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RACE SENTIMEN IS APPEALED TO

Sir Wilfrid's St. Jerome Speech an Indication that Other Means of Holding Ouebec Have Failed

CONSERVATIVE CAUSE PROGRESSING WELL

large Intercolonial Work Undertaken in Halifax With Intent to Defeat Leader of Opposition

OTTAWA, Aug. 25 .- The old appeal to the French Canadian vote for the French-Canadian Prime Minister is being made again by Sir Wilfrid Laurier Quebec. This is an appeal which is always made when there s danger of all others failing. Sir Wilfrid at St. Jeome, in the riding of Terrebonne, announced that he would never lead the opposition; that if defeated he would tire. This is another way of making the old appeal, and it is recognized as such. The Prime Minister's use of this me-honored weapon has stirred up more comment in Ottawa circles than any other incident of the campaign to

Ottawa City threatens to go against the government. The French candidate Pinard, is notoriously weak, and Hal acGivern has lost much of his support. final effort is to be made by Sir Wil frid Laurier to swing the Liberal bolters back into line by a personal appeal on September 13th.

On the same day, in the afternoon the Premier goes into Russell to aid his

recretary of State.
The largest Conservative convention held in Russell took place this after-moon, when J. U. Vancent, or Ottawi, was unanimously nominated. He is a strong man, and is expected to beat Hon. C. Murphy.

Ottawa Conservatives are planning a big party rally, to be addressed by Sir James Whitney or some other leading nservative. Hon, Clifford Sifton anounced today that he would speak here on September 5th, the same date as that fixed for the Bourassa meeting across the river in Hull. Mr. Sifton's neetings in Ontario are being largely

t develops that Mr. McEvoy, the Liberal nominee in London, was not the first choice of the party leaders there. S. Hobbs, a former provincial member and a prominent business man, was the said was pulled off by none other than Hon .Charles Hyman, the former minister of public works, who is opposed to reciprocity. Mr. Hyman's disaffection practically assures the defeat of the vernment candidate.

William Munroe, who was nominated the Conservative candidate in Welland, has dropped out in accordance constituency, and W. M. German will easily carry the riding as an anti-recirocity candidate.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancers has run out of ballot boxes, and new ones of an improved pattern are being ordered from Kingston.

Big Work in Halifax.

The effort to bring about the defeat f R. L. Borden in Halifax continues. An announcement was made today that the contract was let for an eight hunto be built at Halifax. This work inolves the expenditure of close on to a million dollars, and means the employment of hundreds of men, most of whom will likely be imported from other rid-

R. L. Borden is closing his Ontario tour with meetings in Northumberland and Brockvile. The Conservative leader is immensely pleased with evidence given all over Ontario of the growing hostility to the reciprocity pact. It is admitted that the effort of the United States to coerce the provinces of Ontario Quebec and New Brunswick by means the pulp and paper clause enacted at Washington is having a pronounced effect on the people of these provinces. A letter received from New Brunswick today by a prominent Conservative pronises several seats in that province.

Kootenay Nomination.

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 25 .- Much to the surprise of the electors assembled in courthouse today to witness the fficial nomination of the candidates to ontest the Kootenay constituency, no Socialist entered the field. It was known hat counsels were divided in the ranks of the party, but it was generally believed that J. W. Bennett, of Fernie, would receive the Socialist nomination A. S. Goodeve, of Rossland, Conservaive, and Dr. King, of Cranbrook, Liberal, were the only names placed in no-

Horse for Admiral Togo.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.-Togo, a beautipercheron stallion, the gift of Fred Keisel, of Ogden, Utah, to Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, arrived here today and is awaiting his new master, who will come from Vancouver, B.C. Monday night. Togo will be loaded on he Japanese liner Tamba Maru tomor , and when the ship sails on Tueslay, master and stallion will be aboard. The percheron is valued at \$4,000.

HANGED IN EFFIGY

SEATTLE, Aug. 25.-United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford was hanged in effigy tonight by a crowd in front of Dreamland Rink, where a mass meeting was being held to pro-test against his action in issuing a tem-porary injunction in the trouble between the Seattle, Renton & Southern Railway the Seattle, Renton & Southern Railway and its patrons in the Rainier Valley.

The effigy was hanged to a telephone pole across the street from the entrance to the pavilion. A large crowd stood around yelling and jeering until the dummy was finally taken down, when they went into the meeting. No arrests were made.

The large pavilion was filled aknost to capacity. Every seat was occupied and many people were standing. In-flammatory speeches were made, de-nouncing Judge Hanford and attacking his private life as well as his acts on the bench. Some of the speakers adopted a conciliatory attitude, but most of them were strong in their denunciation of the court. A resolution was presented calling on the people of the judicial district of western Washington to sign a petition asking the House of Represents tives to appoint a committee to investigate Judge Hanford's judicial and private life for the purpose of formulating articles of impeachment. The resolution was adopted with a cheer. If any present at the meeting were opposed to the resolution they remained silent

when the negative vote was called. Among the speakers at the mass meeting were former Mayor A. V. Fawcett of Tacoma; State Senator J. W. Bryan of Kitsap County; John E. Humphrey candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator last year, and Councilman Oliver T. Erickson, of Seattle.

Alaska Vessel Beached

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—Twelve days from Nushagak, Bristol Bay, the tug Richard Holyoke, the first of the season's fleet of cannery tenders to return from the north, arrived here today. While going through Unimak pass, the Holyoke sighted a small vessel which had evidently been beached. The crew, twelve or fifteen men, were on the shore and Captain S. Peterson of the Holyoke, believing they were in dis-tress went as close to the wreck as possible, ready to give them assistance. There was no answer to the signals of the Holyoke, and she proceeded toward

SEATTLE MEN ARE ARRESTED

Accused of Conspiracy to Obstruct Administration of Justice in Connection with Renton Railway Case

SEATTLE, Aug. 26 .- Charged with conspiring to obstruct the administration of justice in a United States court, Oliver T. Erickson, member of the Seattle city council, Leroy Sanders, editor of the Seattle Star; B. H. Canfield, publisher of the Star, and manager of a string of newspapers on the Pacific coast; John H. Perry, attorney for Canfield and Sanders; Deputy Sheriff Hugo Kelly, Paul K. Mohr. a labor leader: Thomas Horner, an attorney, and Will Atkinson, a real estate dealer, were arrested today on warrants sworn to by United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd. A warrant for the arrest of A. V. Fawcett, who was custed from the office of mayor of Tacoma in a recent recall election, was issued and sent to Tacoma for service.

Erickson, Mohr and Kelly refused bail and were sent to the country jail. Atkinson was released on \$1000 bail and the others on \$5000. Preliminary hearing was set for next Wednesday. The warrants for the arrest of the alleged conspirators were issued as the result of the hanging in effigy of United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford and the utterance at a mass meeting last night of inflammatory speeches denouncing the court for issuing an injunction restraining the people of Rainier Valley from interfering with the Seattle, Renton and Southern railway, which is involved in a dispute with its

The information charges all the lead ers of the mass meeting with conspiracy to obstruct justice by arousing people to disobedience of the injunction, and refers to the incendiary remarks made at the meeting. It also charges Canfield, Sanders and Perry with responsibility for the hanging in effigy of Judge Han-

A particularly delicate operation was recently performed at Nelson, when Drs. Rose and Hartin succeeded in removing from the throat of a ten-months-old baby a safety pin which it had swal-

Ald. Ramsay, of Vancouver, is urging the erection of a new \$750,000 city hall. New Westminster Junction on the C.P.R. is in future to be known as Co-

M. Laitenen, the C.P.R. section foreman at Salmon Arm, died in the Kamloops general hospital as the result of injuries received in an accident in the yards a week ago.

First Resort to Violence Recorded in Connection with Strike of Miners in Crow's **Nest District**

BUILDING DAMAGED BY EXPLOSION

Portion in Which Families were Sleeping Not Touched-Blow Aimed at Austrians Who Were Working

BLAIRMORE, Alta., Aug. 26.-After nearly five months' duration the first disturbance to occur in any part of the district affected by cessation of work at the mines took place at one o'clock, this morning here, when a cottage occupied by Austrian miners was dynamited. The explosion was caused by dynamite placed on the window sill on the outside part of the house and the end of the building was badly shattered, but fortunately the other end of the house, where the miners 'families were sleeping, was not damaged.

The explosion is believed to have been the work of miners who bitterly opposed the working of Austrians at the mines until the operators agree to the terms of the union. Hundreds of spectators surrounded the wrecked ouilding tonight. Four mounted policemen were added to the force here today, and every effort is being made to bring the guilty persons to justice

Object to Constables. FERNIE, B.C., Aug. 26.-A mass meeting of the miners held here this lemning the action of the provincial government in sending provincial con-stables to the coal centres, where no disorder of any kind has taken place since the cessation of work, and demoved at once. District No. 10 of Washington has sent \$25,000 to the derstood that this payment will be repeated whenever necessary to keep the miners from want during the strike.

*FIVE MEN KILLED

Disaster Overtakes Party Engaged in Repairing Bridge Over Umpqua

ROSEBURG, Ore., Aug. 25,-A large oridge over the Umpqua river, sixteen miles northwest of here, collapsed yesterday, killing five men and injuring five

The dead: William Belieu, Gary Brown, William Gardner, Peter McFarland, William Accustus. Injured: Glen Wilson Ray Wilson, Henry Van Hynning, K. Thornton, Frank

The entire crew was repairing the bridge when the main span, which is 330 feet long, collapsed and fell sixty feet into the deep water of the Umpqua. The cause was defective timber in the upper frame work.

FALLS DOWN SHAFT

Sanaimo Miner Meets with Accident that May Prove Patal-Is now in Hospital

NANAIMO, Aug. 25 .- Wnat may prove a fatal accident occurred to Joseph Atkinson at the Reserve shaft of the Western Fuel Co. at Nanaimo river this morning.

Atkinson removed a plank from the top of the shaft, and on returning to the opening must have forgotten that the plank was off, as he fell through, a distance of forty feet. He is now in the hospital with a fractured skull and is in a serious condition.

Saginaw Reaches Coos Bay. MARSHFIELD, Ore., Aug. 26 .- With her deck awash, the steamer Saginaw was towed into Coos Bay teday by the steamer Redondo, which had stood by the disabled vessel over twelve hours, waiting for the fog to lift. Capt. Coffole, of the Saginaw, says the steamer struck a rock off Cape Blanco. The Saginaw will be beached in the lower vay. Part of the cargo of cement and asphaltam was jettisoned to keep the craft afloat last night.

Consul General for Italy LONDON, Aug. 26 .- King George has approved of the appointment of A.

Rossi as Italian consul general at Mon-treal for Canada. His authority will extend to the whole of the Dominion, excepting Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Mr. Henderson Not Coming. VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 26 .- W. H

Henderson of the staff of the local Y. M. C. A. today decided to accept a position as secretary of the religious work department of the branch at Montreal in preference to the position of secretary of the Victoria branch offered him during a visit there recently.

The B.C.E.R. Co. has begun construction of a new carline west from Kerrisdale.

MR. GATES: WILL

arly Testament Revoked by One Made this Year and Mearly all Prop-erty Left to Widow

NEW YORK, Aug. 26,-An an NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—An announcement that the will made by John W. Gates in May. 1916, which was made public on the day of his funeral, Wednesday, by Henry A. Gildersleeve, had been revoked by a will in March, 1911, was made today by attorneys who drew the latter will.

The 1910 document left all but about \$1,000,000 in a trust fund for his widow and son, forbidding the sale of any securities for ten years. So far as the attorney's statement shows, there is no attorney's statement shows, there is no provision of this sort in the new will, which gives the son a million dollars outright, with \$2,000,000 in trust, and the widow the remainder of the estate, with the exception of about \$700,000 which is divided among relatives and

The attorney's statement adds that Mrs. Gates "in pursuance of the wish of her husband, has arranged to turn over to her son a part of the portion of the estate bequeathed to her sufficlently large to make their shares approximately equal."

