

GIVES SURPRISE TO POLITICIANS

Sir Allen Aylesworth Again Accepts Nomination in North York After Announcing His Retirement.

GOVERNMENT READY FOR ELECTION

Minister Prepared to Advise that House be Dissolved "if Country's Business Cannot be Carried on."

WAS REFERRED TO THE CHIEF

Witness in Wappenstein Case Tells of Interview with Ex-Mayor Gill in Regard to the Opening of Resort.

BIG STEAMER BURNED

Northwest, Owned by Mr. J. J. Hill's Lake Company, Heavily Destroyed at Buffalo.

LOOKING FOR CASTRO

Venezuelan Government Much Disturbed Over Prospect of Another Attempted Revolution.

MACHINERY DAMAGED

Basement of Apartment Houses in Course of Construction in Vancouver Invaded.

Bush Fire Under Control

NELSON, B. C., June 3.—The bush fire on the Arrowhead branch of the Pacific burned 100,000 feet of logs and a small bridge last night. The fire started in slatings, and was checked by a gang of 150 C. P. R. men dispatched to the scene on a special train.

AVIATOR'S TROUBLES

Two More Misses with Mishaps on Way to Rome—Last Part of Flight is Delayed.

ROME, June 3.—André Beaumont and Roland Garros are still here waiting for more favorable conditions and the tuning up of their machines before starting on the last leg of the Paris-Rome-Turin race.

TRouble FEARED AT CHIHUAHUA

Minister of War Forbids Entrance of Armed Insurrectos in Company with New Provisional Governor.

FEDERAL TROOPS IN STRONG FORCE

Conflict May Arise from Desire of Rebels for Vengeance—Depredations by Bandits Continue.

CAPTURE MADE BY BOY SCOUTS

Troop at Red Deer, Alberta, Rounds Up Man Supposed to Have Fatally Shot Chief of Police Bell.

BURGLAR'S SHOT PROVES FATAL

Young Englishman Wounded by Desperado at Whonock Dies in General Hospital at Vancouver.

THUG MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

VANCOUVER, June 3.—The death took place at the general hospital at 2:30 this morning of D. E. G. Probert, the young Englishman who was shot by a burglar in Whitney's store at the village of Whonock during the early hours of May 26.

ONE KILLED IN WRECK

Mrs. Berg, Wife of Railway President, Loses Life in Smash-Up on Salt Road.

THREE WOMEN SERIOUSLY INJURED

Yosemite, Cal., June 3.—In a stage coach runaway, in the Yosemite valley late today one man was instantly killed, three women were seriously injured and seven other persons, all tourists, sustained minor injuries.

ON KING'S BIRTHDAY

United Celebrations of Canadian Clubs Held at His Majesty and Acknowledged.

ADVANCE AGENT FOR DYNAMITERS

Role Credited to Himself by John Delaney in Confession Said to Have Been Made in Oklahoma.

ASSERTS EMPLOYMENT BY J. J. McNAMARA

Engaged to Mark Structures Erected by Non-Union Men—Story is Discredited by Burns' Detective.

WOODEN STANDS FOR SIGHTSEERS

Unightly Structures Destroy Appearance of London's Streets—Coronation Contingents Begin to Arrive.

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Result of Runaway by Team Drawing Coach in Yosemite Valley—Tourist Party the Sufferers.

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Discoveries on Indian and Long Creeks Cause Stampede—Dredge for Fairbanks.

PRESIDENT TAFT AT WINDY CITY

Speaks on Reciprocity Agreement at Meeting of Western Economic Society—Plea for its Adoption.

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Sat. Knit-Prices Per garment 15c... Cotton and Thread... Variety... Selling... Water... Friday

Advertisements for various businesses and services, including 'The Dominion Government' and 'The Canadian Reciprocity Agreement'.



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

THORN IN B. C.

ber—Eighty Route Have

Pacific Railway of Mr. W. I. week for the final revision of the summit of the Pass and the headwaters river. It work of about eighty Summit Mr. junction with a survey party north Thompson will consist of the surveyors will and thence followhead Pass, the Canadian way route vicinity of Teleing south past on to the Al-

wide experience He was former- J. H. Kennedy, V. & E. rail- line through the districts. Last a Grand Trunk Harrison Lake river. Chief engineer of h. accompanied Chief engineer of ment of Railways, a trip over the Sumas Mountain progress being Port Kells, east by all grades. far as far as Hope the present pro- summer. Con- no difficulty they require. Cariboo wagon by the building Pacific have over the road for a short pen- ing up of a grade. and nional engineer northern Pacific land, has just inel Mainland, the field. The Cowichan Lake, J. H. Kennedy, are now busy vichan Lake and O. Lewis, in- construction on recently re- ion of Portland ay, and enter- Donald Min- track-laying up is in progress. ill reach Port- outh later.

LANDS

Likely to re- Respecting government will in the matter ward by the ion made from from Hon. Mr. the city solit- nell. The legal body recently pht of a letter on of Victoria. s he has seen rks it will be of the Premier. doubt but that considered, as the action of the nder misappre- sulation to the al government. ed were held- a guarantee of her action on rred until the

Defeated

3.—Mrs. Ed- formerly holder of the Pennsylvania defeated Miss Angeles, in sets to one.

Wage Settlement Effected.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An amicable adjustment has just been reached between the representatives of the carmen, boilermakers, blacksmiths and metal workers of the Southern railway and other lines, according to a statement by the American Federation of 3,000 men. The approximate advance in wages is more than \$1,000,000 per year.

Many Go to London.

QUEBEC, June 2.—The steamship Empress of Ireland, sailing today for the other side, carries what is believed to be the largest passenger list of any vessel that ever cleared from a Canadian port. So great is the rush of Cor- nation visitors that some of the offi-

PLOT TO KILL SENOR MADERO

Successful Execution Would Have Caused Deaths of Hundreds Who Attended Late Ball at Juarez.

EL PASO, June 2.—Soon after the departure of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., from Mexico City today, details were made known of an alleged attempt to dynamite him. The plot, according to the insurrection police, was to have been carried out during the ball which Senor Madero attended in Juarez last night.

Confesses Murder.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Maurice Enright, business agent of the local steamfitters' union, is alleged to have confessed to Police Inspector Hunt tonight that he shot and killed William Gantman, a former "slugger," in a saloon fight.

HOTEL FIRE

Many Guests in Large Cincinnati Hotel Placed in Danger—Some Not Located

CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—Crossed wires are supposed to have caused a fire which partly destroyed the Hotel Walton, on Walnut street between Fifth and Sixth, early this morning, and for a time threatened a half dozen other hotels, theatres and department stores.

PLEASES PRESIDENT

Letter from President of Iowa Declares Opposite to Reciprocity Dangerous to Politicians

TWO CHIEFS OF POLICE

Developments in Fight of Mayor McCarthy to Oust Chief Seymour in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—For a time today San Francisco had two chiefs of police, and for the moment it looked as if Mayor McCarthy's long and hard fight to depose Chief Seymour would be successful. By means of a writ of prohibition, however, the court averted the blow and tonight only one chief exists.

D. A. White appeared in the hall of justice late in the afternoon after being served with a writ of prohibition which forbids the commission to take an action against Seymour until its actions are reviewed by the superior court.

White came to police headquarters and established offices in the rooms of the chief of detectives tonight, where he dictated an order instructing all police captains to report to him at a clock tomorrow morning. Seymour sat in his office and awaited developments. He said that any orders issued by White would be countermanded.

Shortly before 10 o'clock William H. Smith, one of the attorneys for Seymour, served White with an injunction issued by Superior Judge Sewall, directed against the police commissioners and White, and prohibiting them from taking any further action in the controversy until June 3. White withdrew and a few minutes later left the building. Shortly afterwards Seymour did the same.

At a late hour tonight, White announced that his legal advisers had deemed that the last writ of injunction was invalid, the principal reason advanced being that it says nothing concerning his "taking possession." White said that he will be in the office of Chief of police at 9 a. m. tomorrow and that he will expect the captains to comply with the orders he issued earlier in the evening.

Montreal Longshoremen

MONTREAL, June 2.—The longshoremen's union is demanding from the shipping federation that they employ only union men on wharves. An arbitration board will try to settle the case by Monday.

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FRAUD CHARGES AT NAVY YARD

Clerks and Outsiders at Puget Sound Arrested for Alleged Conspiracy to Swindle U. S. Government.

SEATTLE, June 2.—Elmer Goldberg, manager of the Seattle branch of the Great Western Smelting and Refining company, was arrested here today for the W. A. Corder Machinery Supply company, and Edwin F. Meyers, chief clerk in the general storekeeper's office at the Puget Sound navy yard, were arrested here today on indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Tacoma, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government. Indictments have also been returned against E. Silverstone, a hotel proprietor, and J. A. Kettleswell, chief clerk in the navy pay office here.

Goldberg was released on his own recognizance until tomorrow morning, when he is to get \$5,000 bail. Meyer was released on \$3,500 bail and Corder was held in default of bail.

The alleged conspiracy has to do with the furnishing of metal supplies to the Puget Sound navy yard. It is charged in the indictment that about April 1, 1908, the Great Western Smelting and Refining company had rolled sheet metal and boiler plates, and that Chief Clerk Meyer of the navy yard storekeeper's office, decided that the government needed this material. It is charged by the government that the defendants conspired to manipulate the specifications so that only three firms could bid on the contract. These three firms were the Great Western Smelting and Refining company, the W. A. Corder company and the Fowler Metal Works of San Francisco. The government alleges that the last named company was nonexistent and that the same was invented by Silverstone for the purpose of defrauding the government.

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FRAUD CHARGES AT NAVY YARD

Clerks and Outsiders at Puget Sound Arrested for Alleged Conspiracy to Swindle U. S. Government.

SEATTLE, June 2.—Elmer Goldberg, manager of the Seattle branch of the Great Western Smelting and Refining company, was arrested here today for the W. A. Corder Machinery Supply company, and Edwin F. Meyers, chief clerk in the general storekeeper's office at the Puget Sound navy yard, were arrested here today on indictments returned by the federal grand jury at Tacoma, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government. Indictments have also been returned against E. Silverstone, a hotel proprietor, and J. A. Kettleswell, chief clerk in the navy pay office here.

Goldberg was released on his own recognizance until tomorrow morning, when he is to get \$5,000 bail. Meyer was released on \$3,500 bail and Corder was held in default of bail.

The alleged conspiracy has to do with the furnishing of metal supplies to the Puget Sound navy yard. It is charged in the indictment that about April 1, 1908, the Great Western Smelting and Refining company had rolled sheet metal and boiler plates, and that Chief Clerk Meyer of the navy yard storekeeper's office, decided that the government needed this material. It is charged by the government that the defendants conspired to manipulate the specifications so that only three firms could bid on the contract. These three firms were the Great Western Smelting and Refining company, the W. A. Corder company and the Fowler Metal Works of San Francisco. The government alleges that the last named company was nonexistent and that the same was invented by Silverstone for the purpose of defrauding the government.

