Talcum Powder, 10c to **25c**
- Antiseptic Alum. Match. **10c**
- Celakut **10c**
- Soothing Creams, various kinds, for use after shaving **20c**
- Pinaud's Pomade Honey-rose, white, brown and black, per tube **15c**
- Moustache Cosmetic **15c**

Some Friday Bargains From the Hosiery Department

Regular Values 25c to 45c for 12½c

- BOY'S HEAVY BLACK COTTON HOSE, 1-1 ribbed with double knee. Reg. price 25c. Friday, two pair for **25c**
- GIRLS' LISLE THREAD HOSE, lace ankle, colors black and tan, sizes 6, 6½ and 7. Reg. price 35c and 40c. Friday, two pair for **25c**
- CHILDREN'S FINE RIBBED COTTON HOSE, double knee. Sizes 6½ and 7. Reg. price 25c and 30c. Friday, two pair for **25c**
- INFANT'S FINE RIBBED CASH HOSE, silk toe and heel, black only. Reg. price, 25c. Friday, two pair for **25c**

Women's Vests and Drawers

Regular value \$1.25 per garment, for **90c**

This is a most timely offering, just when most needed. Now that the weather is on the change. These are made of fine natural wool. The vests have long sleeves, the drawers to match being ankle length. Regularly sold at \$1.25 per garment. Friday **90c**

Special Sale of Heatherbloom Underskirts at \$1.50

Friday we are placing on sale a specially full assortment of the well known Heatherbloom Shirts, it is needless to go into details in describing these much desired wearables. The styles and shades being the very latest and to suit all fancies. Special Friday **\$1.50**

Economies in Books and Stationery for Friday

Magnolia Library, the biggest value we ever had in Books, comprises a full list of titles by popular authors. This edition is magnificently bound with illustrated cover, in cream, red, pink and blue. The cover pictures are from the brush of Howard Chandy Christy. This edition will sell for **A FEW OF THE TITLES.**

- Adam Bede, by Eliot.
- Arday, by Corelli.
- Camille, by Dumas.
- Dombey & Son., by Dickens.
- First Violin, by Fothergill.
- Inez, by Evans.
- Ivanhoe, by Scott.
- Kidnapped, by Stevenson.
- Lady Audley's Secret, by Braddon.
- Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Stowe.
- Under Two Flags, by Ouida.
- Vendetta, by Corelli.
- Me Too, by Lyall.
- Martin Chuzzlewit.
- Ishmael, by Southworth.
- Son of Hagar, by Caine.
- Pickwick Papers, by Dickens.

- Barnaby Rudge, by Dickens.
- Beulah, by Evans.
- Bondman, by Caine.
- David Copperfield, by Dickens.
- Donovan, by Lyall.
- East Lynne, by Wood.
- Handy Andy, by Lover.
- History of a Crime, by Hugo.
- John Halifax, by Mulock.
- Lampighter, by Cummins.
- Wormwood, by Corelli.
- Waverley, by Scott.
- Little Minister, by Barrie.
- Lorna Doone, by Blackmore.
- Micah Clarke, by Doyle.
- Nicholas Nickleby, by Dickens.
- Self Raised, by Southworth.
- Old Curiosity Shop, by Dickens.
- Ouechy, by Wetherall.

Our Chiffon Fabric Linen Paper is a leader. We carry this paper in stock all times. Per pound **25c**
Envelopes to match, pkt. **10c**

Special line of Papeteries, good linen paper, 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes to match. Special price per box **12½c**

Splendid Values in Children's Fine Millinery

The section of our millinery department, second floor, Government street end, devoted to the display of children's new fall headgear, is a most worthy one, beautiful new silk bonnets, flops, hats and Dutch style bonnets are shown here in endless array, no matter what your taste may be, you can be suited here. Prices range from **\$1.00**

Boys' Two Piece Suits, \$2.50

No mother need let her boy go to school without being stylishly dressed. That is if price should be the question, for on Friday we are placing on sale an exceptionally fine line of boys' 2-piece Norfolk suits at an extremely low price. These are made of light and dark tweeds. Specially priced for Friday's selling at **\$2.50**

Special Bargains in Men's Underwear, 65c

Friday at, per garment **65c**
The values which are to be had in good seasonable underwear for men on Friday are well worth taking advantage of. These garments are made of wool in natural stripes and terra cotta shades, which usually sell at \$1.00. Extra special for Friday, per garment **65c**

Silk Floss Cushion Pads 25c

Regular 50c, 65c and 75c. Friday **25c**
A grand assortment is this, including all sizes, but mostly 20x20, 22x22 and 24x24. These are well made and well filled with finest silk floss. Regular values 50c, 65c, 75c. Friday **25c**
Second floor.

Comforters Marked at Special Prices

- COTTON COMFORTERS, cotton filled comforters 66x72, covered with art print, medium and dark colors. Special, each **\$1.25**
- COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, 72x72, covered with art print, medium and dark colors. Special, each **\$1.50**
- COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, 66x72, silklike coverings. Special, each **\$2.00**
- COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, 72x72, silklike covering, medium shades. Special, each **\$2.50**
- COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, extra size, 80x90, fancy silklike covering. Special, each **\$3.50**
- WOOL FILLED COMFORTERS, 66x72, very light and soft, fancy silklike covering. Special, each **\$4.50**
- DOWN COMFORTERS, 66x72, very fine quality, silklike covering. Special, each **\$5.75**
- DOWN COMFORTERS, 66x72, very fine quality silklike covering. Special, each **\$6.75**

Does Your Hair Fall Out?