The estate had been unauthoritat vely estimated at \$30,000,000. Charles G. Gates tonight declined to be interviewed as to whether the new will permitted or directed the immediate disposition of his father's large holdings Mrs. Gates and son are named as executors of the will, which shortly will be presented for probate in Jefferson county. Texas, where Mr. Gates resided. A hundred thousand dollars to the St. Mary hospital at Port Arthur is one of the charitable bequests of the will.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 27,-Ad miral Togo will arrive here at four cock this morning, his train being five and a half hours late. It had been arranged to give him a civic reception at the depot at nine o'clock Sunday morning, but this has been cancelled and the reception will take place at the hotel Vancouver at 10.30 clock. A guard of honor will be furnished from detachments from the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders and the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles and squad of mounted police. At the hotel an official address of welcome will be read by Moult Taylor. In the evening in Dominion hall a public reception will be held, to which hundreds of invitations have been issued to prominent citizens, after which the Admiral will leave for Seattle.

FOREST FIRES RAGE

Flames Running Through Forest in Different Parts of Oregon-Railway Line Threatened

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25,-Seven due the forest fires burning in the timher south of Estacada, 65 miles south east of Portland. The crews are under First Assistant Osborn, who turned in a call for more help to Portland tonight. Fifty men were secured in 20 minutes, and in a special car of the electric railway were hurried to the nearest point threatened by the fires. Thus far no damage has been done except to timber.

ALBANY, Ore., Aug. 25 .- A forest fire which sprang up yesterday from embers of an old fire, is today burning on both sides of the track of the Corvallis and Eastern railway, two miles east of Naga. The company's crew, equipped with an engine and water car, are fighting a threatening line over a mile long. Officials expect however, to keep the railway open for traffic. Four fires are now blazing in the Santiam national forest.

Montreal Longshoremen

MONTREAL, Aug. 25 .- While conditions can hardly yet be said to have reached a crucial stage, it is feared that the recent decision of the syndicated longshoremen's union of Montreal to dispense with the permanent board of conciliation, appointed on May 18th to deal with any grievances they may have with the shipping federation. may eventually lead to serious trouble in Montreal.

TWO VICTORIANS ON BISLEY TEAM

Sergeant - Major Macdougall and Sergeant Richardson Get Places with Captain Sclater, of Vancouver

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S MATCH TOTALS

OTTAWA, Aug. 26 .- In the Burland match, seven rounds at 1,000 yards, Victorians' scores were: Macdougall, 25; Lettice, 19; Caven, 22; Richardson, 22; Rogers, 24; Carr, 17; Birch, 27; Winsby, 30. Duncan was absent. Totals in the Governor-General's

match: Winsby, 183; Richardson, 183; Carr. 178: Birch, 176, Sergt. Maor Macdongall, 5th C. G. A., Sergt. Richardson, 5th C. G. A., and Capt. Sclater, 6th D. C. O. R., are on the Bisley team for next year,

IN WILD RUSH

Burning of Film in Theatre of Pennsylvania Town Causes Mad Panic-Many Piled in Stairway

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD ARE TAKEN OUT

Sixty Others are Injured, Mostly Women and Children-Panic Extends to Town's Entire Population

CANONSBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.-Twenty-five persons were killed and more than sixty injured tonight when moving picture film exploded in the Canonsburg opera house. Immediately following the flash of the film, some persons shouted "Fire." There was a rush for the exits, and in a moment there was a writhing, screaming mass of humanity ten feet high in the nar-row stairway leading to the entrance of the theatre.

Most of the dead were smothered. A great majority of the audience was omposed of women and children. In the fierce rush for the exit they were trampled on. Others were thrown upon them and those at the bottom of

the human pile were suffocated. When two volunteer fire departments eached the theatre those of the audience who had escaped from the building and other persons drawn to the scene, were rushing about ineffectively in front of the building. No person was making any effort to aid the struggling mass within the theatre. The firemen pushed into the building and threw many persons into the street. When those ejected regained their feet they ran screaming in terror about the street.

When the firemen neared the bottom of the pile they began to bring out the forms of the injured, and later came the dead. The dead were laid in a row on the sidewalk. Relatives fought and struggled to break past the guards and reach the victims.

Within a few moments after the ilm flashed and the panic started the whistles were blown. The entire population responded and packed in nartheatre opened. All of them were anparently terror-stricken and could give

John McCullougn, operator of the moving picture machine, had just thrown the subject of a series of pictures on the screen, called "A Little Girl Shall Lead Them," when the film exploded and the cabinet was filled with flames. For several moments the audience, numbering upwards of 1,500 persons, was unaware of the accident. The operator heroically fought down the flames, and had extinguished them, when, scorched and almost suffocated he opened the door of the little box and staggered out. With the opening of the door a dense cloud of smoke poured into the auditorium. At this moment some person yelled "Fire." The spectators saw the smoke, and started in an awful rush for the door leading to the eight-foot stairway.

The fleeing women and children ran into 200 persons who were awaiting admission. Immediately the narrow stairway was packed ten feet high with the dead, dying and injured. One woman threw her infant child from a side window of the theatre, fifty feet from the ground. J. W. Reese caught the infant in his arms and placed it in charge of a woman at a store. Late tonight the child had not been claimed. When the body of Mrs. Harry Kelly was found she was clasping tight to her breast her five year old son. The

lad had died of suffocation. There was not a bruise or scratch on his body. The Canonsburg opera house is owned by J. P. Morgan of Canonsburg. The main auditorium seats one thousand persons, while the gallery has a capacity of 500. In the front of the gallery is the asbestos booth of the foving pic ture machine. Entrance to the theatre is through a narrow vestibule and up a narrow stairway of fifty steps leading directly into the theatre.

When the panic occurred the theatre was filled and the stairway and vestibule were packed with persons await. ing their turn to see the show. Following the explosion the crush

was so severe that some persons car ried out upright by the crowd were crushed to death. Miss Mary Craig, planist at the the

atre, when the cries of "fire" sounded began playing a slow march. Over an over she played the selection, never faltering. Many in the crowd caught the swing of the music and tried to hold back the crowd. When the audience had swept from the building, Miss Craig left uninjured. Fifeshire's Crew Saved. PERIM, Arabia, Aug. 25.—The British teamship Warwickshire, passing here esterday, signaled that all of the thirty

was not contested without its tell of death and injuries. David Buck, the veteran Chicage

AUTO RACE FATALITIES

Oriver and Mechanician Killed in Ac-oldent at Elgin Track—Many Speciators Injured

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 26.—The 305-mile automobile road race today, won by L. Zengel in a National, with Harry Grant second and Hugh Hughes third.

automobile racer, was within eleven laps of the finish, going 66 miles an hour on the back stretch, when his right forward wheel threw a tire. The machine turned a somersault, and Sam Jacobs, mechanician, was killed. Buck's back was broken and he died his evening.
Following the accident a messenger

was sent to Mrs. Buck, "Tell me the truth at once," the driver's wife said. "You wouldn't send for me if his injuries were slight." Every eye in the stands was on her as, supported by militiamen, she left her chair and went in a machine to the field, where her husband had received first aid. She became hysterical when she learned that her hus-

band's injuries were fatal. Another accident, in which thirty persons were injured, most of them slightly, occurred while the first lap of the race was on. Several sections of the poorly-built grandstand gave way, but the thousands of spectators were not dropped entirely to the ground. When the stringers by which the seats were supported collapsed the boards weaved over and spread out like a pack of cards thrown on a

table. Four of the spectators suffered brok en legs, among them being a daughter of Senator William Lorimer. The others escaped with cuts and bruises.

Killed by Explosion NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Cable despatches from Port Limon, Costo Rica, tell of the loss of fifteen lives in the explosion of a powder magazine at San Jose. The dead include two army officers, three soldiers and ten civilians. The explosion is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a soldier, who lighted a fire with which to melt ead for casting lime images of saints which he sold.

Ten of Motor Party Killed

NEWCASTLE, Eng., Aug. 26.-Ten persons were killed, among them six women, when a large motor carrying 35 passengers ran away on a hill to-day and collided with a tree. The ac-

Brutal Assailant of White Woman Captured by Crowd, Thrown Upon Pile of Brush and Cremated

PURCELL, Okla., Aug. 24.—Carter, the negro identified as the man who attacked Mrs. Minnie Spraggings and set fire to her home near here last night, was burned to death by a mob in the main street of Purcell late today. Three thousand persons witnessed the negro's death. Under-sheriff Farris and Deputy-sheriff Mayes made desperate efforts to prevent the burning of the negro, but the mob locked the officers in the court house. While men and women looked or, a few men soaked a brush pile with coal oil and then poured oil upon the negro. who was thrown upon the brush. A torch was then applied to the fagots and a blaze shot up, hiding the scream-

ing negro from view. His body was burned to a crisp. The negro was caught by three other blacks this afternoon, near the Oklahoma Central railway station, as he was preparing to leave Purcell. Houghley Henry, a negro janitor at the court house, found him hiding under a car. Assisted by two other negroes who had search for Carter, Henry took the alleged assailant to the main street of crowd, which had gathered.

The officers were allowed to talk to the crowd and were led to the court house, presumably to confer with the leaders. As they entered a room in the building the key was turned in the lock and they were held prisoners until the negro was dead. The negro was led out and placed on the brush piled around a telephone pole. He was tied to the pole and the torch applied.

The crowd cheered as the flanes licked his face, and men and women in autos watched him die.

Mrs. Spraggings was able to tell the story of the crime today. She said Carter entered her home at 9 o'clock last night and struck her on the head with a piece of gas pipe, knocking her down. He beat her nearly into insensibility and then attacked her. Finally, he tore up a mattress, scattered it over her body and touched a match to it, fleeing from the house. When she began to crawl from the blazing mattress the negro returned. Kneeling beside her, he again beat her with the gas pipe, breaking her jaw bone. When the negro again left the from the steamship Fifeshire when she house she managed to crawl to a bench was wrecked at the entrance to the Gulf of Aden two weeks ago have been was Spraggings is not expected to other Lemieux, who had run across the rescued.

PRAIRIE CROPS

Farmers in Parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan are Hard Hit by Sudden Dip in Temperature

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF GRAIN DAMAGED

People Say They Do Not Remember Such Severe Frost in any Previous August-Many Millions Loss

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—Severe frost has done considerable damage to the standing crops in northern Saskatchewan and northern Alberta and around Regina. Farmers interviewed - today say that it is the worst blow the prairies have had for many years.

One man said he had only five acres cut and the rest of his crop suffered badly. This is the second time in twenty years that he has been hard hit. Cutting is so backward that a large percentage of the grain must have suffered, especially as it has been so wet did not affect plants much, but struck

the vegetables badly. The main streets of the grain centres are lined with rigs from the country. Farmers are talking of nothing but frost; they say they do not remember so severe a frost in August before. Cucumber vines and potatoes were cut down, and it is impossible to say what

There was ice in the water troughs tonight, and most of the farmers agree that it came near being a black frost. The sky was cloudy, but the wind changed to the southwest at daybreak. It was not as sold as at sunset. The frost was melting fast. The grass shapped when driving over it.