The contract for the material was awarded to the Fowler Metal com-

**Guaranteed**

Exclusive Mention for the Kiddies

VERY SPECIAL LINE in Children's Embroidered Hats and Bonnets at 75c, 50c, 25c

CHILDREN'S CUTE LITTLE DRESSES, in ginghams, prints and Zephyrs—ages 2 to 6 years, priced up from 90c

CHILDREN'S WHITE LAWN DRESSES, nicely trimmed with embroidery and lace—ages 6 months to 8 years, priced up from \$1.00

CHILDREN'S PIQUE PELISSES AND COATS, priced \$1.25 up from

BLOOMERS for the "tots" in prints, ginghams—ages 1 to 4 years—priced at 90c, 75c and 60c

CHILDREN'S "HIGHLAND BLOOMER DRESSES" in navy and white dots, and fancy plaided ginghams—ages 2 to 8 years, \$2.00 and \$1.75

1008 and 1010 Government Street

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THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL CREAM SEPARATOR

FIRST in all improvements  
FIRST in skimming power  
FIRST in durability  
FIRST in separator simplicity  
FIRST in magnitude of sales  
FIRST in general popularity  
FIRST in the esteem of dairy authorities and well informed daymen the world over

ONLY cream separator to which Creamerymen trust the most important part of their business

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.  
MONTREAL WINDSOR VANCOUVER

Catalog No. 500 free  
A. G. Brown-Jamison Co., Ltd., Agents, Vancouver.

CALLS ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT

Official Decree Issued at Mexico City by Provisional President De La Barra—October 1st Date Fixed.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—By official decree issued today by Provisional President De La Barra, a special presidential election was called. Electors will be chosen on October 1, and these will elect the successor to Porfirio Diaz on Sunday, Oct. 15.

Governors are instructed to define and publicly announce, prior to June 30, electoral districts in their states and territories, using the census of 1910. De La Barra fully realizes the responsibilities to be encountered in holding open elections in Mexico. It remains for the parties to select their candidates.

Soldiers Killed by Lightning

PARIS, June 2.—Lightning struck a battery of artillery while manœuvring at Grenoble today, and an officer and six men were killed.

Farmers Bank Case

TORONTO, June 2.—Judge Winchester this afternoon declared Lieutenant-Col. Munroe, of Embro, Ont., former president of the Farmers' Bank innocent of the charge of making false returns to the government of the affairs of the bank.

Walker Defeats Macdonald

WINNIPEG, June 2.—A bar hold and chancery secured after 49 minutes and 26 seconds of wrestling by George Walker of Vancouver spite the defeat of J. A. Macdonald of Kingston in the final of the elimination bouts of the Festival of Empire games. Walker had won from George Atkins of Winnipeg on Wednesday night and has clearly proved his right to the championship of Canada.

Big Fines Imposed

Captains of Steamships on Which Opinion Was Found at San Francisco Get Attention.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—By the terms of a treasury department ruling received here today a federal statute penalizing steamship captains by fines as punishment for permitting members of their crew to smuggle opium into this port, is upheld.

Captain O. G. Stevens of the American Maru and Captain J. W. Saunders of the Manchuria have been fined respectively \$450 and \$15,000 by terms of the section in question and there are about 15 other cases pending. The fine against Captain Saunders has been protested, and it is in the case of this protest that the ruling of Assistant-secretary of the treasury department, R. O. Bailey is made.

The opinion was expressed at the office of the United States district attorney here that an appeal would be taken.

Tacoma's Anti-Treating Law

TACOMA, June 2.—Saloonmen from all parts of the city were booked at the police station today when seven city detectives made 21 arrests for alleged violations of the city's anti-treating ordinance, which prohibits treating in saloons. Ball was given in each case, and the saloonmen will be arraigned tomorrow morning. William Armstrong, president of the local Royal Arch of Saloonkeepers, stated tonight that the cases would be fought to the highest court if necessary, and intimated that the constitutionality of the law would be attacked. It was said tonight that an injunction to prevent further arrests may be brought by counsel.

Mr. Gary said Mr. Frick agreed with

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$1.00 To the United States 2.00

LUMBER AND RECIPROCIITY

After some delay, which it explains by saying that it has perused and read an article appearing in the Colonist, our evening contemporary says that it does not believe the Grand Trunk Pacific purchased 8,000,000 feet of lumber in Seattle, and that, if it did, the reason was that "the American millman can produce his lumber more cheaply than his Canadian competitor because his supplies cost him less."

BOYS AND GUNPOWDER

The Toronto Globe is not at all militant, but it is not pleased to think that most of the boys in Canada are growing up without knowing anything about the use of fire-arms.

200,000,000 BUSHELS

The estimated production of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 200,000,000 bushels. The Toronto Globe has been estimating what this means in respect to demands upon transportation.

shortly be before the people. The question will not be, where shall the railways set freight? but, where shall the freight and railways?

MR. ASQUITH

Easily the principal man in the British Empire at the present time, next of course to His Majesty the King, is Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister. He is at the head of British affairs at the most critical period that has arisen in the history of the country during the last two centuries.

Herbert Henry Asquith will be fifty-nine next September. He comes of good family, though not a wealthy one. He had the advantages of a university education. Oxford being his Alma Mater.

Such is a brief sketch of the career of the man who is now First Minister to His Majesty, and as such occupies the first place in the realm open to a subject, that is first in point of influence.

a piece of territory that at present is of much value to any one. Speaking of ceding territory, how would it do to begin negotiations with Uncle Sam for the cession of Point Roberts? That little piece of ground is of no conceivable value to him and it would round out that part of British Columbia as it ought to be rounded out.

The death of the late Mrs. P. W. Bell, already mentioned in the Colonist, recalls the fact that her husband was one of the victims of the Islander disaster, a contemporary of Lord Strathcona in the Hudson's Bay service.

The people of the United Kingdom are certainly being educated along imperial lines nowadays, and the interesting thing about it is that the whole discussion turns upon the sentimental aspect of the case.

President Taft said the other day that he looked forward to Canada "bearing her share of the responsibility for North American civilization."

The Toronto Star's Ottawa correspondent, under date of May 26, emphatically denies that there be a general election in 1911. We mention this because there is a growing impression that the election will be brought on at a very early day.

Complaints have been received of the condition of the roadway between Parsons Bridge and Colwood, where for a considerable distance a ditch for the laying of waterpipes is being dug.

GUARD OF HONOR

British Campaigners and Imperial Veterans' Part in the Coronation Day Fete.

Yesterday at a joint meeting of the British Campaigners and the Imperial Veterans, resident in the city, it was decided to combine forces in the parade to be held on Coronation Day.

WONDERFUL JOURNEY

Sparrow Travels 40,590 Miles in Granby Compressor Wheel in 41-Day Journey

On the 15th of April last, an English sparrow flew into one of the compressor wheels at the Granby queller and came out again alive when the works were shut down on Thursday last.

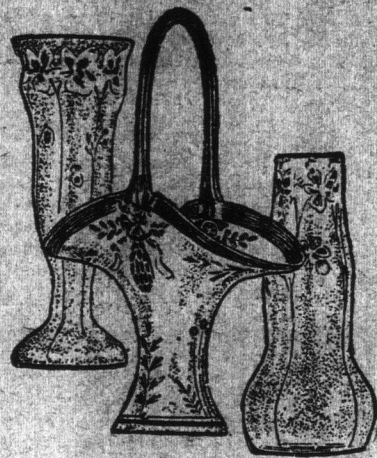
Choose All Your Summer Furnishings at This Store

WEILER BROS

Headquarters for All Needs in Summer Furniture

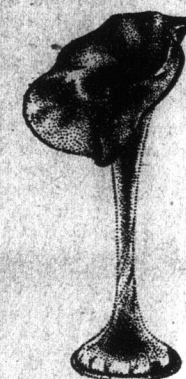
Dainty Vases for Summer Flowers

Many Styles and Many Prices—From 10c



The beautiful flowers of these Summer days add beauty and pleasure to the house. They are worthy of beautiful vases, and as the vases we carry are of such elegant shapes and in such bewildering variety, every person can afford to show off their pretty flowers to the best advantage by getting a few of these vases.

EXCELLENT VALUES IN CUT GLASS VASES. If you are looking for something specially dainty in Vases we suggest the offering in Cut Glass. We have just received a large shipment of Vases that present some splendid values. Priced from \$2.50.



The Largest Display

OF CUT GLASS EVER ON EXHIBITION. CHOOSE FROM THESE PIECES FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

Do Not Fail To See These New Arrivals



There has never before been such a showing of Cut Glass in this city, and these new arrivals which we have added to our already brilliant Cut Glass Room are without doubt the best designs ever received.

- Spoon Trays, \$5.00 to \$2.75
Bon Bon Dishes, hearts, clubs, diamonds, spades, Ea. \$2.50
Small Preserve Dishes, \$2.25 to \$2.00
Handled Bon Bons, \$3.00 to \$2.00
Oil Bottles, \$4.00 to \$2.50
Sugars and Creams. Per pair, \$7.50 and \$5.00
Water Bottles, \$6.00 and \$3.00
Footed Comports, \$5.00 and \$4.50
Fern Bowls, newest designs, with silver lining—can be used for rose bowls—\$10.00 to \$4.50
Handsome Engraved Flower Holders \$9.00
Water Pitchers, from \$12.00 to \$7.50

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

Irish Linen, Hand Embroidered

CHARMING ITEMS FOR THE LINEN SHOWER GIVEN TO THE JUNE BRIDE

Each item a beautiful example of Irish handicraft. Scarfs and Squares to match, so that a complete set can be made of any of the various patterns.

THE SHOWER PARTY

Might we suggest to the friends of the Bride-elect that by choosing a certain design, each member of the party buying a different article in the designs chosen, that the result would be more harmonious?

- Tea Cloths. Size 36 x 35. Each \$2.50, \$2.25, \$1.75 and \$1.60
Tea Cloths. Size 45 x 45. Each \$4.25, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00
Tea Cloths. Size 54 x 54. Each \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00
Tray Cloths. Size 18 x 27. Each \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25
Bureau and Dresser Covers. Size 18 x 45. Each, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.60 and \$1.40
Bureau and Dresser Covers. Size 18 x 54. Each, \$2.25, \$1.75 and \$1.60
Bureau and Dresser Covers. Size 18 x 72. Each, \$2.75, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75
Pillow Shams. Size 31 x 31. Each, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.25



We Are Furnishing Many Homes This Month

HOMES OF THE BRIDES OF JUNE

We have started this month being pleasantly busy furnishing new homes, the homes of the Brides of June. A great many have found the convenience of this store's facilities a great help to the solving of this important question.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL SUMMER FURNITURE

WE HAVE THE BEST REFRIGERATORS

WEILER'S

Ladies! Your Rest Room Is on the Second Floor

VANISHED

It has been said a period but a stag kind. It existed in it is just passing away. There are erica. There are it still exists. The fixing of the date was passed through this disposed to divide periods, which they the Neolithic. Of the older and represent progress when men as nearly as possible and without a as could be made b edges, so as to incre The Palaeolithic Ag earlier subdivision ic, the relics of evidence of wor long time there the warrant for cl plements. From ev France and elsewhere manly in some part emerged from the B upon the more mod Age as long ago as the investigators are antiquity for the P 100,000 years. Dr. the University of Pe ological History of opinion that the N Western Asia certai years ago. About prove the workman ments, to build dwell cloth, cultivate the ments of artistic tast ly very rapid and a advanced civilization through which the I run. This also is the ginning of civilization

The earliest peop tion in this part of the Sumerians or the Ac know nothing at all. Semetic languages in cago, says of these marvels of these anc vancement in all th Their governments w organized and their armies for their im civil courts were pr for the protection of cities were advan rounded with walls s dinary attack. The fostered and occupie peaceful life. They assiduity and attain fection in some line sculpture, their lang marks of a people hi civilization. Their ities were such as to rank of commercial

This civilization intervened between lonian supremacy as greatness of that k may have been more civilization into ano strata upon strata o imply the complete and a period followi which there was not land. As yet only tablets containing the days have been dec not very well agree out by the study of been read. Here we thing. We keep our except in a few case parchment and a fe carved on stone. If fall into ruins there it in a few hundred gress, and in severa everything would ut dwellers in the Mesopot their records on clay found in enormous them in one place.