Or lose its natural tone and color? If so it needs attention. There have been many hair preparations put on the market, some good, some bad, but the following have been tried and proved and we are offering you the most popular lines at low prices.

- Newbro's Herpicide, 85c and **45c**
- Ayer's Hair Vigor **90c**
- Allen's Hair Restorer **\$1.25**
- Vaseline Hair Tonic, large 70c **45c**
- 7 Sutherland Sister's Tonic, 90c and **45c**
- 7 Sutherland Sisters' scalp cleaner **45c**
- Fatcho, oily and non oily **45c**
- Edward's Hairline, \$1 and **45c**
- Danderine, 90c, 45c and **25c**
- Pinaud's Eau de Quinine, 90c and **45c**
- Special Eau de Quinine **35c**
- Luby's Hair Renewer **50c**
- Howard's Hair Restorer **50c**
- Colgate's Quinol Tonic **60c**
- Sheplers Hair Dyes **\$1.20**
- Walnutta Hair Stain **60c**
- Capillaris **75c**
- Pinaud's Brilliantine **35c**
- Colgate's Brilliantine **35c**
- Madame Merrill's Dandruff fine **85c**
- Grecian Shampoo **25c**
- Bandoline **25c**
- Bay Rum **25c**
- Gosnell's Famora Foam, cooling, cleansing, invigorating **75c**
- Supertar Shampoo Soap is the best for washing the hands, per cake **20c**

Special Prices on D. & S. Corsets

These corsets are made specially for our stores, manufactured by one of the best Canadian firms, fit and workmanship is perfect in every way.

- No. 10—Long, deep skirt, medium high bust, well lined and stitched throughout; made from good quality jean, four horse supporters attached. Sizes 18 to 28. Price **\$1.00**
- No. 15—A splendid corset for the average figure. Medium high bust with medium long hip and back, double supported on sides, lined with good flexible steel, made from best quality jean. Four good strong supporters attached, made in white and drab, all sizes, 18 to 30. Price **\$1.50**
- No. 20—A model corset for the average stout figure, made from strong cantile, short under-arm, medium low bust, long hip and back, deep front, four heavy supporters attached. All sizes, 19 to 30. Price **\$2.00**

Special Bargains in Sheets and Towels for Friday

- HEMSTITCHED SHEETS 72x90, fine heavy quality, cotton. The \$2.00 quality, Friday special, pair **\$1.75**
- HEMSTITCHED HUCKABACK TOWELS, very large size, heavy quality. Friday special, each **25c**
- WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, fringed or hemmed, large size; red, brown and plain. Friday special, each **25c**
- HONEYCOMB QUILTS, single or three quarter bed size. Hemmed ready for use. Friday special, each **\$1.00**
- WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, size 60x80, very fine soft wool. Friday special **\$3.75**

Cold Lunches for Business Men **35c**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Merchants' Lunch From 12 to 2 in Our Tea Rooms, Third Floor

VOL. L. NO. 285.

INAUGURATES THE FALL FAIR

Provincial Exhibition Open Today By Premier McBride Under Most Favorable Circumstances

FIREWORKS DISPLAY ON BIG SCAL

Buildings Contain Admirable Showing of Exhibits—St. Show—Grounds in Good Shape

That the present exhibition outclasses all former attempts; that the exhibits of fruit, farm produce and live stock would stand beside any displayed at any Canadian fair; that the fair was a true reflection of Vancouver Island's resources, agriculturally, and that Vancouver Island possessed the most fertile soil, acre for acre, in the Dominion, were some of the points touched on by Premier McBride with which he opened the Provincial exhibition. Premier McBride, who acted in the unavoidable absence of Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, was introduced by Mayor Hall, and was enthusiastically greeted. In the party with him, and the Mayor were Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Hall, Miss Marguerite Evans, Speaker D. M. Eberts, and H. D. and Mrs. Helmsdon.

All Victoria roads lead to the exhibition today. The big entrance were thrown open at 9 o'clock morning, disclosing a scene of varied activity and such evident enthusiasm on the part of those entering, that should the weather man prove benevolent, the success of the annual show, which continues until Saturday night, would appear to be a foregone conclusion. The trek towards the grounds attracted all day. Herds of pure stock, groves of sheep and swine, loads of agricultural produce of exceptional quality, trucks laden with machinery, all were going fatigued to the grounds discovered a group of fine bungalow-style buildings to their utmost in the accommodation of interesting exhibits with every inch in such admirable shape that it remained for Premier McBride to give the necessary brief formal address to set the wheels of one of the best shows British Columbia has seen in motion.

Formal Opening By Premier. The premier performed the ceremony this afternoon, so that at the time the Evening Post goes to the exhibition is no longer an event to be referred to in the future tense. It is an actual fact, something that gives promise of proving a credit to Victoria and to all the district Southern Vancouver Island.

The main building, set in the center of the spacious tented area, commands attention. And it is serving it. To give a detailed description of the various exhibits is impracticable at this juncture. It is to say that the interior is fully adorned with flags, from among which are the Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, and bunting red, white and blue. It would be to pass by the display for which the firm of David Spencer & Sons is responsible without reference to the charming competing in their furnishing of a small house from kitchen to the drawing-room. (Continued on Page 2.)

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Lost Waratah thought to have been burnt with fearful fatality.
Victoria's fall exhibition opens.
Governor Johnson continues to prove.
All officers exonerated in connection with Officer disaster.
Bishop Seth Ward dies at Tokyo.
Lampson street school matter disposed of.
Lord Northcliffe's splendid offer to the Press of Canada.
Maurotania again lowers the flag.
Transpacific steamers promise resident shagreeness.
President Taft makes some important announcements in speech at Des Moines.