The damage is undoubtedly in the

MURDERER CONFESSES William Lee Admits that He Killed His Pather, Mother, and Younger Brother in Fit of Anger

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 26.-William Lee, 23 years old, today confessed Lee, his mother and his younger brother, Clarence, and then set fire to the family home at Bonneville early on Thursday in the hope of concealing the

In a verbal and written statement to Sheriff Davis, Lee sald that his motive was anger because his parents would not consent to his marriage with Mina Taylor, which he had planned for Thursday evening, and would not give him money to set up housekeeping. When the confession was made public officers started with Lee in an auto for the state reformatory at Jeffersonville to prevent possible mob violence. Lee had previously made a statement that he had killed his father in self defence with an axe after the father had murdered his wife and younger son, Lee said that he went Wednesday night to Newburg and called on his sweetheart and they had talked of the arrangements for their wedding. He had had \$100 in the bank, but had spent it. He knew his parents had \$50 in the house. He returned home late at night and his mother reprimanded him. He told her he was determined to be married the following day, and she answered that he should not that he must stay home. Going to his own room, Lee said he brooded until he was out of his mind.

Throws Girl Overboard

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 26 .- Angered, he said, because Grace Lyons of Unicago broke her promise of marriage, Walter Hopper of Chicago tonight attacked her aboard the steamer Puritan in mid-lake and tossed her overboard. Her body was not recovered. News of the tragedy was flashed by wireless and officers were waiting for Hopper when the boat reached the dock.

Becord Long Flight

MOURMELON, France, Aug. 26 .- M. Helles, a young French aviator today broke the record for a single continuous long flight, in competition for the Michelin cup. He covered 1,200 kilometers (746 miles) in 15 hours. The previous record for the Michelin cup was made by Jules Vedrines last year when he covered 800 kilometers in 7 hours, 45 minutes and 36 seconds. Helles flew over a measured course, and landed at Chalons-sur-Marne.

Shot by Patrolman

MONTREAL, Aug. 26 .- Two men were shot, one fatally, in a row which took place, last night. Emile Lisotte, 24 years, will likely succumb and Arthur Lemieux, barber, 22 years old, has a bullet in his leg. Arthur Peachry, patrolman in employ of Dominion Burglary Guarantee company, who aid the shooting, was badly battered. Peachry was walking along the street and got into a row with Lisotte. He was knocked down, but regained his

BODIES CRUSHED UNDER DESR

Disastrous Wreck of Express Train on Lehigh Valley Railroad - Two Cars Plunge from High Trestle

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD: SIXTY INJURED

Death List Likely to be Increased-Victims Include Several G. A. R. Veterans and Their Relatives

MANCHESTER N.Y. Aug. 25. Speeding eastward behind time, Lehigh Valley train No. 4 ran into a spread rail on a trestle near here today, and two day coaches from the mid-section of the train plunged downward forty feet, striking the east embankment like a pair of projectiles. At least twenty-five persons are believed to have been killed, and more than sixty injured. Several of the injured probably will die.

List of Dead. At the Shortsville morgue: T. C.

Madden, Trenton, N.J.; E. Pangburn, veteran, Brooklyn; A. M. Hunsicker, Vineland, Out.: Charles Hickes Newark, N.J.; R. Suncle, Southfield, N.J; Mrs. R. Suncle, Southfield, N.J.; Mrs. A. E. Soudick, Buffalo, N.Y.: Helen Pownell, Newton, Pa.; Mrs. C. P. Johnson, Cleveland; Joseph Hickey, Philadelphia; woman about forty, "M E. H." on breast pin; man of 70, with "P" on cuff button; woman about 35, gray and black finely checked dress; girl, blonde, blue eyes, aged 18, blue serge skirt, green and white striped silk shirtwaist, "M C H" initials; girl, aged 22, black hair and dark eyes; woman, white shirt waist with black stripes, gray skirt, aged 42; woman, 35. with "E L P" on watch; woman wearing gold band wedding ring with inscription "Mame, Nov. 23, '83," aged 50; woman, aged 35, dark blue skirt; woman, aged 70, "A M K" on signet ring; man about 55 years, body crushed beyond recognition; unidentified boy about 6 years old.

At Rochester: David M. Bell, veteran, Los Angeles; Henry Becker, brake-

Plunged From Trestle.

Crowded with passengers, many of whom were war veterans and excursionists from the G. A. R. encampment at Rochester, the train, made up of fourteen cars drawn by two mogul engines, was forty minutes late when it reached Rochester Junction, and from there sped eastward to make up time before reaching Geneva. The engines and two day coaches had just passed the centre of a four hundred-foot expenditure of very large sums are betrestle over Canadaigua Outlet, 150 vards east of the station of Man ter, at 12.35 o'clock, when the Pullman car "Austin," the third of the long train, left the rails. It dragged with it the dining car, two day coaches and two Pullmans.

All bumped over the ties a short distance, when the coupling between the forward day coach and the rear end of the dining car broke. The forward end of the train dragged the derailed Pullman and diner over safely, but both day coaches plunged down the

south embankment and rolled over. The free end of a Lehigh Valley day coach, in which most were riding, shoved out over the gulch, and, followed by a Grand Trunk day coach stripped the guard from the south side of the trestle and plunged to the shallow river bed forty feet below.

The coaches that went into the river struck the east embankment of solid

masonry with terrific force. Both cars, filled with passengers, lay a mass of crumpled wood, metal and glass, under which were a hundred men, women and children. The greatest loss of life was in the first day coach, and a dozen persons were later taken out dead from the second day coach, which, after following the first over the trestle, snapped its rear coupling and thus saved the rest of the

train from being dragged along. The second coach struck on the bottom and stood end up, the rear end projecting a few feet above the top of the trestle. All the passengers in this car were piled in a mass of broken

seats at the bottom of the car. The Pullman "Emiline," which remained on the bridge with one end projecting over the gulch, and several cars behind it, derailed and in immediate danger of going over on the wreckage below, were soon emptied of

It was several minutes before anyon reached the cars at the bottom to help the victims.

Becovery of Bodies Difficult.

Body after body was removed and carried to the bank by the rescuers, working knee deep in the river bed. The dead and injured were laid on the ground, while planks and timbers were requisitioned and a field hospital was

It was more than an hour before special trains from Geneva and Roch ester brought physicians, nurses and medical supplies and the injured could be removed.

The railroad station at Geneva, a cider mill and an ice house were used and construction of gasoline craft; sevto give temporary shelter to the suf-The work of getting out the victims

in the first day coach was difficult, as it was necessary to chop through the sides and bottom of the car. Many of those found dead were G.

A. R. veterans. The dead in the morgue at Shorts ville, near here, tonight, numbered twenty-three. Two other persons died

imated at 60. Late tonight, while the wrecking crews were trying to recover parts of wreckage, the day coach that had stood on end fell into the gully, adding to the debris, under which more

The work of identifying the dead is very difficult. Rescuers, in recovering clothing and effects from the dead neglected to keep the various articles near the bodies, and curious ones mixed up garments and identification tags. It will probably be some days before the full list of dead is made up. In the Manchester station tonight the hats of G. A. R. veterans and sons of veterans were piled up with baggage, ploody garments, umbrellas and other

personal effects. Two theories of the cause of the wreck have been advanced by railroad nen-that it was caused by a broker rail, or by spreading rails.

Picked Up Raft. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 .- The steamer Francis H. Leggett, which was reported in trouble off Crescent City several days ago after having lost log raft it was towing from Astoria to San Pedro, was sighted today a few miles south of Eureka, with the raft again in tow.

LISBON, Aug. 25 .- The constituen assembly today elected Senor Arriage president of the republic by 121 voccs

DOINGS IN REAL

Fort Street Property Fetches \$95,000—Corner on Pandora Avenue Changes Hands for \$70,000

The market was brisker in realty cir les last week and several transactions of importance were carried through. Inquiry was directed to almost all classes of property both inside and suburban and rumors of railway purchases during the week caused a considerable move ment in certain sections of the city .Altogether the conditions here at present have never been approached during any summer season past.

Fresh indications of a very lively market this fall uevelop almost every day. During the week several prairie men were in the city for the purpose of looking over the ground for investment and they left avowedly well pleased with the prospects. Mr Russell, of Russell & Gregg, a local real estate firm returned last week after spending some time in Boston and on the return trip he took pains to study the sentiment in the prairie country. He declares that there is more discus sion concerning Victoria than any other western Canadian city.

A feature of many of the sales put through last week is the fact that they were very largely to outside investors. Several big transactions involving the ing arranged at present and will probably go through in the near future. One of the big outside sales of the past week was the purchase by Sir John Barker, Bart., for British interests, of twenty-seven miles of timber lands on the west side of Cowichan Lake, com prising about a billion feet of timber.

Sales Recorded A few of the deals put through fol-

Homestead property of the late Mr Charles, Fort street, between Vancouver and Cook, sold for \$95,000.

Cadboro Bay district property to the extent of 200 acres was sold recently by Rogers & Co. to a syndicate for \$125,000.

The same firm sold to an Eastern capitalist one and a half acres in Cadboro Bay adjoining the Evans property for \$7.500. One and a half acres of waterfront

in Cadboro Bay was sold to a Regina investor for \$12,000. Five acres at Ten Mile Point were sold to a Winnipeg man for \$7,500.

Three lots in Cadboro Bay Park went for \$1,500 a lot. Rogers & company acted in the above

A double corner at Moss and Fairfield road sold for about \$5,000. Among the sales made by the firm of Messrs, Wm. Allen & Son during the week was the residence of Mr. E. B. Marvin on Fort street for a price around

\$10,000; two McClure street lots, a

Gordon Head ranch comprising fifteen

acres; a subdivision on Lansdowne road containing 20 lots; ten lots on Hillside A corner of Amelia street and Pandora venue with 125 feet frontage sold for a figure in the neighborhood of \$70,000. and a house and lot on Fernwood

NAVAL ARCHITECTS OPEN LOCAL OFFICE

Morris, Bulkley and Halliday Start Business in Victoria-Mr. Halliday Was

Designer at Thornycrofts. Messrs. Morris, Bulkeley & Halliday have now opened offices in Victoria and Vancouver for the carrying on of the business of naval architects and marine engineers. Mr. Morris served his aprenticeship to marine engine and shipbuilding work in England, and afterwards was a senior seagoing engineer in the ships of the Bucknall line; later he went to Japan, where he was for some years in charge of the engineering eral of which were to the order of the Japanese government. Mr. Bulkeley was for eight years in the mechanical department of the Great Western railroad of England, afterwards having charge of engine and machinery installation

work in various ports in China and

Japan. Until lately he was associated

with A. H. Styles & Co. in their marine

work in these waters. Mr. Halliday

was, until last year, head of the ship

oroft shipyards in the Old Country, and was connected with their recent important experiments in the design of small motor craft. He has been for ne last twenty years associated with Thornycroft's in their design and con on of deep and shallow-draft ves ncluding the 36-knot destroyer Tarter which is the speediest boat in the British navy.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILROAD Contract for Forty-Mile Section is Awarded to Messrs. L. M. Rice &

Company

The Kettle River Valley Railway com pany has just awarded to Messrs. L. M. Rice & Co., of Seattle, a contract for the construction of a 40-mile section from Penticton, at the south end of Okanagan lake, westward to Ausprey lake summit. The gap from the summit at Ausprey lake to the Otter summit is 75 miles. From Merritt, rails have been laid for twenty miles, and grading on the other ten miles to Otter summit is progressing rapidly Later in the present season, a train service between Merritt and Otter summit will be inaugurated, until the main line can be continued westward over the mountains from Otter to Hope where the Fraser river will be bridged to afford connection with the main line of the C. P. R.

TOURIST TRAVEL

C.P.R. Has Too Few Hotels to Take Care of Business Offering.

The tourist travel on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway as noted at its hotels and resorts has increased from 75 to 100 per cent, this season over last according to a statement made to the Colonist by Mr. Hayter Reed, general manager of the C. P. R. hotel sysem, who is at present a guest at the Empress.