There is much do Pyramids of Egypt, agreed that none of than 2500 B. C., that and it is admitted that even more ancient. markable structure t positive of a high de generally thought to ture in the world. B its construction may be controvebible that the history of Egypt wh mids was practiced by, and then sudden seems of itself to im the customs of the overthrow of an exist We are only beg into the condition of times, but at the rate ence in the excavat seem likely soon to before very long. E learned to show that relatively modern, an

# An Hour with the Editor

## VANISHED CIVILIZATIONS

It has been said that the Stone Age is not a period but a stage in the progress of mankind. It existed in Asia many centuries ago; it is just passing away in Northwestern America. There are probably localities where it still exists. There is no certain means of fixing the date when Southwestern Asia passed through this stage. Archaeologists are disposed to divide the Stone Age into two periods, which they call the Palaeolithic and the Neolithic. Of these the former is much the older and represents that stage in human progress when men used stones for weapons as nearly as possible in their natural condition and without any alteration except such as could be made by roughly chipping the edges, so as to increase their cutting efficiency. The Palaeolithic Age is sometimes divided, an earlier subdivision being called the Eolithic, the relics of which show slight evidence of workmanship that for a long time there was doubt as to the warrant for classifying them with implements. From evidence found in England, France and elsewhere it is estimated that humanity in some parts of the world may have emerged from the Eolithic stage and entered upon the more modern portion of Palaeolithic Age as long ago as 300,000 years. None of the investigators are willing to assume a less antiquity for the Palaeolithic Period than 100,000 years. Dr. John Punnet Peters, of the University of Pennsylvania, in his Archaeological History of Hither Asia expresses the opinion that the Neolithic Age began in Western Asia certainly not later than 12,000 years ago. About that time men began to improve the workmanship of their stone implements, to build dwellings, make pottery, weave cloth, cultivate the soil and exhibit the rudiments of artistic taste. Progress was relatively very rapid and about 9,000 years ago an advanced civilization was found in the valley through which the Euphrates and the Tigris run. This also is the date assigned to the beginning of civilization in the Nile valley.

The earliest people who attained civilization in this part of the world are known as the Sumerians or the Accads. Of their origin we know nothing at all. Ira Price Professor of Semitic languages in the University of Chicago, says of these Sumerians: "One of the marvels of these ancient peoples was their advancement in all that counts for civilization. Their governments were monarchical and well organized and they maintained standing armies for their immediate protection. Their civil courts were provided with ample laws for the protection of society and trade. Their cities were advantageously built and surrounded with walls sufficient to resist any ordinary attack. Their schools were carefully fostered and occupied a first place in their peaceful life. They cultivated the arts with assiduity and attained a notable degree of perfection in some lines. Their architecture and sculpture, their language and literature are marks of a people high in the scale of Oriental civilization. Their industry and a trade activities were such as to place them in the front rank of commercial peoples."

This civilization perished. As long a time intervened between it and the time of Babylonian supremacy as has passed since the greatness of that kingdom perished. There may have been more or less of a merger of one civilization into another, but the existence of strata upon strata of ruined cities seems to imply the complete overthrow of the earlier and a period following such overthrow during which there was nothing but desolation in the land. As yet only a very small part of the tablets containing the story of these ancient days have been deciphered and scholars are not very well agreed upon all points brought out by the study of such inscriptions as have been read. Here we note a very remarkable thing. We keep our records today on paper, except in a few cases where they are on parchment and a few others where they are carved on stone. If our civilizations should fall into ruins there would be very little left of it in a few hundred years to tell of our progress, and in several thousands of years everything would utterly vanish. The ancient dwellers in the Mesopotamia Valley preserved their records on clay tablets, which have been found in enormous numbers, fully 40,000 of them in one place.

There is much doubt as to the age of the Pyramids of Egypt. All Egyptologists are agreed that none of them were built later than 2500 B. C., that is, say, 4400 years ago, and it is admitted that the Great Pyramid is even more ancient. This is such a very remarkable structure that its existence is proof positive of a high degree of civilization. It is generally thought to be the most ancient structure in the world. But whatever the date of its construction may have been, the fact is incontrovertible that there was a period in the history of Egypt when the building of pyramids was practiced by the rulers of the country, and then suddenly ceased. This cessation seems of itself to imply some great change in the customs of the people, and suggests the overthrow of an existing civilization.

We are only beginning to get an insight into the condition of the world in prehistoric times, but at the rate of progress now in evidence in the excavation of ancient ruins we seem likely soon to be much better informed before very long. Enough has already been learned to show that Greece and Rome were relatively modern, and that nations have risen

to a high stage of advancement and disappeared from the stage of human activity so completely that it is only possible to guess who they were and when they flourished. Twentieth Century civilization is in some respects not so advanced as was that of these forgotten eras. Certainly it is not of a type that would leave behind it imperishable monuments. To what degree the ancient people of whom we have been speaking in this short series of articles had progressed in those things which we regard as the distinguishing features of modern life we can only guess. The most we can hope to know is merely an outline of what had been achieved; but as excavations are demonstrating that many of the things which we have thought were fables are, in point of fact, history, so it is not improbable that many of what we call fairy tales and myths are a survival of the memory of days when man's powers over nature were even more highly developed than they are in our own time.

## THE AIM OF PHILOSOPHY

### III.

Kant's third question was: What may I hope for? To some this will appear the most important of them all. Knowledge will be conceded to be of value; duty will be admitted to be important; but without hope we would be in a bad case indeed. "While there's life there's hope" is an old saying, and one might almost state the matter the other way about, and say that while there's hope there's life. But hope in the sense in which the word is used by Kant is more than longing, more than mere expectation. It means what we may reasonably believe will be the consequence of what we do. Hence it must be founded upon knowledge and be buttressed by a consciousness of duty performed. It takes no account of chance. It must be above all things reasonable. A man may hope that the logical and necessary results may by some happy combination of circumstances not follow from his actions, but philosophy has no concern with such an idea.

In thinking about hope from the philosophical point of view, all consideration of what is regarded as divine inspiration must be abandoned. Philosophy can only deal with known or demonstrable facts. It cannot trust to what are matters of belief or opinion. But it has the whole range of human experience and observation from which to ascertain its facts, and it may resort to the utmost possibilities of logic in reaching its conclusions. For example, while it may be true—it is not asserted that it is true—that no person has ever received unquestionable evidence that death does not end individual existence, we have, on the other hand, no reason to believe that anything which has ever existed becomes non-existent. We do not know what our individuality is. It cannot be seen, weighed or measured. It is discernible only by our consciousness. We know we are. Each person is as conscious of the existence of his own personality as he is of anything else. We know physically, that is, by observation and experience, that we are born, grow, are sustained by food, that our bodies are built up and decay by reason of the operation of certain chemical laws, and that we die when the operation of these laws has been interrupted; but we also know that our personality exists apart from this series of chemical reactions, which we call life. By some process the nature, of which we are as yet ignorant, our personality finds expression through our physical being; but we are conscious that it is distinct from our body, that it is something more than the effect of chemical processes. This consciousness of individual personality establishes its existence in the only way that the existence of anything can be established, for human consciousness is the basis of all knowledge. Being, then, conscious of individual existence and knowing that nothing is ever annihilated, at least as far as our range of observation extends, we may reasonably conclude that our individuality will never be annihilated. One may, therefore, reasonably hope for an existence after the change called death. Indeed, it seems as if the burden of proof rests upon him who asserts that such an existence is impossible and that death ends all.

But may we not go a step further? We know there are certain laws of physical existence, laws which govern material things, from the Universe as a whole to the smallest conceivable particle of matter. It seems reasonable to believe that the sphere of existence to which our personality belongs is not lawless, and if this is the case, then the perfect development of our personality depends upon our observance of the laws that govern it. Hence it seems to follow that the nature of our existence as individuals depends upon the manner in which we observe such laws. If this is correct, we may then reasonably hope for a continued existence of our personality, or individuality, under ideal conditions. These things form the ultimate goal of hope, and it seems as if we need not fix any limit to its possibilities.

Hope has, however, much to do with daily life, and we will add to our chances of happiness if we endeavor to make our hopes reasonable. What is the object at which we all aim? Perhaps it can be best described as success. But there are various measures of success. Nowadays, if one may judge from much of what is written, the hall mark of success is \$.

What then is the test of success? There is perhaps none that can be given except our own consciousness. If we feel we have succeeded, that is all we require. We can all reasonably hope for this consciousness of success. We can all attain it by living in accord

with the laws of our physical and spiritual being. "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and all things will be added unto you," said the Divine Teacher. Let us restate this in the language of daily life. But first let us ask of what does the Kingdom of God consist? Is not the reasonable answer that it is that which is the result of the operation of the laws which regulate existence? We are within the Kingdom of God when we live in consonance with the laws of our physical and spiritual being. When we have done this "all things" will be added unto us, not everything, but "all things." All things will work together for our good. Though in what has just been said the language of scripture has been employed, it is used simply because of its applicability and not because it may possess divine sanction. It is used because it is the reasonable and therefore philosophical summary of the laws of human conduct and the consequences following from their observance.

What then, may we as philosophers hope for? We may hope to live in accordance with the laws of our physical and spiritual being, to find all things contributive to our happiness and for a future existence that will leave nothing to be desired. The foundation and buttress of this reasonable hope are knowledge acquired and duty performed.

## THE ROMAN EMPERORS

### I.

Caius Julius Caesar Octavianus, to give him the full name by which he wished to be known, was nephew and adopted son of Julius Caesar. He was born in B. C. 63, and died in A. D. 14. His life extended over 78 years. He is usually spoken of as the first Roman Emperor, but he never claimed absolute power. He was able to secure his election to all the chief offices of state and to be re-elected after each term of office. He is usually known as Augustus Caesar, but Augustus was not a name, but only a mark of distinction conferred upon him by the Senate. He does not appear to have been called Imperator, although as commander of the forces he might have been so styled. The term "Augustus" was applied to many of his successors in office, to men who were declared Imperator by the soldiers. Note: The title Emperor is essentially a military one.

Augustus, to give him the title which after the year 27 B.C. he most affected, was very desirous that his fame should endure, and for that purpose he caused a record of his career to be engraved on brass pillars, which were distributed throughout the Roman Empire. Only one set of these pillars is known to be in existence. It stands in Angora, Asia Minor, and the inscription is in both Latin and Greek; and, although much defaced, the two versions help to a fairly accurate transcription. It may be of interest to tell in his own words some of the things which this extraordinary man claimed to have done.

He was nineteen years old when his uncle Julius was killed, and he tells that thereupon he "equipped an army on my private judgment and at my private expense, by which I restored to liberty the public oppressed by the domination of faction." At this time the Senate gave him "the imperium." He was also made consul in the same year. There is something extraordinary in a great nation entrusting its destinies voluntarily into the hands of a mere boy, and the act gives us some idea of his character. He tells that in the campaigns which ensued he enlisted 500,000 Roman citizens, 200,000 of whom he subsequently settled in colonies or returned to their homes, in every case either presenting them with farms or giving them money to buy them with. In all, he says he conducted fifty-five campaigns by land and sea, and captured no less than 600 ships, not counting those smaller than triremes. He mentions that he refused the dictatorship and also the consulate for life. The list of the offices which he says he held suggest the extravagance of a Gilbertian libretto. His name and person were declared sacrosanct, and he was elected supreme pontiff.

His gifts to the people were enormous. His donations to individuals, according to his own statements, represented in our money about \$80,000,000, and that too at a time when the purchasing power of money was very much greater than it now is. He assisted the public treasury by gifts amounting to \$16,000,000. He made twelve public distributions of corn, one occasion where the crops failed providing food for 100,000 men. He built at his own expense a senate-house and eleven temples. He rebuilt the Capitol and Pompey's Theatre. He repaired the public water-works and rebuilt no less than 82 temples. He made presents to the Capitol and various temples which he valued at \$20,000,000. He gave eight gladiatorial exhibitions at which 10,000 men fought. He four times summoned athletes from all parts of the Empire to exhibit their skill in Rome, gave twenty-seven public games and twenty-six hunts of African wild beasts, 3500 wild animals being brought to Rome for that purpose. He excavated a place 1800 feet long and 220 wide, and therein gave a representation of a naval battle in which 3000 men fought with each other.

He enlarged all the provinces of the Empire, conquered Egypt, Arabia and Ethiopia. Embassies of kings came from India. The Medes, Parthians and other people living beyond the sway of Rome also sent ambassadors asking him to assist their kings. He declares that, notwithstanding all these things, although he surpassed all his colleagues in dig-

nity, he had no greater authority than any of them. The enormous wealth possessed by Augustus was partly his by inheritance from Julius Caesar and partly derived from the spoils of war. He says in a sort of postscript to his record that his gifts to colony towns, to towns destroyed by earthquake or fire, and individually to friends and senators were innumerable. His possessions must have been greater than any man either before or since his time ever was able to amass, and his benefactions surpass all others on record.

Of the personal qualities of Augustus, it is difficult to speak too highly. He does not seem to have been personally ambitious, for on several occasions he offered to surrender all his authority to the Senate, and when he felt compelled in deference to the wishes of that body to remain at the head of affairs, he was administrator rather than ruler of the state. His career was marred by very few failures, and none that could be attributed to him personally. The great catastrophe of his time was the defeat of the Roman forces under Varus by the Germans. Augustus took this greatly to heart. He permitted his beard and hair to grow, became melancholy and was frequently heard to exclaim: "O Varus, give me back my legions." After a time his courage reasserted itself, and on news being brought to him that Tiberius had been successful in holding the Germans in check, he took renewed interest in affairs. So great was his work for Rome, so splendid were the structures that he built, that it was said of him that "he found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble." In his closing years his home life was unhappy. He had no sons, and his daughters gave him great grief. The story of his death is that when he felt the end was at hand, he asked for a mirror and carefully arranged his hair. Then he turned to those at his bedside and asked: "Have I played my part well?" To this there could be only one answer, and when he had received it, he said: "Valte et plaudite" (Farewell and applaud), and closing his eyes breathed his last. It is not surprising to learn that Rome was plunged in grief at the news of his death, nor that he was deified and that many temples were erected in his honor.

## Stories of the Classics

(N. de Bertrand Luyon)

### TALES FROM THE CLASSICS

#### The Story of Cariolanus—II.

We now come to one of the most interesting events in Roman history. It is the old, old struggle between the masses and the classes, represented in those days by the plebeians and the patricians, for the latter of whom Cariolanus stood as the noblest type. When we use this qualifying adjective we do not lose sight of the fact that this great leader was far too autocratic, and that his pride amounted to a haughty aloofness from those beneath him, but in all that he said, in all that he did, he was selflessly brave. He felt that the power should be in the hands of the few, and he would give his life rather than sacrifice his principles. In the light of past history, we have proved that Cariolanus' principles were wrong, and that a democracy is the only possible government under which freedom can exist, but we must honor this Roman senator for having the courage of his convictions, and for sacrificing all that he might remain true to them.

As we mentioned before, there was a dearth of corn in Rome, and prices were exorbitant and poverty everywhere; so, when a ship laden with this commodity arrived from Syracuse as a present from the king, the joy of the people was very great, for they supposed that the gift would be distributed among them, and their present suffering appeased. The senate met to discuss what should be done with the corn, and Cariolanus, smarting from his late rebuff, suggested that this was a fitting time to bring the people to reason, that the corn should be refused them unless they agreed to obey the demand of the senate and abolish the tribunes. It can be imagined what a commotion his words caused when the tribunes, rushing out from the assembly, repeated them to the thousands waiting at the doors of the forum. It was with difficulty that the frenzied crowds could be prevented from breaking in upon the senators and demanding their rights. When, however, the tribunes assured them that Cariolanus alone was to blame, they agreed to depart quietly if Cariolanus were brought before them for judgment.

When the day arrived and Cariolanus appeared to answer the charge against him, instead of making a conciliatory speech and trying to propitiate those whom he had so deeply angered, he defied the thousands gathered there, and said that he would keep to his first course in spite of all that they might say or do. The populace gave way to their frenzy, and seized upon him, intending to throw him from the Tarpeian rock. The patricians rallying about him were able to save him from such a terrible punishment, but when he was eventually tried he was condemned to perpetual banishment.

When the day of his departure came, and Cariolanus was to bid goodby to that country which he had served so long and loved so well, no one might guess of the torturing grief he suffered, for he was outwardly calm and un-

moved. He bade goodby to his wife and children without a tremor, only when his mother took him in her arms for an instant it seemed as if his composure might give way. Recovering himself, he walked with stately mien to the city gates, and all the nobility followed him and bade him a sorrowful farewell there.

Exiled from Rome, Cariolanus went to Antium, a city of the Volscians where lived Tullus Aufidius, a man who had the respect and privilege of a king among the people, and who had been in the past one of Cariolanus' bitterest enemies, as the great Roman had inflicted severe and lasting defeats upon the Volscians. Disguising himself as a beggar and covering his head, Cariolanus went straight to Tullus' house and, walking inside, seated himself by the hearth fire in the hall without a word. In spite of his disguise, however, he had such an air of majesty that the servants were alarmed and sent for their master. When the latter questioned the intruder, Cariolanus made himself known and told his story to the Volscian, saying that whether he lived or died mattered little to himself, but if Tullus could make use of him as a soldier he was ready to offer his services.

Tullus accepted him gladly, and when two years later an occasion which gave the Volscians an excuse for making war upon Rome, they availed themselves of the opportunity, and Cariolanus was given command of the army.

Success attended Cariolanus from the beginning. Victory crowned all of his efforts, until finally with his great army he marched to Rome itself and encamped outside the city.

Now ever since his banishment, Rome had been torn by the two conflicting parties, and just now they were in no condition to make war or withstand a siege. It was at once decided that Cariolanus should be recalled and offered reinstatement, and a deputation, consisting of the highest in the land and including many of his kindred, was sent to the hostile camp to make terms with the leader. Cariolanus, far from acceding to their requests, would barely listen to them, and instead of complying, demanded, as general of the Volscian forces, that all lands taken from those people in the late war should be returned as a condition of raising the siege. He gave them thirty days to consider. Then he withdrew his army.

At the end of the allotted time he returned once more, and again the town was in an uproar of fear and confusion. Ambassadors came to him, offering certain concessions, but Cariolanus did not deem them sufficient, and once more they returned to the city.

Then the Romans, beside themselves with apprehension, sent the whole order of their priests in full procession to Cariolanus in their pontifical array, imploring him to withdraw his army and then to treat with his countrymen in favor of the Volscians. And still Cariolanus was adamant nor would he agree to any compromise.

Words cannot describe the state of affairs within the great city. Weeping women ran affrighted through the streets, the old men prayed in every temple with tears and supplications, and when despair seemed to hold them all in its thrall, Volumnia, the aged mother of the exiled soldier came from her dwelling, followed by Vergilia, Cariolanus' wife, and his children. And Volumnia bade the other Roman women come with them to the camp of the enemy, and intercede as the Sabines did of old, for the salvation of their country.

Cariolanus, sitting in his tent, saw the little army of women coming toward him, and at first was little moved, but when he perceived his grey-haired mother and his weeping wife and his little trembling children leading them, he rose unsteadily and a sudden emotion almost blinding his eyes, half-staggered to meet them. We can only fancy what his feelings must have been, exiled so long from those he so dearly loved. That icy barrier that he had built about his heart must have melted all in a moment, for we are told he opened his arms with a choking cry to embrace his dear wife. And then and there terms were made and war was averted, and Cariolanus led his army back to Antium.

What might have happened to the great soldier if death had not interposed we do not know; we can only surmise. We should like his story to have had a happier ending. We should like to be able to tell that he returned to Rome, and was welcomed and honored and lived to a good old age in the bosom of that little family he so dearly loved, his history records otherwise. Tullus had by this time grown jealous of the increasing power and influence of the Roman general among them, and shortly after his return from battle, at an assembly where the general had been called to answer some charges made against him, a number of assassins, hired, no doubt, by the ungrateful Tullus, fell upon Cariolanus, and slew him.

But vengeance followed Tullus swiftly and surely. The Volscians were soon after defeated by the Romans, and Tullus himself lost his life.

"If you don't marry me," he cried, desperately, "I shall kill myself!"

"And write a note telling all about it?" queried she.

"Yes."

"And hold my photograph in your hand?"

"I had thought about it."

"Well, just wait a minute," she said, "and I'll borrow pa's pistol for you. My! Won't it be romantic?"



WOODS TIMBER

End of Ar- is Rapidly gh Heavily

Word has head, one h- of this city, mile in width, and is at pres- ent section.

EAST

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GRAVES

few days the May-rman govern- ment Protestan where Keats- had been signed, ion will thus er there was e driven right which has not e since 1822, a burial there, would have ay of a mun- ment men. This seen Victoria is was first e was finally vention will ch the mun- ility the nar- y about 20,000 tons displacement.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

That a married woman bound from the United States to join her husband in Canada must show her marriage certificate was the ruling made by In-

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GIVES APPROVAL OF DECLARATION

Resolution Passed by Imperial Conference - Is Held by Washington Publicists to be of Much Value.

LONDON, June 5.—The Imperial Conference this afternoon passed resolu- tion approving the Declaration of Lon-

CONFERENCE OF TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

Representatives at Gathering Will Dis- cuss Deferred Rebate System— Suveric Due.

A conference of the representatives of the trans-pacific steamship lines is ex- pected to be held shortly to discuss the deferred rebate system recently de-

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DR. WORKMAN'S SUIT FOR LIBEL

Evidence and Argument in the Case Completed and Judgment Reserved by Court at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The libel suit of Dr. Workman against the Wel- leyian college, was completed this afternoon and judgment was reserved.

VIVIAN A MYSTERY A PIONEER WOMAN

Late Mrs. F. W. Bell Was Wife of Rus- son Bay Company's Valued Servant.

In the person of Mrs. F. W. Bell, who passed away some days ago and who was buried on Wednesday after-

B. C. EXECUTIVE

Cabinet Consideration to be Given to Claims of D. L. 301 and East- ings Townsite

INDIANS STABBED IN DRUNKEN FIGHT

Dispute Which Arides Over the Price to be Paid for Liquor Ends in Cutting Melee Early This Morning.

"HEROISM"

Essay Competition for Which British Columbia Children Do Not Seem Axioms to Enter

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BANK ACCOUNT GREW RAPIDLY

How Former Chief Wappen- stein is Said to Have Profit- ed by Tribute from Houses of Seattle Vice District.

SEATTLE, June 2.—Gideon Tupper, partner of Clarence J. Gerald in the ownership of the Midway and Paris crib houses in the old Kings street vice dis- trict, testified positively today that he had paid former chief of police, Charles W. Wappenstein, \$10 a month for each woman in the two resorts.