The policy of the company with re gard to its hotel system, Mr. Reed stated, was one of aggressive developnent. The hotels as they are now were not nearly able to take care of the travel as it had developed within the last two seasons. Workmen began operations on the addition to the chalet at Lake Louise a few days ago, just as Mr. Reed was leaving. The new addition will increase the size of the Lake Louise chalet by 150 rooms. Work in Vancouver would be carried on with all speed and work on the new Empress adlition would be begun very soon, as quickly as the plans were finally approved by the president and directors. Mr. Reed said the local plans would include an extension of the rotunda with smoking room or writing room on the ground floor and bedrooms above, the whole harmonizing with the general

For Whaling Stations. The steamer British Columbian is due at Ladysmith today to load a cargo of

coal for the whaling stations on the vest cost of Vancouver island.

Salving Empress Liner.

According to advices received at the local office of the C. P. R., an attempt vas to be made on Thursday to float the Empress of China, but whether the attempt was sucessful is not known. It probable that the local office would have had news if the vessel had floated. Mayor Dier, of Ladysmith, is urging the utilization of a part of the Market Square there for park purposes.

TUG IS MISSING WITH ALL CREV

Midland, Ont., Vessel Thought to have Sunk During Storm on Georgian Bay, with Ten People on Board

BYNG INLET, Ont., Aug. 24.-The barge Albatross, of Midland, Capt. Dean, foundered in the Georgian Bay off Midland, Capt. Vent, which had the barge in tow, has gone to the bottom also. The tug carried besides the captain and his wife, a crew of eight.

Those on board the barge reached Byng Inlet this morning. The shipwrecked party included Captain Dean, his wife, his niece, Mrs. Alex, Buchanan, of Moose Jaw, her two children, Miss Clementine Labelle, of Ottawa, and one sailor named Joseph St. Peter The barge sprang a leak and was fast sinking when all on board managed to pile into the small vawl before the vessel sank. She was in tow of the tug as she settled and this circumstance leads Capt. Dean to believe that in foundering she drew the tug owner.

down with her. As soon as the survivors of he Alba tross reported their battle with the storm, searching parties went out for trace of the Martin. They returned this afternoon without success. The yawl which reached the lighthouse carrying two men, three women and two children, a girl of two years and a boy of two months, bore evidence of a terrific battle with the elements. Thecraft had been buffeted for thirtysix hours, and its occupants had had no food since the Albatross went down. Some of them are said to be danger-

ously ill. After the line between the Martin and the Albatross parted on Monday afternoon, all hands aboard the Albatross made ready to leave the ship. Th thirteen-foot yawl was launched and the two women and babies were put aboard. The men had scarcely time to jump in and cast loose when the vessel sank. When all trace of the Martin had been lost, Captain Dean, of the Albatross rigged a makeshift sail and headed for French river. Not until dusk Tuesday of their injuries in Rochester. Several designing office at the famous Thorny- was the French river lightship sighted. valuable

NOTABLE PASSENGERS FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Commander Vivian of H.M.S. Shearwater Offers Sloop-of-War for Sale to the Highest Bidder

VANCOUVER WANTED THE OLD SHIP

Was Sought for Use as Training Vessel, but the Admiralty Did Not Accept Tender Made

Commander G. W. Vivian, commander of the west coast of America, is offering for sale by auction the single screw sloop-of-war Egeria, together with her steam cutter, boats, diving dress and furniture-everything except her armament—by public auction at Esquimalt on Sept. 18th and 19th. The ship and equipment will be sold in lots to the highest bidders. Mr. Stewart Williams

will act as auctioneer. Tenders were invited for the purchase of the Egeria, Vancouver Navy Ieague branch being anxious to secure the ves-sel for use as a training ship submit-ted a tender of \$5,000, which was sub-scribed by public subscription. It is not probable that others than junkmen, who have found bargains at naval sales in the past at Esquimalt will be purchasers, and the representatives of the Vancvr branch of the Navy League, unsuccessful though they were in their tender to the Admiralty, may be able to buy in the discarded old hydrographic vessel. Lieut. Knox of the Navy League is interviewing Commander Vivian and others at Esquimalt in regard to the effort being made by Vancouver to secure the vessel.

DOUBTS WISDOM OF INVESTIGATION

Alderman H. M. Fullerton Believes Mayor's Scheme to Inquire Into High Cost of Living will Prove Fruitless

More doubt upon the advisability of undertaking the investigation suggested Mayor Morley into the present high ost of food stuffs, an investigation resolved upon by the city council at last Friday night's meeting of the city council, was expressed at last night's meeting of the board, when Mayor Morley read a communication from Mr. John Dean, appointed with Mr. H. F. Pullen to make the investigation, stating that as he is now engaged upon other city work, which takes up all his spare time. he felt that he could not undertake this

latest inquiry. Mayor Morley pointed out that as Mr. Dean is now doing arbitration work for the city at a rate of \$25 per diem he would not feel like doing other work at a less rate. Mr. Pullen was willing to do it for \$10 per day. As the investigation did not really require more than one commissiner if the matter were left to him (the mayor) and Mr. Pullen it would be sufficient. As Mr. Pullen was a newspaper man and one who was not active on any side of politics, he would be a most suitable one for the work. The citizens desired the investigation. Alderman H. M. Fullerton wanted to

know if there were any particular articles to which the mayor referred. The mayor stated coal was one of the products against the cost of which he had received many complaints from men on both sides of politics. But there are French river, on Monday night and it many more articles in daily use the cost is feared that the tug C. C. Martin, of of which, he believed, is altogether too high.

Price of Coal

Alderman Fullerton maintained the cost of fuel is a matter of the cost at the mines and any steps the city might take would prove useless. He admitted he had advocated the investigation but further thoughts led him to believe the results would be futile.

"You belonged to a fuel company and when you wished to sell for less than the combine price you could not do it,"

Alderman Fullerton admitted that uch had been the case, but the fact is the dealer cannot dictate to the mine

"I am going to ask the council to stick with me." declared the mayor, and he was supported by Alderman Langley. It was finally decided to go on with the investigation provided it does not cost more than \$500 in all.

Apropos of Mr. Dean's resignation rom the board of inquiry, Mayor Morley expressed the belief that Mr. Dean is getting too much when he is given \$25 per day for arbitration proceedings. That was an amount more than some of the judges of the court are receiving. Even the city solicitor is not being paid at such remunerative rates. Alderman H. M. Fullerton pointed out

that a competent man for the work is

worth the amount as the the city might saved many thousands and the city solicitor stated that he doubted if any suitable person could be secured for less. Alderman Fullerton closed the discusion by remarking that in the case of the investigation into the price of food stuffs the city is certain to lose the \$500, while in the matter of arbitrations Mr. Dean's services have proved most

G. T. P. Officials, Sir Reginald Moleco and Sir John Earler Among Those Booked for Prince Expert.

About 100 passengers in the saloon and many steerage, the steamer Prince tupert, of the G. T. P., is expected to reach the company's wharf on time this norning from Stewart and Prince Rupert. Capt. Barney Johnson, who laid over for one trip to have his injured eye treated, will resume his post on bridge of the liner on her arrival, and when the steamer leaves tomorrow morning she will have a banner com lpement of passengers, including many notables. President C. M. Hays, A. W Smithers and party of officials of the G. T. P. line will embark at Vancouver. and those booked by the local office include: For Stewart-Sir Reginald Mc-Leod. H. B. Walter, Mrs. Walter, B. Hal. Brown, J. Mara, Sir Jno. Barke and valet, Miss Duff, W. Burt, G. Gasson, Miss Pearce, Miss Molly Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Humm, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Oak Bay, Miss L. Bagshaw Mrs. R. Fowler, Miss Wicksteed, Miss W. Wicksteed and Thos. Lancaster and wife. For Prince Rupert-Miss Carss. Mrs. A. Carss, Miss Sharpe, Mrs. Sharpe, W. Patterson and wife, Miss Smith, Misses Starret and Mr. A. Carss. For Masset-Henry Francis.

Canada's Message

"You cannot be unmindful," said Mr. Borden, speaking at Woodstock, Ont the other day, and referring to Presi dent Taft's statement that reciprocity must be obtained now or it would be prevented by imperial preference, "of the heritage left you by those who have gone before, and who have built up this nation at so great a cost and labor. You cannot be unmindful of the call that comes out of the future, to stand on guard lest you fall into the path rom which there is no release, and, I trust that these two ridings will send message, not only to the president of the United States, but to the king. to whom we own our allegiance (Cheers.) And that that message he that though the head of a neighboring nation has declared that the tie tha pinds you to England is light and immaterial, you will refute this and say that they are stronger than before, and that you will see that they never will be broken."

In a barroom mix-up at Vancouver recently, Isaac Ferguson had the misfortune to win an undeserved black eye, together with sundry other facial dec orations. He summoned his assailant and later appeared in the police court in the role of prosecutor. When the defendant had been requested to stand up, the clerk proceeded to read the formal charge, that he "did on the night of such-an-such a date, maliciously assault and battef one I. Ferguson," etc The official got no further before the complainant, with a conspicuous pink patch over his left optic, was on his feet protesting. "I did not come here to be insulted, your honor," he angrily exclaimed. Explanations being asked. Ferguson furnished particulars, resenting the reference in the charge to "oneeye Ferguson," And then the mystery of legal phraseology was elaborated by the court for his particular benefit, and

Ferguson was satisfied. During 1910 the Hedley Gold Mining milled 46.628 tons of which the values recovered totalled \$519,356.46, the net profits amounting to \$263,986.48. The ore gave assays of from \$11.46 to \$14.03 per ton.

Japanese Liner Spoken by Wireless When 1,200 Miles at Sea on the Way from Yokohama

The steamer Sado Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, Capt. Richards, due at the outer wharf on Wednesday morning, has reported by wireless, via Estevan, at a distance of 1,200 miles. The steamer was spoken early yesterday morning and gave her position as 49 .45 north, 156 .14 west. The steamer has a good complement of Chinese passengers on board, the number of arrivals increasing considerably of late. She has a fair cargo of general freight.

The steamer Luceric of the Weir line went to sea yesterday enroute to the Orient with a great cargo, including heavy shipments of flour, lumber, general merchandise and equipment for the street railway system for the island of Corregidor, at the entrance to Manila

bay, including thirty cars. Leaving Victoria three days after the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Mexico Maru and reaching Yokohama the same day as the Japanese vessel, was the feat accomplished by the Protesilaus, the greyhound of the Blue Funnel fleet. Speed records by the Protesilaus have become common that they are rather expected now. On her last trip to Victoria she made former records for transpacific travel by vessels other than the Empress, look slow.

Advices from Yokohama report the Hill liner Minnesota and the Blue Funnel steamship Oanfa as clearing from that port the same day, August 19. The two big ocean carriers now are speeding across the Pacific. The Oanfa is bringing a large and valuable cargo of raw

Aniculture in B. C .- Mr. L. Harris, piculturist, now on tour of the Pro vincial Interior, reports most interestugly to the Department of Agriculture from Salmon Arm that his inspection of the adjacent district shows an increasing number of the residents interesting themselves in bee-keeping, the industry having now developed quite a position, with from 175 to 200 hives in use. Examination proves all these hives in a satisfactory condition and all the bees from Tuesday, 29th inst., to the follow-healthy. The Salmon Arm section is an ing day, Wednesday, August 30, 1911.

excellent honey production district, especially in view of its large areas of pasture land. Mr. Harris proceeds now to Seymour Arm, Golden and the Windermere valley.

Kamloops Provincial Rome.—Tenders have been invited by the Public Works Department of British Columbia for the erection of the east wing addition to the Provincial Home at Kamloops, these tenders being receivable up to moon of the 20th proximo. Copies of the plans and specifications are obtainable at \$20 each, and each tender is required to be accompanied by a deposit of to be accompanied by a deposit of \$5,000, returnable in the event of non success. The successful tenderer is required to furnish a bond satisfactory to cent. of the contract.

Provincial Appointments.—Among the more recent provincial appointments announced are those of Messrs. J. W. Ross Waldo, and John E. Bland of Arrow head as justices of the peace; George W. F. Carter, of Cranbrook, as clerk of the eace in the county court district of East Kootenay; A.C. Nelson of Cran-brook, as acting strict registrar of births, deaths and marriages, acting registrar of the county court of Kootnay, and acting recorder of cattle brands; and Dr. R. H. Winter, to be esident physician at Queen Charlotte City as from the 1st August, inst., vice Dr. Aitkinson resigned.

Rev. T. Thompson Reikie has reached Kaslo from Toronto to assume pastoral charge of the Presbyterian flock.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN WATERS OF STRAITS

George Morton En Route to New Westminster Asylum, Leaps to Death from Princess Adelaide

While en route on the Princess Adelaide to the New Westminster asylum, whither he was being sent by the pro vincial police authorities, having beer adjudged insane following his attemp last Thursday to drown himself in Esquimalt harbor, George Morton, aged 28 years, eluded his guard yesterday morning about 5.30 o'clock as the boat was about two hours' run from Vancouver and springing overboard was drown ed. The body sank immediately and there, was absolutely no hope of re covering it at the time.

Morton's insanity was first noticed on Thursday morning when he was pulled from shalled water in the Esquimalt harbor, mear Bullen's ways, by an employee of the company named Mar tin. Morton had evidently determined to end his existence and that ther should be no possibility of a failure had tied his hands and feet together. But he made the mistake of jumping into shallow water and was easily rescued. Later he was examined as to his mental condition and it was decided to send him to the asylum.

En route on the hoat he hehaved in a quiet manner, but was apparently only watching for a chance of escaping from he stateroom which he succeeded in doing before he could be stopped. With his guard in full chase behind Morton ran to the stern of the vessel and without a moment's hesitation leaped over the rail and disappeared in the swirling waters near the propeller.

Before his attempt at Esquimalt, Morton wrote letters to his parents, who are living in New Zealand, bidding them good-bye and stating that he has encountered many troubles and death appeared to be his only means of escape What his trouble were he did not tell the police. He came from Lillooet about a week a go to Esquimalt, in the neigh borhood of which he had been seen wandering, but his actions were not suspic ious and no one seems to have paid much attention to him.

Resigns Inspectorship. - In consequence of his selection by the Conservatives of Nanaimo district as their candidate to contest with Mr. Ralph smith the Nanaimo seat in the Dominion Parliament, Mr. F. S. Shepherd has transmitted to the Minister his resignation of office as chief inspector of mines for British Columbia, and this resignation has been accepted, with regret at the loss of a proven most valuable and dependable public servant, by His Honor-in-Council. Hon, Mr. Mc Bride, as Minister of Mines, does not intend that there shall be any further delay in the appointment of a successor to Mr. Shepherd as chief inspector than is essential to the selection of the best available man to fill this important of

More Street Lights-On the recom

mendation of Alderman H M. Fullerton chairman of the electric light committee of the city council, the council has fixed the following points at which street arc lights will be installed: Corner of Medina and Simcoe streets; St. Andrew's and Simcoe: Cecil and King's road; Asquith and Haultain; Hillside and Blackwood; Wilson near railway crossing: Harrison and Pandora; Fullerton and Langford; McPherson and Craig flowed road; Wilson and Hereward Bridge street near Garbally; Garbally between Douglas and Gorge road; Ros and King's road: Work and King's road: Hillside between Rock Bay and Bridge street: David between Rock Bay and Bridge street; John, ditto; Henry and Catharine streets; Esquimalt road east of Wilson street: Busnby and Dallas road (2 lamps); Eberts and Bushby; Eberts and Dallas road; Bushby and George; Carrol and Gorge road; Gully Bridge, Gorge road; Gamma and Burnside road: Gorge road between Emma and Harriet road; Store and Chatham; Discovery and Government; Store and Pembroke; Parry and Michigan; Discovery and Blanchard; Washington and Burnside. Tenders will be called for 10,000 pounds of line wire for the above installations.

The garden party to be held at "Ferncliffe," Metchosin, B. C., is postponed

ALREADY LOSF

Men Engaged in Business in Ontario Feel Results of Reciprocity Proposal—States Competition

MR. BORDEN SPEAKS IN NORTHUMBE

Welcomed Heartly b Community at Points-Mr. Nesbitt's Opinion on Fruit Prospect

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Aug. 25,-Mr. R. L. Borden's time was fully occupied today from the moment of his departure from Peterboro after his successful meeting of last evening. Even on the train which carried him from that city to the town of Hasings, his first stopping place, he found an opportunity to exchange a few friendly greetings with a party of worknen. At Hastings he was met by the lead. ing Conservatives of East Northumbe land. He was given an informal recei tion on the station platform, and late spoke briefly to two different groun who had assembled to catch a glimof him on his way to the meeting be held at Warkworth, ten miles and He was heartily cheered, and Hastings at the head of a long pro sion of automobiles, reaching Wa worth at noon. That town was crowd ed with farmers and residents of neighboring villages, who had dri into town to hear the Conserva leader propound his views on recipro Mr. Nesbitt, ex-M.P., pointed out the state of Washington was expeto soon produce twenty million of apples a year, and Oregon would

have a yield of seven million yearly. In these states fruit would yield a full crop in five or years, as compared with ten or twelve years in Ontario. The Ontario grower would thus be unable to compete the United States growers in the wa ern provinces. Last year, he said, he sold eleven thousand barrels of appl in the western provinces, and this ver has found at simpossible to me contracts for the sale of apples in west until after election day. B in Prince Edward county, he said already reduced their purcha await the result of the polling on Sei tember 21st.

F. C. CONLEY KNOCKS OUT PATSY KLINE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.-Frank Conley, of Kenosha, knocked out teenth round of what was scheduled have been a twenty round fight be the Pacific Athletic club at Vernon day. They fought at 122 pounds. There was a no knock downs the fourteenth when Kline sank t floor, more from the punishment he assimilated than from any one He came up at the count of nine. sank to the floor again under a dozen blows and though conscious too weak to rise before the tenth se

Conley will be matched with winner of the Rivers-Kilbane fig.

scheduled for Labor Day.

ATTEMPTS OWN LIFE Swede Jumps Into Inner Harbor, but

Is Rescued in Time.

reximity of Archibald King and C. F. Linden yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock; Olaf Nyhgan, a Swede, would have accomplished his suicidal purpose and ended this world's cares in the waters of the inner harbor. Nyhgar after taking off his outer cloth jumped in the water from off the sons Bay wharf and was abo sink when King and Linden, who become suspicious at the man's jumped into a boat and rescued was taken to the police station in the patrol wagon and locked up. When pulled from the wa

had been neatly tied into a Nyhgan told his rescuers th might as well have let him he had a revolver and if one me ending his existence was denied he could take the other. Nyhgan is a recent arrival in city. He has been staying at a

taken to the wharf where his

son street hotel and for the past days has been drinking heavily. will be detained until his nerves a more composed. LAND FOR PRE-EMPTORS

Further Areas Are Set Aside by Provincial Government.

The British Columbia Department Lands is still adding to the areas lands available for immediate occ pancy and development by pre-emptiosettlers, having just announced opening for pre-emptors of new lands surveys of which have recently becompleted, in Lots 1573 and 1574 Cassiar district, Lots 3813, 3814, 3826, 3824 3881 to 3913, Range 5, Coast District Lots 1600a, 1601b, 1601c, 1602a, to 1613a Range 5, Coast District; southwesquarter Section 30, Range 3, Coast District; Lots 916-918, Range 4, Coas District; Lots 9574 and 9825, Kootenay District; Lots 1162, 153 1540, 1541, 1542, 1544 to 1547 Lillooe District, and Lot 3034 New Westminster District.

Gasoline Launches erican Side Con vade Territorial West Coast

since Ju inued at inter ing being dor ent to stop of the marauding Puge The local agent les has been inf ching, reports havin m by steamers from nich passed the poach ree mile Nmit and it steps he has take ced by the eveni me ago, when denying g was taking place de its of so many eye the government was in by wireless with the tu iffe, chartered at the ra day to replace the fis has been laid up at Esqu ne William Jolliffe wa fishery protection cruis coast of Vancouver Isla The fishermen, who ha of motor craft—one eyeven 225 some time ago—load on scows and other cra sure bank, and their covers the entrance to t of the vessels working erritorial waters. On they shipped 25,000 sali towed by the Sound to Cylan took the scowloa portion of which was t three mile limit, to Eve

SMUGGLING

Well-Known Young peg Are Arrested i on Charge WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.in Chicago of W. L. N. E. Cockburn, well know ness men of Winnipeg;

there say they hope to

zle of opium smuggling

States, on which secret

both countries have bee The prisoners are rep confessed and asserted t supply of fifty pounds at a Chicago hotel wa them at St. Paul. Fo quantities have come Vancouver gateway to can reach this port of mately, as only a nomin lected. From this city always mysteriously d the theory of secret se has been that it has bee the border along the pr and re-shipped in the central depot in St. Par told the police enough

sides of the line DEVELOPMENT

number of customs of

Hon, Thomas Tayl Future of the Ca turns from Tour tion in Interior

"It will not be so man

there will be hundred

of acres under cultivat British Columbia if na ment, now well inaugu mitted to continue," sa as Taylor, provincial m lic works and railways returned from an through Yale and Carib vast areas well adapte tural utilization in Fort George, as well as west around Stuart and lakes and in the Bulk settlers of the right them their attention prepared to make t nes on the land and building of British Co Hon. Mr. Taylor spea personal observation, say or report. He has on the ground, inspecti of improvements now b by his department in Cariboo sections. The this year for roads Cariboo exceed \$150, Yale district, in which ola valley, the am proximately \$85,000. "Good Roads Taylor" e government of Pr nscientiously ma visit the various section for himself how the ing expended and penditures may pron nd satisfactory ind eaving this city on ed, on the 9th er first proceeded ley, where many imports are being carried and conditions in the hally good. There MARAUDERS ARE

Gasoline Launches from Am-

erican Side Continue to In-

vade Territorial Limits off

The salmon poachers are still busy off

the west coast of Vancouver Island.

many of their gasline motors working

nside the three mile limit. The poach-

thas continued at intervals since with-

out anything being done by the Domin-

of the marauding Puget Sound fisher-

fisheries has been informed of the

poaching, reports having been made to

him by steamers from the west coast

which passed the poachers inside the

three mile limit and it is not known

what steps he has taken. It was an-

ced by the evening paper some

ago, when denying that this poach-

overnment was in constant touch

wireless with the tug William Jol-

chartered at the rate of \$150 per

to replace the fishery protection

ser Kestrel which for many weeks

William Jolliffe was engaged in a

fishery protection cruise off the west

The fishermen, who have a great fleet

some time ago-load their catches

scows and other craft near Swift-

the vessels working often within

ure bank, and their fishing ground

overs the entrance to the Strait, many

hey shipped 25,000 salmon in a scow

wed by the Sound tug Cylan. The

lan took the scowload of salmon, a

ortion of which was taken inside the

SMUGGLING OPIUM

Two Well-Known Young Men of Winni-

peg Are Arrested in Chicago

on Charge.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26 .- By the arrest

in Chicago of W. L. N. Harris and C.