CUSTOMS RETURNS LARGER THAN EVER

Over 500 Chinese Pay Head Tax During Last Month— Revenue Greatly Exceeds Same Month in 1910.

The customs returns for the month just closed broke all records, the total being \$412,332.25 as compared with \$221,097.12 for the same month last year. This year the amount received from Chinese exceeded the duties collect-

MR. JUSTICE MURPHY TO TAKE ASSIZE

Re-Trial of Gunner Allen for Work Point Murder, and Capt. Sears Case to be Heard.

ANTI-HOME RULE CAMPAIGN

LONDON, June 1.—A special from Belfast to the "Morning Post" (Union- ist) says:— The great anti-Home Rule campaign has been quietly started, and during the next six months there will be foun-

TRAMWAY TRAFFIC

Passengers Carried for Five Months Shows Growth of No Less Than Forty-Five Per Cent.

Traffic on the local lines of the B. C. Electric company showed a large in- crease during the month of May, and for five months for the present year the growth has been no less than forty-five per cent. testifying to the in-

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INSURED COMPOUND is a reliable old English Home Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, All Lung & Throat Troubles.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave, Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Mosekoff, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moullet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres exten- sive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

Form No. 9. LAND ACT. Albert Land District, District of Alberta. TAKE NOTICE that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Canners, intend to apply for permission to purchase the follow- ing described lands:—

Form No. 9. LAND ACT. Coast Land District, District of Coast. TAKE NOTICE that Mary Jane Whit- taker of Vancouver, B. C., married wo- man, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Form No. 9. LAND ACT. Victoria Land District, Coast District, Range III. TAKE NOTICE that Davenport Clayton of Bella Coxa, occupation store keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Form No. 9. LAND ACT. STUMP FILLING. TAKE NOTICE that Davenport Clayton of Bella Coxa, occupation store keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

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Advertisement for Dow, Fraser & Co. Ltd. featuring a large illustration of a man and a woman. Text includes: "AT IT HERE SINCE 1900", "YOU WORK, MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK TOO", "BY DEPOSITING YOUR SAVINGS WITH US THEY WILL EARN 4% INTEREST WHICH WE GREET MONTHLY", "AND MONEY IS RETURNABLE ON DEMAND AS QUICKLY AS THE MILLS GARY IT.", "PEOPLE JUST AS CAREFUL AND CAUTIOUS AS YOU CAN BE.", "ARE WELL PLEASED, AND THOROUGHLY SATISFIED.", "WITH THE WAY IN WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED-A BUSINESS MANAGED BY PEOPLE OF MATURED EXPERIENCE & HIGHEST INTEGRITY.", "A POSTAL GIVING YOUR HOME ADDRESS WILL PROMPTLY BRING YOU FULL INFORMATION.", "WRITE TO-DAY!", "SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY FINANCIAL BUSINESS IN VANCOUVER-VICINITY, WOULD YOU BE PLEASED TO COLLECT, AGREEMENTS FOR SALE, MORTGAGES TO BEOK AFTER AND COLLECT, FIRE INSURANCE TO PLACE, LET US ATTEND TO IT.", "WE ARE PLEASED OTHERS WE WOULD BE SURE TO PLEASE YOU.", "Dow, Fraser & Co. Ltd. 321 Gambia Street, Vancouver B.C."

OPINIONS VARY IN CONFERENCE

Premier Fisher's Resolution of Regret that Dominions Were Not Consulted in Regard to Declaration of London.

LONDON, June 1.—The imperial conference today debated the motion introduced by Hon. Andrew Fisher, premier of Australia, regretting that the Overseas Dominions had not been consulted with reference to the "Declaration of London," the agreement covering prizes in naval warfare which was adopted at the conference of the chief naval powers two years ago.

SENATE FIGHT ON RECIPROCALITY

Crisis is Expected to Come When Democratic Farmers' Free List Bill is Offered for Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Offering to lay bare all the facts concerning the United States Steel corporation, and to "stand or fall on the record," denying that he is planning to form a trust to control steel products and prices of the entire world and admitting that the steel corporation has absolute domination of the subsidiary companies, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation's board of directors, appeared today in the second witness in the inquiry being conducted by the "steel trust" investigating committee of the house.

LAND TAX LAW IS HELD VALID

Australian High Court Gives Decision in its Favor—Has Been Subject of Much Controversy.

MELBOURNE, June 1.—The high court of Australia has by decision upheld the validity of the federal land tax which has been the subject of much controversy in political circles since it was passed into law. The gunboat Garuda has returned to Perth with two luggers flying the Dutch flag caught poaching on the pearling grounds at Wyndham.

FIND REMAINS OF FOUR MEN

Result of Search Among Ruins of Burned Hotel at Silvertown—Ten Injured Are in Hospital.

NELSON, B. C., June 1.—Search among the ruins of the Windsor hotel at Silvertown, which was gutted by fire on Tuesday morning, produced a few charred remains of apparently four men, Robert McTaggart, Robert Fairgrieve, one unknown, who is believed to be a foreigner, and a fourth to whose identity there is no clue.

FALSE STORIES ARE CIRCULATED

Liberal Organs Busy concocting Reports Concerning Mr. Borden—Nova Scotia Provincial Campaign.

OTTAWA, June 1.—Of the making of political rumors there seems to be no end these days. The latest is an assertion in a Liberal organ that despairing of the success of his party in Nova Scotia, Mr. Borden has cancelled his engagement to take part in the provincial campaign, an indication says the paper, that the Liberals will "sweep the province." The fact is that Mr. Borden will leave for Halifax next week and address several meetings previous to commencing his tour of Ontario and the west.

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Copas & Young THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Will Close Their Store All Day .. Saturday . But will be open Friday night until 10:30 o'clock. Kindly let them have your orders as early as possible.

Copas & Young ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets Grocery Dept. Phones, 94 and 95 Liquor Dept. Phone, 1632

LAWN MOWERS CANADIAN AND AMERICAN LAWN ROLLERS GARDEN HOSE COTTON AND RUBBER WE GUARANTEE OUR HOSE The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. Phone 59 544-545 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Beware of the Moth Take care of your furs, they are expensive and should last many seasons. Better pack them away in air-tight boxes, with moth balls, or if you prefer it, our MOTH BAGS We are selling good ones as low as 50c each. Call in and allow us to show them to you. CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist 1228 Government Street

Everything Here for Picnics & Camps Paper Dinner Sets Lace Leather Trays Picnic Baskets Picnic Plates Potte Meats for Sandwiches: Game, Ham, Tongue, Chicken, Turkey, Anchovy Paste, Bloaters, Sardine Paste, Pate de Foie Gras, Pure de Foie Gras, etc. Capon in Jelly, the whole fowl. Cold Cooked Meats, Meat Pies, Salads. Fruit Pies and Other Pastries. Bread: Plain Home-made, Boston Bread, etc. Plain and Fancy Biscuits—an infinite assortment. Cool Drinks: Eiffel Tower Lemonade, Sherbet, Grape Juice, Pineapple Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, Orangeade, Lemonade, Preserves of all kinds, Figs, Dates, Prunes, etc. Jams, Jellies, "Midget" Jars Jam. Fresh Fruits: Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Bananas, Apples, Pineapples. SPECIAL TODAY—Jacob's Selected Biscuits and Polo Biscuits, per lb. 25c THESE STORES WILL CLOSE TONIGHT SHARP AT SIX O'CLOCK AND TOMORROW (SATURDAY) AT NOON DIXIE ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Tels. 50, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1500

U. S. Customs Officials at San Francisco Find Quantity on Japanese Liner American Mars.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Nine hundred tins of opium, aggregating \$27,000 in value, were seized by United States customs officials on the Japanese liner America Mars, a few minutes after the vessel passed quarantine here today. This is the largest seizure made in San Francisco in many years. The officials acted on telegraphic information sent from Washington by J. W. Wilkie, head of the federal secret service, and superintendent of special treasury agents.

IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

Thirteen Vancouver Unions Report in Affirmative to Trades and Labor Council. VANCOUVER, June 1.—Thirteen unions reported to the Trades and Labor Council tonight as favoring a general strike in this city on Monday next.

AEROPLANE RACE

Leaders in Long Distance Competition Starting at Rome—Beaumont May Proceed Today. ROME, June 1.—Andre Beaumont and Roland Garros, the two leading aviators in the great Paris-Rome-Turin race, are tonight in the Italian capital. The other competitors have met many mishaps and some are unable to start.

Ugry Incident at Hull

LONDON, June 1.—Sir Henry Seymour King, for the past 25 years Unionist representative for Hull, was unseated today for treating the judges with contempt and a lump of coal thrown by one of the mob hit one of the judges.

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Miner The extent, variety Columbia Peace River district is only now—transportation facilities cognation. Describing on the Pine river, a re Mr. J. F. Bledsoe, on Peace River country. Finlay River Develop that for a considerable river there are indica are especially noticea and Coal Brook. In a Cariboo mountains a s fully ten feet thick. coal, which on the su cite, but as no work h difficult to classify def ever, be no doubt abou as a fuel. At Coal Br mense showing of coal The value of this c situated only a few m Pass; through which Company and the Pacif way Company will co A MUCH-I B. Ferari of Princ man. He is not at al altered opinion of the ju was his when he can months or so ago. I agree with the crude p dogmatically that "the troubles arose largely does not speak Englis officers of the North h breaking up blind pigs to Indians to complete Italian. The result w which was only satisfi Ferari had spent som brought before Judge charge of stealing fro compatriot at Hazelto is said, will never lea all his worldly posses or \$400, to Ferari, to ple. The latter, being money about with him hastened to Prince Ru while others come to t had stolen the money arrested at Rupert, an press printed about him hung were enough to l to the cheeks of a grav CIVILIZATION I It is doubtful if the anywhere more curious the historic old Carl engineering achievement credit upon its design early days. This marv which the gold-laden s swung with rush and on regular schedules by passenger-carrying au delivery is partially e majority of the homes city of today, the telep every rancher along th wards of 250 miles be Dominion Government an exceedingly profitab of the very greatest co residents. And now af seriously talked of as a ing decade! What c when the pioneers of them still living to wit vels—trudged, blankets the long, long mounta leading on and ever on NO RESPECTE During the past few confounded has occur division lines between Prince Rupert city, in of Hay's Cove. Purch go out to examine the unable to find the stak daries and testifying t ance of their duties by Enlightenment and a situation came about a discovered that childr Hay's Cove had been thing the surveyors' stak, thing desired for the Re-surveys have been cases and new stakes h children will build no the material heretofore There are 250,000 s ds for prospecting waste places of British



# The Province AND MATTERS PROVINCIAL.



## Minerals of Peace River

The extent, variety and value of the British Columbia Peace River country as a mining district is only now—with the prospect of early transportation facilities—obtaining public recognition. Describing the coal outcroppings on the Pine river, a report just received from Mr. J. F. Bledsoe, one of the pioneers of the Peace River country and the initiator of the Finlay River Development Company, shows that for a considerable distance along the Pine river there are indications of coal, and these are especially noticeable at Cariboo Mountain and Coal Brook. In a stream to the east of the Cariboo mountains a seam is exposed which is fully ten feet thick. This is a hard, lustrous coal, which on the surface looks like anthracite, but as no work has been done as yet, it is difficult to classify definitely. There can, however, be no doubt about its being of great value as a fuel. At Coal Brook there is also an immense showing of coal.