E. Cockburn, well known young busi-

ness men of Winnipeg, the authorities

there say they hope to solve the puz-

zle of opium smuggling into the United

The prisoners are reported to have

supply of fifty pounds in their room

at a Chicago hotel was delivered to

hem at St. Paul. For years large

can reach this port of entry legiti-

he theory of secret service men em-

ployed by the United States for long

has been that it has been taken across

the border along the prairie by wagon

entral depot in St. Paul and Chicago

The prisoners are declared to have

NORTHERN B. C.

old the police enough to involve a

number of customs officers on both

Hon, Thomas Taylor Talks of

Future of the Cariboo—Re-

turns from Tour of Inspec-

"It will not be so many years before

here will be hundreds of thousands

f acres under cultivation in Northern

British Columbia if natural develop-

ment, now well inaugurated, is per-

mitted to continue," says Hon. Thom-

as Taylor, provincial minister of pub-

lic works and railways, who has just

through Yale and Cariboe. "There are

vast areas well adapted for agricul-

tural utilization in the vicinity of

Fort George, as well as farther to the

west around Stuart and the Fraser

akes and in the Bulkley valley, and

settlers of the right sort are giving

them their attention and coming in

prepared to make their permanent homes on the land and aid in the up-

Hon. Mr. Taylor speaks from recent

ersonal observation, not from hear-

ay or report. He has but just been

the ground, inspecting the progress

inprovements now being carried out

his department in the Nicola and

riboo sections. The appropriations

ale district, in which is included the

icola valley, the amount totals ap-

year for roads and bridges in

exceed \$150,000, while for

uilding of British Columbia,"

from an extended tour

DEVELOPMENT OF

tion in Interior

hree mile limit, to Everett.

of Vancouver Island.

was taking place despite the state

ents of so many eyewitnesses, that

government to stop the depredations

The local agent of marine and

has been called to the attention of

authorities since July 5th last, and

West Coast

Business in ults of Resal-States

EAKS BERLANI

by Farming Various bitt's Opin-

Aug. 25.was fully ocment of his after his sucening. Even ied him from Has ings, his found an opfew friendly warkmen. t by the lead. Northumber nformal receprm, and later fferent groups tch a glimps ne meeting to miles away. ed, and left a long proces ching Warkwn was crowd idents of the had driven Conservative on reciprocity. minted out that was expected

nillion barrels Oregon would million barrels fruit trees in five or six ten or twelve ntario grower compete with in the westhe said, he had rels of apples and this year ble to make day. Buyers he said, had purchases to colling on Sep-

TSY KLINE 26.-Frank C. in the fourscheduled to nd fight before rat Vernon topounds. ckidowns until ne sank to the ishment he had any one blow. at of nine, but under a hal

ned with the s-Kilbane fight

the tenth sec-

IN LIFE Harbor, but

the opportune King and C. F. noon at 4:45 Swede, would icidal purpose cares in the rbor. Nyhgan, outer clothing, m off the Hudwas about to ien, who had man's actions, escued him. He station in the water and

re his clothing nto a bundle rs that they him drown as f one means of as denied him

arrival in the ring at a John-r the past few heavily. He his nerves are

EMPTORS

Aside by Pro

Department of o the areas of 'Good Roads Taylor" since entering government of Premier McBride by pre-empting conscientiously made it a point to announced the sit the various sections of the provof new lands once or more in each year, to see recently been himself how the public money is 3 and 1574 Cas-3814, 3826, 382 eing expended and wherein further ripenditures may promote more rapid Coast District and satisfactory industrial growth. , 1602a, to 1613a Leaving this city on the tour just rict; southwest completed, on the 9th instant, the minister first proceeded to the Nicola lange 3, Coas Range 4, Coast valley, where many important improvements are being carried forward. He ots 1162, 1537, to 1547 Lillooet ound conditions in the valley exceptionally good. There has been quite of settlers this year, and nuch quiet development is going on.

STILL AT WORK

He found the coal mines of Merritt working to capacity, and the town exceedingly prosperous. His trip extended as far south as Aspen Grove, where he visited a well stocked ranch in company with one of its owners, Mr. George A. Fraser of Victoria. Mr. Taylor greatly admired many of Mr. Fraser's thoroughbred horses.

On reaching Quesnel he was joined by Mr. John A. Fraser, M.L.A. for that riding. They then took steamer up the Fraser to Fort George, visiting many intermediate points to inspect improvements. The numerous roads and tralls under construction will greatly increase the existing transportation facilities and aid settlers in bringing in stock and supplies.

"I was much impressed with the improved look of Quesnel, as well as other places along the road and steamboat route since my last visit two years ago," said Mr. Taylor. "The country around Fort George as far as

country around Fort George as far as the eye can reach, is open and well adapted for raising hay and grain and

"Settlement thus far has been limited, owing to lack of transportation facilities, but all this will soon be changed, I look to see that region, as well as the Nechaco valley, peopled by thousands of farmers. The soil is rich, and the elevation not too high, This is indicated by the good crops se cured by pioneer settlers. I was pleas ed to observe that quite a number of fruit trees are thriving and promise to vield good erops when they reach t further stage of growth. The fertility of the soil was evidenced by the remarkable growth of wild berries all along the route.

has been laid up at Esquimalt, and that "I visited Fort George and South Fort George, midway between which on the Hudson Bay reserve my department recently completed a tempor ary government office. The final locaf motor craft-one evewitness counted tion of the office will depend on future development. The opening of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will greatly stimulate the establishment of an important business centre in that ritorial waters. On Friday morning

Mr. Taylor intended to return home via Bulkley valley and Hazelton but had to abandon the trip owing to lack of time. He and Mr. Fraser addressed large public meetings at Quesnel and South Fort George. Hon. Mr. Taylor states that the Cariboo district will bed would have been covered with give an almost solid vote for Martin Burrell, the Conservative candidate at

the coming Dominion election.

About 10,000 men are affected by the increase of wages which has been granted by the Birmingham (England) Engineering Trades Employers to the employees belonging to the Engineers' and Allied Trades Societies' Federation The amount of advance totals \$130,000 a year. An agreement has been entered into for the increase scale of wages to

continue for three years. States, on which secret service men of T. V. O'Connor, president of the In-ternational Longshoremen's Association, both countries have been working for has been re-elected to that position by confessed and asserted that the opium acclamation. A resolution calling for the organization of a transportation department within the American Federation of Labor was referred to the executive council of the organization with inantities have come through the structions to confer with the organizaancouver gateway to Winnipeg. It. tion with instructions eligible in re gard to the practicability of forming mately, as only a nominal duty is colsuch a department.

lected. From this city the supply has always mysteriously disappeared, and yet difficult to obtain as to the actual esults of the seamen's strike, enough is known that it may be stated that the strike has proven very successful. Other organizations working in connection with the seamen have in large measure benefited by their success. Definite reports from Great Britain include advantageous settlements at Aberdeen, Severn, Manchester, Cardiff, Clyde, Forth, Grangemouth, Hartlepools. Humber, Leinster, Mersey.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26. - "Citizens, wake, "refuse to be vaccinated," "you health and your liberty are imperilled.' 'Vaccination is blood poisoning." Fifty housand circulars bearing the above headings in bold type are now being distributed broadcast throughout the They represent the open volley fired by the newly formed Anti-vac cination League of Canada, in a war which they have declared on vaccination in Montreal. Chief of Police Camneau has given orders that the circulars be suppressed, and has instructed his men to arrest anyone found distri-

buting the leaflets. Fears For Their Safety.

KINGSTON, Jamaisa, Aug. 26,-The British steamer Alice, which sailed with the principal officers of the Atlantic Fruit Company on board, is reported to be a total wreck on the Vive Nueva reefs on the coast of Nicaragua, and it is feared some have

Boad Boundaries in Dispute-Unable to reach an amicable settlement of the dispute arising over the respective limits of Wales, Bodwell and Westminster roads where these three thoroughfares converge, the municipality of South Vancouver has referred the case to Surveyor-General Dawson here. Two years ago, when the plans of the property were presented to the then municipal council, they were passed. Since then, uncertainty has cropped up as to the boundaires of the lots. Hasty investigation was made, and according to the surveyor, the lots encroached on the roadway thirty-three feet. Other surveys were made, and these conflicted with the first. Consequently the whole matter, which appears to be purely technical, has been referred to the highest

Provincial Deer Reserve-The forma been begun under the supervision of Game Warden Bryan-Williams in the forest one mile to the north of the new Retreat buildings at Mount Coquitlam. A force of men is now engaged in the erection of a fence nine feet in height, enclose about forty acres. The only interference with the primeval conditions is in the clearance of a pathway through the sanctuary for the deer. It is here that the first immigrant Scottish deer will be requested, to be fruitful

and multiply. The tug Lorne yesterday towed the British ship Bay of Biscay to sea laden with 1,745,750 feet of lumber from the Hastings mills for the United Kingdom.

SOOKE LAKE BYLAW

Preparation and Consideration of Preliminary Facts May Take Longer than Expected -Fixing Watershed Values

It is more than probable that the byaw to authorize the letting of the con tracts for the construction of the Sooke lake development works will be longer delayed than was at first expected. Recently Mayor Morley express-ed the belief that the bylaw, together with other measures such as the library and parks bylaws, would be in position to submit to the ratepayers about September 27 but now the opinion seems to be that it will be along in November and perhaps not un til the civic election in January before the measures will be ready,

Mr. Wynne Meredith, the city's con-sulting engineer for the Sooke lake work, arrived in the city Friday afternoon and immediately left for Sooke lake where there are now two gangs of surveyors making the necessary surveys and checking up the surveys made recently by Mr. C. H. Topp. Just when this work will be finished is not certain but it will be probably two weeks or a month before all the data is ready This data must then be whipped into shape and submitted to the city coun cil which will doubtless take two or three weeks before it decides upon the route to be followed and the amount to be spent. Following this the bylaw must be prepared and advertised for the requisite period and it is certain it will be well along in November before the final touches are given to the meas

The city has recently posted conspicuous notices along the lake front warning trespassers that the lands so posted will be required for watershed purposes. The Canadian Northern Pacific was about to run its right of way at such a level that when the dam the city will erect was completed the road water in the spring, thereby possibly giving the company a right to claim damages. The notices were accordingly posted before the right of way was made, the idea being to force the company to seek a higher grade.

Mr. John Dean and the city assessor are now busy making an estimate of the value of the land and buildings which adjoin the lake and which will be expropriated by the city. Tenders of the amounts as estimated by these two gentlemen will be made to the respective owners and in case of dispute arbitration proceedings will be taken to adjust the difference. There are a large number of properties and buildings which will have to be secured by the city if the watershed immediately bordering on the lake is to be kept abso-

while news of a specific character is CANADA'S "DEFENCES" ON PACIFIC COAST

Obsolete Armament at Esquimalt—How Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Fails to Redeem Its Promise

At no other place in the British Empire, other than an old work on the Hooghly river in India, is there such obsolete amament as Canada maintains at the Esquimalt defences. When the Imperial garrison of some 400 officers and men marched out in 1906, when Col. English was engaged in starting the defence works. Canada. with a flourish of trumpets announced that the Dominion would relieve Britain of maintaining the Esquimalt defences, but how recreant to the trust the Ottawa government has been is well known. The garrison of today is less than that of 1858. The fortifications are nothing like as strong as those left by the British garrison which went out in 1906, leaving plans for the work which was to be carried out had they remained. Since then guns have been removed and what was left of the works neglected because the little garrison was not large enough to take care of the armament. No submarine engineering corps replaced the 48th company which left in 1906, the mines were lifted, searchlights and power plant left to go into decay. The guns, the majority of which were not modern when left in 1906, are now in poor condition, for the scanty garrison is insufficient to take care of them. The guns were removed by the Canadian mi-

Meanwhile the United States, Great Britain and Australia are, with the knowledge that the world's greatest political problems must needs be solved in the Pacific, laying plans to cope with the situation. The United States is spending millions to fortify Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the most powerful batteries are being planned for construction on the islands at the entrance to the Panama canal. Great works have been established by Britain at Singa-pore, and the Commonwealth government is seeing that Australia is doing its share, while New Zealand is not behind. But Canada, recreamt to the trust reposed by the Imperial authorities, has failed to carry out this selfimposed duty of protecting herself.