The value of this coal find is great. It is situated only a few miles from the Pine River Pass; through which the Pine Pass Railway Company and the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company will come. The route of the

latter railroad will lie along the Pine river, following the very best possible zone of attack for the exposed coal seams. The coal will be required for the operation of the railroad, also the Pine Pass railroad, and possibly for a section of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Pacific railways. It will be used on the Peace river steamboats, and in the houses of quite a large farming district, and in various towns. In connection with the Pine River district it may be noticed that close to the Pine Pass some free gold ores have been found which may prove to be of considerable value when more work is done. Also in the North Pine river there are great deposits of arsenical iron ore which may also prove to be of value.

There is a fine seam of coal, too, at Fort McKay, and Mr. Bledsoe took out last season about twenty tons right on the river bank. This was a good quality of bituminous coal, which could be used for common blacksmithing, but not for welding. Where exposed and worked, this seam goes down about five or six feet, and it seems to be getting larger. Another fine seam of coal is found at Horse Creek, about a mile and a half south from Fort McMurray, on the east of the Athabasca river.

panion that he had spent the time that he had been away visiting at Long Beach, California.

He still continued his life of idleness after the unexpected return, and seemed to care even less for associates than before; furthermore, he moved further back into the solitude, where he told Westerfield he intended to live among the pines for his health. However, it seems that the trapper went to live with the hermit during the winter, as it was easier to gain access to his trapping district; it was at this time that Bennett disclosed his identity, telling Westerfield the reason of his self-imposed exile and fully detailing how it had been made possible for him to "make his getaway," through friends.

Six months ago Bennett unexpectedly left that portion of the country once more, and Westerfield asserts that the former banker did not tell him where he was going. From the description given it is more than probable that this is the person wanted for perpetration of the grand larceny, who made good his escape through unknown means six years previous. American secret service men, still working on the case, have heard of his having been in British Columbia, and are now on his trail with the view of recovering at least a part of the stolen bonds.

### HOW "STEAMBOAT" WAS NAMED

In 1879 there was a short-lived gold excitement on Ruby creek—not the Ruby creek that flows into the Fraser about nine miles below Hope, but the Ruby creek in the Steamboat. In that year there came to Hope, James Corrigan, W. L. Flood and W. A. Starrett, all of whom still live in Hope, and, after William Yeats, are the pioneers of the district. All three went into the Steamboat district, Flood and Carrigan together. These two built a raft to float down to the Skagit river to Ruby creek, and the point at which they sailed they named "Steamboat Landing," their raft being honored with the title of "Steamboat." From this the locality became known as "Steamboat," and for want of a better appellation, the term was finally applied to the neighboring mountain; hence "Steamboat Mountain."

### FORTY-NINE INCHES OF SNOW

While the press despatches daily bring word of sunstrokes, suffering and disarrangement of business through the excessive heat in the East, the snow still lies deep in Devil's Canyon, on the old Cariboo road, through which the stage has only just been able to make its way to Barkerville on wheels, arriving at the old district Capital on the 19th with three weeks' accumulation of letters for the Barkerville folks. Near Hedley, which is not so very far away, forty-nine inches of snow fell at the Nickelplate Mine during the week ending Saturday, May 20. This made seven feet one inch on the level for the first three weeks of May—and eleven more days to increase the depth of the banks!

The average mineral production of British Columbia for the last twelve years was \$12,689,000; for the last five years, \$23,232,000—nearly double.

British Columbia contributed 75 per cent of Canada's mineral production in 1910.

## Protecting B. C. Forests

The announcement that the staff of fire wardens in the Nelson district has this year been doubled, that the number of divisional wardens has been considerably augmented, and that a network of patrols will this summer protect the districts most liable to fire loss, has just been made through the Interior Press by Mr. M. A. Grainger, of the newly-created British Columbia Forestry Commission.

"Although the Government doubled the number of its wardens, hired regiments of men to fight forest fires, and spent \$187,000, the enormous damage done to the timber resources of the province last summer convinced the Government that still more vigorous action was necessary," said Commissioner Grainger. "Hence one of the first problems confronting Hon. W. R. Ross when he became Minister of Lands last winter was the reorganization of the fire-fighting, or rather fire-preventing, force.

"The law that gives its weak protection to the forests of this country was passed fifteen years ago. Although some valuable amendments have been made to it during the last few sessions, this Bush Fire Act is still, in its general scope, a relic from the times when forest protection was looked upon by the public and by legislators as impracticable and even unnecessary. The Western States and several of the provinces of Canada are in advance of British Columbia as far as legislation of this character is concerned. Soon after taking his portfolio, Mr. Ross proceeded, therefore, to draft a bill to supersede the present Bush Fire Act.

"For two reasons, however, it was decided to postpone the passage of this bill until next

year's session. Firstly, any legislation on the subject must of necessity be drastic, and the House this year already had too much work to do to spare the great amount of time that the hammering out of such legislation requires. Secondly, the Government has in view the introduction of a general lumber-forestry bill next session and a new Bush Fire Act could best be considered then.

"No such delay was possible in the reorganization of the forest protection service, and during the winter and spring Mr. Ross was engaged upon plans for this. As a result the number of fire wardens has again been doubled; a network of patrols will protect the dangerous districts far more effectively than ever before; the number of divisional inspectors has been greatly increased so that the work of the wardens can be vigilantly supervised; and a commission of three has been appointed to take charge of the whole organization, under the direct control of the Minister of Lands.

"Unusual efforts will be made this season to bring to justice offenders against the law. A circular letter from the minister has directed attention to every Justice of the Peace in the province to the fact that the least penalty that can be imposed for any infringement of the Bush Fire Act is \$50. Departmental posters tacked to trees tell the public that the shameful wasting of our timber resources and our prosperity by fire must be stopped, and that in a most uncompromising way the Government is going to stop it. A special reward, ranging from \$45 to \$120, is now offered for evidence leading to any conviction, and fire wardens are to have legal assistance in every information that they lay."

### NEW DENVER'S INVITATION

Before Mr. E. Jacobs, secretary of the Western Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute, left New Denver last week to attend the tenth general meeting of the Branch at Trail, Superintendent Vallance, of the Standard mine, discussed with him the desirability of the Branch holding its autumnal meeting in New Denver. As a result of the conversation, there being no time for delay on account of the nearness of the Trail meeting, Mr. Vallance requested Mr. Jacobs to take with him the following invitation, which was hastily written so as to be in time for presentation at the annual gathering: The Secretary, Western Branch Canadian Mining Institute.

Dear Sir—There being considerable interest taken in the mines of the Slocan Lake section, particularly in several important properties in what is known as Four-Mile camp—developments in connection with which properties are of so much importance as to be now attracting widespread attention—it is thought the district is one that the Western Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute may reasonably be expected to regard as worthy of its notice. I have, therefore, much pleasure, on behalf of those in the district interested in mining, and of others who also desire to see its mineral resources more generally recognized as valuable and as promising to soon add substantially to the mineral production of British Columbia, in inviting your Branch to hold its next general meeting at New Denver. This town is so situated as to be easy of access to the various mining camps of Slocan Lake, and also to those about Sandon, McGuigan, Whitewater and other parts of the Slocan district. Should the Branch council decide to hold a meeting here, in response to this invitation, I am confident so much interest would be taken in it by all concerned as to assure its success, and at the same time prove of service to the mining industry of the district.

"Hoping to have the pleasure of welcoming your Branch here, I am,

"Yours truly,  
(Sd.) JOHN VALLANCE.

The invitation has been referred to the newly-elected council, and it is hoped it will be accepted shortly, so as to allow of there being ample time in which to make the necessary arrangements. The usual date for the autumn meeting of the branch is about the middle of September.

### CLAIMS PLANTAGENET DESCENT

Another chapter has just been written in the curious case of Francis Anstey—while at present sojourning, not of his own free will, in the provincial jail at Kamloops, as a result of a transaction in square-face gin of which an Indian was the purchaser—is through near relatives pressing a claim for wealth and title which, if successful, will win for him recognition as one of the bluest-blooded aristocrats of ancient England. The active agent in the advocacy of the Anstey claim has just been in Vancouver, and in connection with his flying visit there, a local daily prints the following: "With the official proof of his blood-connection with the monarch of England of six centuries ago, contained in a ponderous volume, 'The Plantagenet Roll of the Blood Royal,' just published by Melville & Co., Lon-

don, George Roy Anstey is en route from California to join his brothers on their 320-acre ranch near Kamloops, where their grandfather, Francis Senior Anstey, one of the pioneers of that district, still resides. He is in his eighty-second year.

"For three generations our family has been ridiculed for laying claim to this distinction," said Mr. Anstey, "and those of us who are left are naturally gratified in having that claim finally and officially satisfied."

"Mr. Anstey, who is a printer by trade, and for many years a resident of Long Beach, Cal., is in his twenty-sixth year, the youngest of four sons of Charles Townsend Anstey, two of whom, Charles A. and Walter J., are managing the Kamloops ranch. The fourth son, James D., resides in Los Angeles, their father left Victoria in 1893 during the gold rush to South Africa, and died there a year later. The grandfather, who, although past eighty-one, contemplates another trip back to the Old Country, is the son of Rev. Charles Alleyne Anstey, M. A., master of England's famous Rugby school.

"A few years ago he received a letter from the Marquis of Ruvigny, stating that he had been instructed by the King to trace the exact line of descent of the House of Plantagenet, and as a descendant Anstey was asked to assist in tracing the family in America. A week ago, the grandson, George Roy Anstey, received a copy of this elaborate work. It contains his own name as the youngest son of Charles Townsend Anstey. On his way to Vancouver with the proofs he visited Portland, where his mother resides and where for years the claim of the family had been ridiculed."

### NEEDS OF HOPE

The new town of Hope still presents numerous special opportunities in a business way. For example there are excellent openings for: A chemist and druggist, a furniture and carpet dealer, a millinery and dress goods establishment, a boot and shoe store, a tailor and gentleman's furnisher, a fish market, a fruit and produce store, a jeweler and glassware dealer, a painter and paperhanger, a soda water and ice cream stand, a laundry and dyeing establishment, a barrister, a physician, a dentist and a veterinarian.

### SOME BALM

"Duke, I'm sorry," said the millionaire, "but my daughter can't marry you."  
"Then I have loved in vain?"  
"Not wholly, duke. Here's \$50 for you."

Brown—"Yes, I'm acquainted with your wife, old man. I knew her before you married her."  
Smith—"Ah, that's where you had the advantage of me. I didn't."

One day a lady with a passion for house-decorating was careless enough to drink a glass of red ink, mistaking it for claret. A doctor was summoned.

"My dear madam," he remarked, when the facts had been placed before him, "there's such a thing as pushing this rage for decorated interiors too far!"

### A MUCH-INJURED MAN

B. Ferari of Prince Rupert is an injured man. He is not at all inclined to retain the exalted opinion of the justice of British law that was his when he came to this province six months or so ago. In fact he is inclined to agree with the crude philosopher who declared dogmatically that "the law is a h'ass." Ferari's troubles arose largely through the fact that he does not speak English as yet, and the police officers of the North have been rather too busy breaking up blind pigs and the sale of liquor to Indians to complete their studies in modern Italian. The result was a misunderstanding, which was only satisfactorily disposed of after Ferari had spent some time in jail and been brought before Judge Young for trial on the charge of stealing from a hopelessly crippled compatriot at Hazelton. This unfortunate, it is said, will never leave the hospital. He gave all his worldly possessions, amounting to \$300 or \$400, to Ferari, to take care of his people. The latter, being afraid to carry so much money about with him in a construction camp, hastened to Prince Rupert to bank it. Meanwhile others come to the conclusion that Ferari had stolen the money and "skipped." He was arrested at Rupert, and the things that the papers printed about him as the meanest man unhung were enough to bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of a graven image.