Recreant to Her Trust The London Morning Post on October 25th, 1908, said: "The- Esquimalt fortifitions have been given over to the care perial government, and even the kindest friend of the Canadian government must regret the manner in which Can-ada proved recreant to the trusf im-posed. Instead of an adequate garrison being maintained there i sa party of 130 | the government alsoplans not only to | way up town,

The "Fashion Centre' construct all the vessels for the Canarank and file, with the number of offi-

dian navy on the Atlantic seaboard, but

maintain the bulk of the fleet there.

ATWOOD'S SUCCESS Boston Aviator Secures World's Record for Long Plight, Alighting Yesterday at New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-Salling se renely over New York's myriad water craft, its ferryboats and ocean vessels, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, arrived in New York in his aeroplane yesterday, the first man in history to travel as far as from St. Louis to New York in a heavier than air machine.

Atwood's safe landing on Governor's Island after flying down from Nyack, N.Y., above the Hudson river, through a fog which made him only dimly visible to the millions of eyes that watched him, was a notable incident in the annals of the air. He not only broke the world's record, covering 1,265 miles in an air line, or perhaps 100 more miles with his detours, but he flew all the way in the same biplane, and suffered no important mishaps. Atwood's flight is comparable only with that made by fast trains, for he

covered the distance in an actual flying time of 28 hours and 31 minutes. Atwood's final lap in his long journe; was a glide of 25 miles from Nyack. where he had stopped overnight. He landed, smiling, hatless, and hungry, in the arms of a handful of United States army officers and men, who hailed him as America's greatest avi-

Atwood, after leaving Nyack, followed the Hudson at a low altitude the entire distance. At Yonkers, as he leaned forward to wave a silent reply to cheers, the wind snapped his cap from his head and wafted it down to the water. Thousands clustered around Grant's tomb and the viaduct and along Riverside park when Atwood passed. As he approached the Recreation pier at 5th street he turned his machine so that it swept in a complete circle from one side of the river to the other, and then slid down stream once more. The spectacle was beautiful. His descent at Governor's Island was as easy and graceful as his exhibition during the closing stretch of his record flight. An hour after he landed, Atwood was on his

Because Ald. payntun exasperated him by asking certain questions while he (the sergeant) was in the witness box in the course of an investigation of his official conduct, Sergeant Nottley, of the Kamloons police leaned from the box and struck the alderman two heavy blows in the face. He afterwards plead

ed guilty to assault under extreme pro

vocation, and paid a fine of \$15. Inquest Fees in Dispute-Deputy Atorney-General McLeod has made short work of the tangle respecting the liability resting upon the city of New Westminster in connection with the payment of coroner's fees to Captain Pittendrigh for an inquest on the body of the late H. W. Garland. The unfortunate man received fatal injuries while working in Coquitlam, and was at once rushed to the hospital in the Royal city, where he died. The New Westminster council held that the liability for inquest expenses properly rested upon the municipality in which the accident occurred. It is held by the crown law officers that while this may be so in simple equity. it is not according to the statue; and as a result New Westminster is now preparing to ask to have the Municipal Clauses act amended at the next session of the legislature.

Autoists to Visit-The Victoria Automobile association is looking forward to an early visit from a large contingent of members representative of the Seattle Automobile club, from whom communications have been received by A. E. Todd foreshadowing a fraternal visit early in September—most probably about the 10th or the 14th. Arrangement for the hospitable entertainment of the Seattle brethren are already obtaining consideration by the local club, and it is tentatively under stood that a joint club run to Alberni and back will be undertaken, in addition to which the Seattleites will probably be the guests of the V. A. A. at a luncheon here. On the occasion of the recent run of the Seattle club to Vancouver, some fifty machines were in line. Doubtless an even large number would visit Victoria but for the impossibility of arranging transportation for more than a limited number of automobiles to the island by C. P. R. and G. T. P.

Three Months in Jail-In the Saanich unicipal court before Magistrate Jay vesterday morning, Ernest Hutchinson, the colored man who was remanded on Friday on the charge of vagrancy, was gineer and city comptroller will report sentenced to three months in jail.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. LTD., 1008 10 GOV'T. ST.

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THE AMERICAN LADY Corset is one of the few makes which give you a stylish and attractive figure without risking health and comfort. The right idea in corsets is to wear a model that brings out the distinctive style lines of YOUR particular figure. Avoid the mistake of trying to wear a corset that admirably suits another woman's figure, but is not at all suited to yours.



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Are made in a different style for every type of figure. There is a model that will suit YOUR figure, enabling you to bring out the UTMOST in style and attractiveness that YOUR figure is capable of. Wear that model.

American Lady Corsets Range in Price from \$6.50 to \$1.50

"GOZZARD"-Lace in front-Corsets at ... \$7.50 and \$6.50 "NEMO" SELF REDUCING CORSETS... \$6.50 to \$4.00 "W. B." CORSETS, principally for stout figures, \$5 to \$1.75 "H. & W." SHEATHLYNE WAISTS for Ladies. \$2.25 and down to \$1.50 "H. & W." SHEATHLYNE WAISTS for Children, at \$2.25, \$1.50 and\$1.25



OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT

A Mirror of the Newest Fall Fashions

THERE'S an atmosphere of freshness, of youthful high spirits, of contagious enthusiasm about our Mantle Department. And why not? Box after box of carefully wrapped garments are daily arriving by express, forerunners of the influx of Fall Fashions. Smart Fall Suits and Coats, scores of these dashing models whose beauty is supported by a satisfying wearing quality. Evening Gowns and Cloaks of superbly beautiful fabrics that are destined to shine in many a gay ball room this winter. But why enumerate them allsuffice it to say that the new season is almost here and that "Campbell's" is quickly responsive. The bugle call of Autumn has sounded—we are ready for action.

We Court Comparison

cers almost 23 per cent of the total

strength. The number is insufficient to

grease the guns, much less to keep the

rmament of the works in anything like

the condition in which it was kept when

the Imperial soldiers were here. When

these were withdrawn and the arrange-

ment made with Canada to take over

the defences of Esquimalt and Halifax

some works were in progress. Among

other things two 9.2 guns were being

mounted at Signal Hill, an eminence

close to the naval yard commanding the

approach to Esquimalt. The pedestals

for these guns were in place when the

garrison marched out and they have

since been left in the same position on

the hill top, where the two guns lie

rusting at the foot of the hill. So it

is with the other works. Nothing has

been done; The garrison maintained

"The understanding is that the bat-

tallion of Garrison artilliary, which

composes the Militia strength in Vic-

toria, and which for the evenings of

two weeks each year is trained on the

the fortress guns, would be used in an

emergency to man the guns, the regu-

lar garrison being used as a nucleus

A few weeks ago the Militia officers

nsisted upon a six-inch gun being sup-

plied at the Drill Hall in Victoria for

training, and one of the guns from the

Esquimalt defences was removed to the

city for this purpose. The gun will

not be replaced in the fort. At the

same time one of the two twelve-pound-

ers used in an anti-torpedo battery at

the harbor entrance at Esquimalt was

also removed to the drill hall in the

city for training purposes. There is a

local feeling akin to disgust at the man-

ner in which Canada, after taking over

the defences from the Imperial govern-

ment, has failed to carry its self-im-

posed duty of maintaining this naval

Still Lying in Ditch.

Three years have elapsed since the above article appeared and the 9.2

guns still lie by the ditch at the Ord-

nance yard, and the garrison is even

weaker, the total of 130 having dwin-

dled to about 110. Yet Sir Wilfred

Laurier, the premier of Canada, stated at Ottawa some short time ago that he regarded the Pacific coast of Canada

as the danger zone. There is, however,

a smaller voting strength on the Pacific

coast, and although the Canadian Pre-mier gave evidence that he was aware

of the necessities, the Halifax garrison has a complement of about 3,000 men,

the guns there are more modern, and

is too small to allow of anything else.



New Arrivals Daily

pable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly often carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other

Government Annuities-Council memers and all women in Victoria, are reminded of the approaching visit of Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, who is on her way from Japan and who will speak while here on the government annuities scheme as it relates to women. Mrs. Cummings is a clever business woman and a fluent speaker. The subject is one which is not very well understood but which is worthy of study. The date of the lecture is still uncertain but it will probably be between the 3rd and the 9th of September,

Extra Pay for Extra Work-Owing to he great amount of extra work thrown upon the city electrician, Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, in connection with the in-

stallation of the cluster lighting sysother electrical services it is probable that some arrangement will be made whereby extra remuneration for work may be given the official. Alderman H. M. Fullerton, chairman of the electric lighting committee, has brought the matter to the attention of the city council, suggesting that the extra amount might be charged up to the cost of the various cluster lighting improvements. The city solicitor, city en-

upon the matter,

Payable in advance.

The following extract from the Paper Trade Journal of New York is cited by our evening contemporary as an answer to what Mr. Barnard has said is likely to be the effect of the pulp provision in the reciprocity agreement:

The promulgation last week of the new customs regulations governing the admission of wood, wood pulp and print paper from Canada, made necesthe passage of the reciprocity bill by Congress, expected as they should have been, came nevertheless as a pronounced shock to many manufac- farms. The timber can never be returers in paper making centres. Not until they saw the law actually in force did some of them realize that wood paper and its principal constituents had been removed from the prescribed circle of reciprocal relations and made to constitute a clause independent of action by the Dominion government. It is too late now to hold indignation meetings or raise a show of protest. A gift of the news print industry has been made to Canada, to please the newspaper publishers of this country, whose support was necessary to the success of the entire reciprocity plan.

Our contemporary makes no comment or explanation of this extract, leaving its readers to infer from it, if they choose, that the market of the United States has been thrown wide open to Canadian pulp and paper. Such an inference might very readily be drawn from the paragraph by any person who does not know what it really means. Perhaps our contemporary itself does not understand. Therefore for its benefit and for the benefit of others who may be misled into thinking that all Canadian pulp and paper is now admitted into the United States duty free, we may point out that the reciprocity agreeduced from timber grown on land in whole Dominion Canada from which pulp wood can be exported into the United States, shall be admitted free into that country. The whole agreement, which is now the law of the United States, can be brought into force at any time by an order of the United States treasury. An order has been issued bringing into force the provision relating to pulp, and therefore pulp and paper manufactured from wood grown on lands in Canada from which pulp wood can be exported are admitted free into the United States. The only difference this makes as to what Ma. Barnard said is that the condition.

IN A TIGHT BOX

There is not much use of wasting powder and shot upon Dr. Macdonald, Liberal candidate in Yale-Cariboo, for he is as good as defeated already; but it may be of general interest to know that this staunch advocate of reciprocity was present at the meeting of the uary 19th of this year it passed the following resolution unanimously:

That the Vernon Board of Trade views with alarm the movement recently advanced by the grain growers of the prairies for reciprocity in natural pro ducts with the United States as such adjustment of the tariff would be a material disadvantage to the fruit growing industry, which is still in its infancy in this province. This meeting is strongly of the opinion that no reduction in the tariff should be permitted by the Dominion Government

And it is further resolved that copies of this resolution be wired to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Sidney Fished, Senator Bostock and Martin Burrell.

And it is further resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the tariff on lumber should be left unchanged.

It is only fair to Dr. Macdonald to say that he stated at the meeting that he was in favor of the principle of reciprocity as a general proposition. The value of the incident is that it affords proof out of the mouth of a Liberal candidate that the admission of fruit into Britsih Columbia free of duty would be injurious to the fruit industry in this province.

FARM LANDS ON THE ISLAND.