### CIVILIZATION IN CARIBOO ROAD

It is doubtful if the march of civilization is anywhere more curiously illustrated than along the historic old Cariboo road, itself an engineering achievement reflecting no small credit upon its designers and builders of the early days. This marvelous thoroughfare over which the gold-laden stage coaches of the '60s swung with rush and clatter, is now traversed on regular schedules by no fewer than eighteen passenger-carrying automobiles. Rural mail delivery is partially established. And in the majority of the homes along the highway to the mines of other days and the Fort George city of today, the telephone is found, virtually every rancher along the Cariboo road for upwards of 250 miles being connected with the Dominion Government's phone system, now an exceedingly profitable public utility and one of the very greatest conveniences to the district residents. And now airship communication is seriously talked of as a possibility of the coming decade! What changes since the days when the pioneers of the Cariboo—many of them still living to witness these modern marvels—trudged, blankets and pack on back, over the long, long mountain trail, the lure of gold leading on and ever on!

### NO RESPECTERS OF CLAIMS

During the past few weeks confusion worse confounded has occurred in connection with division lines between various properties near Prince Rupert city, in the immediate vicinity of Hay's Cove. Purchasers of property would go out to examine their holdings and would be unable to find the stakes marking their boundaries and testifying to the legitimate performance of their duties by the surveyor employed. Enlightenment and a full explanation of the situation came about a week ago, when it was discovered that children living just beyond Hay's Cove had been in the habit of pulling up the surveyors' stakes, finding them just the thing desired for the building of playhouses. Re-surveys have been necessary in several cases and new stakes have been put down. The children will build no more playhouses out of the material heretofore so popular.

There are 250,000 square miles of mineral lands for prospecting still contained in the waste places of British Columbia.

### HERMIT OF THE SIMILKAMEEN

Expounding what he regards as a strange and most extraordinary story of the existence of a long missing man, James Westerfield, a trapper from the Similkameen, recently unfolded accidentally in the vivid and picturesque language of the North, the exact whereabouts of Horace Bennett, who absconded six years ago from Chicago, with more than \$100,000 in U. S. bonds belonging to the Illinois Consolidated Trust Company. At that time he was one of the firm's most trusted employees, and had come to the banking house with the best recommendations as a competent and reliable young man, after having worked previously for several of the larger American banking institutions. Although the authorities in both this country and the United States exercised the strongest effort to secure the arrest of Bennett, he seemed to slip through their hands and completely vanish as no other criminal has done in late years. For two years the police searched in vain for the missing man, but they were absolutely unable to unearth anything that looked like a clue, and the search eventually was abandoned.

Westerfield asserts that Horace Bennett has lived but a short distance from him for the past five years, and during the number of years of his residence in that vicinity has made no attempt to form the acquaintance of any of the trappers or other residents. It was not until the last two years that this would-be hermit was forced to make the acquaintance of Westerfield, because the two men were obliged to use the same trail during the winters. It was in this way that a mild degree of friendship grew up, and the former confided in Westerfield to some extent. Bennett did not seem to be doing anything to earn a livelihood, which fact caused natural comment. Later Bennett suddenly left the Similkameen for parts unknown, says Westerfield, and was away for six months, returning in the autumn and telling his com-

## Land Rich With Promise

Few people in British Columbia have any adequate conception of the extent or the enormous value to the province of that magnificent stretch of country which will be opened up by construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific between Kamloops and Edmonton. The valley of the North Thompson is undoubtedly one of the best districts in the province for a variety of agricultural purposes. It will prove an ideal mixed farming country, a first-class dairy district, and in places a good cattle country. There are miles of good range land above the Clearwater river, and it will be in the vicinity of these that cattle raising on an extensive scale will be taken up. Everywhere in the valley and in all the tributary vales fruit will become an important factor. All kinds will do well, and this section in the future will have to be considered from the fruit-growers' standpoint.

Timber will for years play an important part in the industrial life of this virgin territory. Saw mills, pulp mills and kindred works will spring up all along the river and provide work for many hundreds of men. As the forests are felled, the land will be given over to the plow and its permanency for agricultural purposes forever established. Above and beyond the value of the natural resources of the valley, its charm as a residential district is great and will become known to the outside world as soon as it is possible to reach the choicest parts by rail. Its climate varies in various sections, but is good in all, while the scenery everywhere is strikingly beautiful. Fish and game, furred and feathered, is abundant all along the North Thompson, so that the sportsman will find plenty to keep his rod, gun and rifle from rust.

Agriculture, however, will not be the sole industry of the valley. There is coal in quantity which will be developed when transportation is supplied. The mineral wealth of the valley is undoubted, although as yet only scratched in places here and there. There are square leagues of mineralized territory on which the foot of man has never been pressed, streams which have never been panned, veins which have never felt the ring of the drill, all waiting the advent of the prospector, the mine manager and the capitalist. With transportation facilities conveniently situated, these will soon follow, and the North Thompson valley will come into its own to the great and lasting benefit of Kamloops.

This is particularly the case for the reason that there are thousands of acres scattered in small blocks of from five to twenty-five acres, of bottom or bench-land in localities where it is impossible to secure large tracts. These are quite large enough for fruit-growing and too small for any other kind of farming. When the railway is completed every inch of this land will be taken up—in fact will be eagerly sought. In many cases a stream is convenient to these small blocks and can be used for irrigation, but in many more cases pumping will have to be resorted to. For small lots this will be a profitable undertaking, especially when it is considered that, planted with trees and with a very small pumping plant installed, every acre of this land is worth from four hundred to five hundred dollars.

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COLONIST

**Monday in the Costume Department—Linen Coats at \$7.50, Dresses at \$4.50, Fine Silk Pongee Dresses at \$18.90, Costumes at \$14.75**

Our Mantle Department has long been noted for the exceptional quality of the goods, and the low prices at which they are sold. Here is another of these special offers, but there is only a limited number of garments to be sold at the prices quoted on this occasion. Come Monday and select one of these new Summer garments. If you can find a fit you secure a bargain.

**ANOTHER FLUTTER IN COSTUMES—36 IN THIS LOT AT \$14.75**

This lot of 36 Costumes, includes 9 Black Costumes, valued at \$25 each, 8 Green and Heli Costumes, valued at \$30 each, 6 Tweed Costumes, worth \$20 each, and several samples—one of a kind, all very choice models in fine materials. Sizes 34 to 38 in. only. Anyone wishing one of these sizes will surely get a bargain. Monday ..... **\$14.75**

**LINEN COATS AT \$7.50**

Thirteen well-made Linen Coats in a variety of styles and colors will go on Special Sale Monday. Price, each ..... **\$7.50**

**DAINTY SUMMER DRESSES AT \$4.50**

A nice lot of 80 Summer Dresses in blue ducks trimmed with embroidery and crochet work, linen crash, chambrays and colored reps, in a variety of dainty colors. Some have turnback cuffs and are trimmed with frills of embroidery, other with fine lace. Dutch or high necks, and fastenings down the side. These are values that should make brisk business on Monday. Each ..... **\$4.50**

**FINE SILK PONGEE DRESSES AT \$18.90**

There are only 23 Dresses in this lot, in a variety of sizes and styles, but all excellent values. There are dresses in fine silk pongee. Colors natural, pink and brown, navy blue foulards and several in taffeta silks. If one of these will fit you, you secure an excellent bargain at this price. Special Price Monday ..... **\$18.90**

**The Latest and Best of the Season's Blouses at Prices That Should**

**Please All**

**FINE LAWN WAISTS AT \$1.50**

This is an exceptionally good line for the money. We doubt whether better value has ever been offered. They are made of fine lawn with dainty lace yokes and collars outlined with lace insertion, and trimmed with clusters of very fine tucks on either side. Lace medallion fronts, long sleeves, trimmed with 1 row lace insertion, fine tucks and edged with lace. Price ..... **\$1.50**

**CHIFFON AND SILK TAFFETA WAISTS, \$2.75**

There are too many styles in this lot to describe them all. Colors are black and white stripe, black and white checks, plain brown, white, pink and a variety of other colors. Some have fine lace collars and yokes and are trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion. Others are trimmed with box pleats, clusters of tucks or bands of material and self-covered buttons. Your choice for ..... **\$2.75**

**MULL AND LAWN EMBROIDERED BLOUSES AT 55¢**

At this price we are offering a very wide range in all sizes. Many have allover embroidery fronts, trimmed with clusters of tucks. High necks and long sleeves tucked and edged with fine lace. Others are plainer with laundered collars and cuffs and fastening down the side. It makes no difference which one you choose. Each ..... **55¢**

**FANCY MULL, LAWN AND VESTING WAISTS AT 85¢**

Many of these are beautifully embroidered and trimmed, with clusters of fine tucks, laundered collars and cuffs. Some are of allover embroidery trimmed with fine tucks. High neck, trimmed with three rows of fine lace insertion. Cuffs finished with tucks and edged with lace. There are a lot of plain tailored waists in mercerized vesting with fastening down front concealed by large lapel. High collars finished with neat frill. Price ..... **85¢**

**PLAIN TAILORED LINENETTE WAISTS \$1.00**

Linenette Waists with embroidered fronts, patch pocket, laundered collars and cuffs. Made with box pleat down-centre, through which buttons appear. This is another specially good value in serviceable garments, that should interest any woman who desires neat, durable and comfortable clothing. At each ..... **\$1.00**

**PURE IRISH LINEN WAISTS IN MANY SMART STYLES AT \$1.90**

Beautifully embroidered and plain tailored Irish Linen Waists, with laundered collars and cuffs. We expect this line to attract an unusual amount of attention. It is without question one of the best values we can offer you. Low price and excellence of materials and workmanship are all combined in this line. Your choice for ..... **\$1.90**

**Dainty Waists in Marquisesettes, Ninons and Nets from \$3.75**

A Splendid Showing of New Styles Monday. Late on Friday we unpacked a large shipment of some of the most dainty Marquisette, Ninon and Net Waists that we have seen for a very long time. These will be on sale in our Blouse Department on Monday, marked at wonderfully low prices for this class of goods. They include Pongee Blouses in plain tailored and sailor styles, dainty Marquisette Waists with V-shaped neck, and high standing collars and the fashionable peasant sleeves. Some are trimmed with delicate Cluny lace insertion, and wide clusters of tucks over the shoulder and crochet buttons over a band of tinted material. Others have rich Bulgarian trimmings.

**Men's White Outing Shirts at June Sale Prices**

Every man in the city should be interested in these special offers. You can't buy better value—go where you will. They are all new and seasonal goods, made from the best of materials and finished in a high-grade manner. The prices quoted are much lower than they should be for this class of goods. You will be surprised at their value. White Negligee Shirts, with fancy mercerized soft fronts, starched attached cuffs, also self stripes and plaited fronts in fine white materials. All sizes. June Sale Price, each ..... **\$1.00**  
Men's White Outing Shirts, with soft turndown collars and soft cuffs. Sale Price ..... **75¢**

**Silk Department**

Big Showing of New Foulards, Marquisesettes and Oriental Silks. An unusual opportunity is here presented to save on the purchase of bright, new Spring and Summer Silks Monday, and include Messalines, 20 inches wide, in self colors and stripes, also all Silk and Satin Foulards, in a complete range of patterns and shades, 2,000 yards Striped Louisienne, in light shades for summer dresses and waists, 100 yards Seco Silk and 100 yards of natural and Pongee Silk. All on sale Monday at **25¢**.

Cheney's Waterproof Foulards, in polka dots, stripes, floral and sprays. Colors, tan, brown, grey, blue and rose ground with color flowers, 44 inches wide. Per yard ..... **\$1.50**  
Charmeuse Oriental Satin, in all dainty evening shades. Per yard ..... **\$1.00**  
New Marquisesettes, beaded and floral waist patterns, easy to make up with the new kimona sleeve effect. Prices from \$15 to ..... **\$1.00**  
Chiffon Over Silk, in a varied assortment of shades. Paisley and Chanticleer effect, 50 inches wide. Per yard ..... **\$3.00**  
27-in. White Habutai, washable, strong and serviceable. **35¢**  
Natural Pongee—  
27 inches wide ..... **25¢**  
34 inches wide. Per yard ..... **45¢**  
34 inches wide. Per yard ..... **50¢**  
36 inches wide. Per yard ..... **75¢**  
36 inches wide. Per yard ..... **85¢**  
36 inches wide. Per yard ..... **\$1.00**  
35 inch Extra Superior Heavy Coating Pongee ..... **\$1.25**

**Staple Dept.—Specials for Monday**

700 Yards of White Fancy Muslins, in stripes, checks and dots. Sale Price, per yard ..... **10¢**  
1,000 Yards White Fancy Vesting, in stripes, dots, sprays and floral designs. Sale Price, per yard ..... **15¢**  
2,000 Yards White Lawn, medium weight, excellent quality, 40in. wide. Sale Price, per yard ..... **10¢**  
1,000 Yards Madopolain, without dressing, 36in. wide. Special Sale Price, per yard ..... **12½¢**  
900 Yards Nainsook, 36in. wide. Sale Price, per yard ..... **35¢**  
500 Yards Table Linen. Sale Price, per yard ..... **50¢**  
300 Yards Table Linen, 72in. wide. Sale Price, per yard ..... **\$1.50**  
50 Dozen Assorted Napkins. Sale Price, per dozen ..... **\$2.50**  
25 Table Cloths, size 2 x 2½. Sale Price, each ..... **\$1.15**  
500 White Bedspreads, full double bed size. Sale Price ..... **\$2.00**  
175 White Marcella Bedspreads, double bed size. Sale Price, each ..... **\$2.00**  
2,000 Yards Duck, in white, butcher blue, also navy grounds with dots spray, stripe and anchor patterns. Per yard ..... **15¢**  
1,000 Yards Prints, in dots, sprays, floral and stripes. Fast color. Per yard ..... **10¢**  
5,000 Yards Scotch Gingham, in large checks, stripes, plaids, stripe and plain. Per yard ..... **15¢**  
1,000 Yards Utility Cloth, fast colors, in tan, brown, reseed, pink, pale blue, king's blue, cream and white. Per yard ..... **20¢**  
2,000 Yards White Brilliantine, in stripe, check and floral. Very Special Value ..... **10¢**

**BON TON NON-RUSTABLE CORSETS**

Have Made the American Figure Famous

BON TON Corsets are the truest expression of every corset virtue—the highest achievement in the art of modern corsetry.

Every wearer of the BON TON Corset is the proud possessor of a wealth of style, health, comfort and symmetry.

There is a subtle charm and grace about all BON TON Corsets which appeals to your finer tastes and excites your admiration and fancy. BON TON Corsets are absolutely without a rival, each model an original conception of surpassing excellence in every detail.

Wearers of the BON TON are assured year-round satisfaction. Be sure and ask for the BON TON.

We have an excellent assortment of new models to select from. Ask our corsetiere to show you. Latest Styles. All Sizes.



**Two Specials in Women's Stylish Shoes, Monday**

These special offers are to call your attention to our new and enlarged department specialty for the sale of Women's Shoes. You will find it situated on the first floor—next to the Whitewash Department. Here are our special offers, but there are many more very attractive bargains to be found in this department, including all the latest and best American models: 500 Pairs of Fine American Boots, Shoes and Pumps, all the latest styles, in tan or black, solid leather soles, neatly finished, and should strongly appeal to the woman who desires a dressy shoe at a moderate price. Per pair ..... **\$3.45**  
300 Pairs Women's Patent Leather Boots and Oxfords. Boots come in button and lace styles and have the new short toe and high heel. Very dressy shoes that will give perfect satisfaction in wearing qualities, style and comfort. Special, per pair ..... **\$2.95**  
Oxfords, in many dainty patterns, and a very high standard of workmanship. Perfect in fit and warranted to give absolute satisfaction. Special, per pair ..... **\$2.95**

**A SPECIAL SHOWING OF QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR WOMEN**

It is impossible to speak too highly of this famous brand of shoe and its rapidly increasing sales. They are dainty in design, honestly constructed from the very best leathers, easy on the feet and most reasonable in price. Many graceful models of Pumps in patent leather and suede, also Oxfords in button and lace styles, in black, tan or suede. Price, per pair ..... **\$5.00**

**Special Showing of Men's Summer Clothing**

The special satisfaction in buying clothes here is in knowing in advance that you are going to get good fabrics, authentic styles, perfect tailoring and a dollar's worth of value for every dollar you pay. It's practically a try on here, a front, side and back view in the mirror usually settles the question. The pattern and quality of materials, the style and tailoring of our clothes will please the most refined and cultured tastes.

**DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.**

**Monday in the Carpet and House-Furnishing Section.—100 Pieces of Madras Muslins, Values 50c to \$1.50,**

per Yard, Special at 25c to 50c

Monday will be a busy day in these departments. New goods have been pouring in during the past week, and our stocks were never so good as they are today.

Many hundred patterns of the latest styles, patterns and colorings in Rugs and Squares are here for you to choose from, all at money-saving prices. Table Covers, Couch Covers and Curtain Fabrics of every description, together with a splendid assortment of Lace, Swiss and Battenberg Curtains, Madras Muslins, Cretonnes, etc., are here in a tremendous variety, and will make our showing on Monday a most interesting event.

**SPECIALS FOR MONDAY'S SELLING**

Lace Bed Spreads, in heavy quality net and beautifully finished in rich designs, with overlapped edges that will not break during the process of cleaning. Regular \$3.50. Special Monday, each ..... **\$1.50**  
Tapestry Squares—A new shipment of exceptionally neat patterns will go on sale Monday. They come in chintz, colorings of greens, fawns and reds, closely woven and hard finished surfaces. Size 9 x 19ft. Special Sale Price, each **\$5.75**  
Colored Madras Muslins, in a splendid range of designs and colorings, suitable for curtains for any room in the house. Makes very dainty hangings for bedrooms and hall decorations. 50in. wide. Regular up to 75c per yard. Monday's Sale Price, per yard ..... **25¢**  
Regular values up to \$1.50, Monday's Sale Price, per yard ..... **50¢**  
Brass Extension Curtain Rods for long or short curtains, complete with screw hooks. Special Price, each ..... **10¢**  
Window Shades of heavy opaque cloth mounted on Hartshorn spring rollers, with brackets and pulls complete. Sizes 37 x 6ft. Color dark green. Each ..... **40¢**  
Carpet Cleaning—Let us do your carpet cleaning with our powerful Vacuum Cleaner, operated by skilful workmen. You will be delighted with the results. Ring up Phone 1246 for estimates.

**Sale of Grass Chairs, Mon., at \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.90 and \$3.90**

Monday we will put on special sale a large and varied stock of Grass Chairs, suitable for the verandah or garden. They are in all the newest shapes, and include Arm Chairs, Child's Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, and Combination Lounges and Chairs, in natural color or stained green and brown.  
Cake Stand for 3 plates. Each ..... **75¢**  
Grass Stool, very neat design. Each ..... **50¢**  
Grass Arm Chair, with pocket at side for newspapers. Price each ..... **\$3.90**  
Dainty Chairs, for lawn or verandah, in a variety of attractive shapes. Each ..... **\$1.50**

**Special Showing of Bedsteads and Mattresses, Monday**

This store has always aimed to supply the house-furnishing needs of the district which it serves in a way that would inspire confidence and respect. It is a maxim with us that everything we sell must give the purchaser the greatest possible value and prove permanently satisfactory. We could mention no better example of this policy than the fact that we offer and recommend to you a full line of the famous "Ideal" Metal Beds. Here are a few quotations. Let us show you the goods:  
Iron Bedstead, finished in white enamel, with brass top rail and nob, 1 1/2-in. pillars. Very strong, large chills, and strong steel castors. Price ..... **\$5.90**  
Strong Iron Bedstead, with 1 1/2-in. pillars. Large ornamental chills, scroll fillings, with brass centre rail, and strong steel castors. Price ..... **\$6.90**  
Spring Mattresses, for full sized beds, mounted on strong, well seasoned frames, strong woven wire tops, well supported and braced. Prices start as low as, each ..... **\$3.00**  
Bed Mattresses, well filled with best fine and purified wood fibre, in strong tick and cotton top, well tufted and stitched. Each ..... **\$3.50**  
Bed Mattresses, well filled with best fine and purified wood fibre, with cotton top and bottom and in a superior ticking. Price ..... **\$4.50**  
Camp Beds, on well made frames, with folding legs, superior woven wire tops. Price ..... **\$2.25**

VOL. L. NO. 464.

**MADERO GIVE WARM WELCOME**

City of Mexico Populously Acclaims Leader of Revolution Fident of Peace.

**PLOTTERS AT WORK IN LOWER CALIFORNIA**

Federal Army Officers Be Engineering A Movement—One Under Siege.

MEXICO CITY, June 7.—People fight for liberty, the triumph is well received in boring countries. The spirit will not be satisfied and really not be happy until American continent the republic is complete.  
This sentiment was the speech of Francisco L. Madero from adjacent American frontiers serenaded him in front here tonight as a climax of our welcome to the capital of the Venustiano colony, the cheered Madero for fully burst into an almost when he bespoke the hope and South American countries participate in the era of which he believed had dawned America.

Senor Madero desired through the Associated States his gratification for the revolution today, saying he was manifestly to the Mexicans in the next two days in of his welcome.  
He spoke enthusiastically today with President asserting his confidence in harmony would prevail administration would be tranquillizing the country.  
Anti-Madero March  
EL PASO, Tex., June 7.—alleged to be members of tionary forces in Lower California Ricardo Flores their head, were arrested States secret service office today. Along with them supplies of revolvers, ammunition and hospital equipment had been secretly stored house, long under watch of agents.

One of the rifles captured an inscription: "To Simon Angeles, Calif." Berthold the leaders of the Low movement. He died several of wounds received while the arrests followed close announcement of Mexican Juarez that plotters were create a widespread anti-ment out of the disaffected California.  
Telegrams had been sent at Mexico City early in the ing him to investigate eligibility of certain troops who to be sent to the Pacific sequence 1300 federal men training at Chihuahua were to go. A confidential mill of Madero, who was left after plotters, and who caused one arrest at Madero and another in El Paso, had evidence that certain officers were preparing to California party, and if present it to other parts of (Continued on Page 2)

**Double Tragedy**

SEATTLE, June 7.—Ora woodsman 36 years old, shot his wife and then committed their home on Cedar miles southwest of here to witness to the tragedy a year-old son, Roland, who father's watch chain and "not to hurt my mama," his father came home into a quarrel followed. There dren in the family.

**Thanks from Ch**

SEATTLE, June 7.—The marcial club received today from Chung Yin Tun, vice King, China, thanking the United States for the family go sent to China on the army transport Buford last letter says: "The shipment supplies by the Seattle club has been a great country and to our people help of them I sincerely as well as the Red Cross and Herald, and all our friends of the United States. You more than appreciated by of my Gong Bak people with your assistance, would today and have given us all friendly and affectionate people of the United States