A well known resident of this community, who recently purchased a very considerable area of land, which would hardly have been taken into account by any one in estimating the probable area of farm land on Vancouver Island, says a very large proportion of it consists of good soil. Before purchasing it he had no idea at all that this was the case. He bought it for quite another purpose and has been surprised to find out that there is so much arable land. where most people would have expected to find none at all. What is true of this area is doubtless true of many other area, for it is hardly possible that the gentleman referred to selected the only part of the island of which this could be said. Any person who has driven up the road leading to the top of Mount Sicker must have observed how very large a part of the distance is over good soil as is shown by the places where the hill has been cut into. The truth of lower cost of logs on the stump for they got.

he matter will doubtless be found to be usands of acres of nd that no one has as yet ever taken ideration at all in estimating e agricultural possibilities of the

We are very strongly inclined to the opinion from what we have been able to learn that the Canadian Northern between this city and Barkley Sound will, pefore many years have passed, be bordered for the most part by agricultural communities. At present much of the best land is heavily timbered, but the timber will be cut off in a short time tion, and it is safe to say that the logged-off areas will be brought under cultivation. Some criticism has been directed against the provincial government because it has allowed tracts of land suited to farming to be included in tim ber licenses; but the point is not well taken, for it would be a grievous mistake to permit settlers to destroy ou best timber for the purposes of making stored, and therefore it ought not to be destroyed. The land will remain there after the trees have been cut, and it is for the interest of the whole community that the timber shall be utilized before the farmer is permitted upon the ground The stand of timber on some of the land of the class referred to runs above forty thousand superficial feet to the acre This is the greatest crop the land will ever carry, no matter how skillfully it may be cultivated.

But the point we wish to make is not defence of the policy of the government, but to emphasize our strong conviction that the agricultularal possibili ties of Vancouver Island have been very greatly underestimated, and that it will support as large a farming population here as can be supported in any other part of Canada of similar area.

We have been asked to give a statement of how parties stand in the House interest. Everything seems to point to of Commons from the provinces west a prolonged period of business unrest in of Lake Superior. We will give a statement provides that pulp and paper, pro- ment of how they stand throughout the

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	Province— Cons.	Libs.	1
	Yukon	1	ŀ
	British Columbia 5	2	
	Alberta 3	4	l
	Saskatchewan 1	9	1
	Manitoba 8	2	١
	Ontario 50	36	ı
	Quebec 12	53	ı
	New Brunswick 2	11	Ì
	Nova Scotia 5	11	١
	Prince Edward Island 1	3	1
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In the Quebec contingent are included all who are opposed to the Laurier ministry, whether they are Conservatives or Nationalists. This gives the Opposition 87: Government 132. Answering specifwhich he spoke of as likely to arise after | ically the question that has been put to us we may say the parties west of Lake Superior stand Conservatives, 17;

PRICES AND WAGES

Our evening contemporary says it is a fcol argument" to say that the prices of commodities has any effect upon the labor market. Our contemporary has Vernon Board of Trade, when on Jan- a short memory. A couple of months or so ago it argued that British Collumbia could not compete with the state of Washington in the lumber market because of the lower cost of production there, and it attributed this lowr cost to the relative cheapness of foodstuits in that state. It may remember that we had a discussion on this point, and that this paper pointed out that if jumber could be produced more cheapiv in the United States because of a reduction in the cost, the cost must be reguced in British Columbia, if we are going to be able to compete in the United States. Later we showed that a British Columbia lumber house found it cheaper to buy lumber for sale in Calgary from a saw mill in the United States than to ship lumber from its own mills. This seemed to bear out what our contemporary had said about the lower cost of production in the United States. At this our contemporary grew very angry and accused us of all man-

> ner of wicked things. Now may we ask our contemporary, to speak freely and without the use of too many adjectives, for it is too early in the campaign for their use, and say whether or not it is true, as it is alleged, that the cost of producing lumber is less in the United States than if is in British Columbia, and just what bearing the alleged lower cost of commodities in that country has to do with this reduced cost of production? As a rule we do not care to devote very much attention to arguments advanced by any contemporary, preferring as far as possible to make out our own case from our own point of view; but we must make an exception in the case of reciprocity. If as our contemporary stated at the time referred to it costs less to produce lumber in the United States than it does in this country, it must be because either the logs cost less on the stump, or it cost less to get them to the mill, or the cost of manufacture is less. This lower cost of production, if it exists as our con- said or did to secure the building of temporary alleges, not being due to the any warships here, and what answer

er in the state of Washington than i British Columbia, must of necessity be due to a lower wage scale.

We are not making any statem ourselves upon either of these points, except as to stumpage. We are only taking our contemporary's own position for the purpose of showing that alleged lower price of provisions United States makes the cost of producing lumber there cheaper than in reduction of wages in this province as the cost of living. For ourselves we take no stock at all in this repeated statement that the cost of living will go down as he result of reciprocity, for the reductions in duty are only sufficient to permit the United States producer to throw his surplus upon our market and not enough to affect the cost of commodities to the consumer. We are not given to making predictions, but we venture one, namely that it will not cost the average man in Victoria procity, if it comes into force, than it

It costs \$5 to kiss a girl you do not know in the street in London, Ontario: The magistrate said he would have made the fine lighter if the young man had admitted the offence. The man should have pleaded guilty and pleaded the attractiveness of the girl in justification. Then he might have been paid a reward.

Those who watch the progress of politics in the United States will be interested to note that there is every prospect of the Senate becoming Democratic. be discovered in good time that we can If this proves to be the case, we may look for a very confused state of things in the Republic for some years to come, The Democrats doubtless mean well, but they seem unable to convince people engaged in commerce or industries that they know how to act in the country's that country.

> We are told that reciprocity will decrease the cost of the necessaries of life and broaden the market of those who produce them. It ought not to be too much to expect our Liberal friends to take either one side of the case or the other. If our farmers are going to enter the United States market and sell in competition with producers there and make more money than by selling their produce at home how can United States farmers come here and reduce the price of produce here? The proposition will not work out, for one thing cannot be both greater and less than another at the same time.

Granting for the sake of the ment that two Conservative candidates in Quebec may be all the evening paper says of them, may we respectfully ask it to tell us what bearing that may have upon the reciprocity question, which our contemporary would have us believe is the only issue now before the electors? We fancy that if we searched through the utterances of all the Liberal public men, we could discover not only one but many things to which Mr. Templeman would not subscribe. Indeed, we need go no further than the adjoining constituency. Mr. Ralph Smith is a gentleman by whose side Mr. Templeman would be glad to sit in parliament. Yet Mr. Smith has come out flat-footed as a free trader. He is going to support reciprocity because he is a free trader and because reciprocity is a step in the direction of free trade. Mr. Templeman hopes to "sit unprotestingly cheek by jowl" with Mr. Smith; but Mr. Templeman will not endorse Mr. Smith's fiscal heresy. He will not tell the electors of Victoria that he wants them to support reciprocity as the first step towards

We observe that the Liberal candidates in Halifax are telling the electors what great things the Canadian navy will mean for that city. We do not observe, however, that Mr. Templeman or Mr. Raiph Smith devote very much attention to that exceedingly interesting theme. It may be recalled that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in Victoria. those who surrounded him, so as to keep the bears away were mighty careful to make it impossible for him to be asked or even to say a word about what the navy would mean for Esquimalt. They would not even take him down to the dockyard, for fear, we suppose, that something might be expected of him in such a very suggestive place. We think the reason Mr. Templeman says nothing about building any of the war vessels here or providing a great dry-dock is because he cannot say anything. He does not believe that anything of the kind will be done, and therefore he does not say it will be. This may be very honest, but the point is that he and Mr. Smith ought not to have allowed themselves to be put in such a position as prevents them from making any promises that are worth the breath it takes to utter them. It would be interesting if these gentlemen or either of them would tell the electors just what they



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	9 x 12ft., \$42.50 and	\$30.00
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o x oft	35.00

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ror to x 40. The grain in this buffet is very fine, highly po ished in the golden finish. Double drawer at top, I drawer lined, 2 drawers to cupboard with shaped panel between and large linen drawers below. Claw shaped feet. \$35.00

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Sugar Shells, each, \$1.00 and
Day Dr. S. Cacii, Gr. Co and
Butter Knives, each\$1.0
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A WORKIN

Further pursuing was considered on the endeavor to appl uty to ourselves as ill the effect of ar he natural way of o ming always that ently. In physical hat they call "wo en they do not kn lutely correct, the is found to be tru of investigation. he tendency of all b free to move, is to the earth. We then there is some force ter to which this is this is the explana gravitation is really sis, doubtless an hypothesis, but of all; for we cann tainty that the duced by some other yet ignorant. Scie advance by assumi various elements; discover evidence belief that there is stance in all nature a hypothesis, and one, for we cannot ly sure about it. In treating of su

ligious or spiritual cles is to deal with spirit as a question science would be sons will read this a Psalm or a serm ready to think ab things, but they wa without any appeal call superstition. Herbert Spencer's cessity in nature of but that is the way it may be pointed obligation to believ tralia, but, if they tr place where other p would come to grief or not you believe H in believing that H lot of wise people ! Him with a micros ago some one wro mythical person ca a Being called the I of ringing sarcasm. asked Job was: find out God?" Jo

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existence of a Deity the ignoramuses of Therefore if vo things that relate t life, the first thing with an open mind that you feel you i ferring it to your and reason, why honest with yourse not cheat yourself knew it; you ought self in dealing with no matter how m't norance, relate to a not merely physica

Let us then ply as a working of necessity be gree, for it assumes of infinite wisdom. love, and a finite such things. The r can do with anythin give some vague Church presents c creeds, or whatever them, and all the you will give these if they are not a thesis for the gov spiritual life. The no one ever vet to possibility of perso Christ without finhypothesis, and an a fact that you car measure with a tap to tell any intellig things in the worl way. You cannot or love, or anythin applying such tests otic, but you canno put it on the table contemplate. You if he should say to he knew he loved more since he fi Speaking of things said: "These thing The Church says cept her teaching that by faith in Ch is born into a wid

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A WORKING HYPOTHESIS

Further pursuing the line of thought which was considered on this page on Sunday last, let 11S endeavor to apply the test of reason to our duty to ourselves as individuals, because after all the effect of anything upon ourselves is the natural way of determining its wisdom, assuming always that we apply the test intelligently. In physical investigations men accept what they call "working hypotheses," that is when they do not know a certain thing to be abolutely correct, they assume it to be correct if it is found to be trustworthy for the purposes investigation. For example, we know that the tendency of all bodies on the earth, that are free to move, is to move towards the centre of the earth. We therefore accept the idea that there is some force which is inherent in matter to which this is due; but no one knows that this is the explanation, and the attraction of gravitation is really only a working hypothedoubtless an exceedingly satisfactory hypothesis, but only a hypothesis after all; for we cannot say with absolute cer-tainty that the same effects are not produced by some other cause of which we are as vet ignorant. Science has made most of its advance by assuming that there are in nature various elements; we are beginning now to discover evidence that seems to warrant the belief that there is only one elementary substance in all nature. At present that is only a hypothesis, and hardly as yet a "working" one, for we cannot be at all even approximately sure about it.

In treating of subjects bearing upon the religious or spiritual life, the effort in these articles is to deal with them in exactly the same spirit as a question bearing upon physical science would be treated. Hundreds of persons will read this article, who would not read a Psalm or a sermon. They are more than ready to think about religious or spiritual things, but they want to have them presented without any appeal to tradition or what they call superstition. They may not have read Herbert Spencer's sentence: "I find no necessity in nature of the hypothesis of God," but that is the way they feel. To such persons it may be pointed out that they are under no obligation to believe in the existence of Australia, but, if they tried to sail a ship across the place where other people say Australia is, they would come to grief. If God is, He is whether or not you believe He is. You are not justified in believing that He is not simply because a. lot of wise people have not been able to find. Him with a microscope. A very long time ago some one wrote a book about a real or mythical person called Job, and he said that a Being called the Lord spoke to Job in terms of ringing sarcasm. One of the questions He asked Job was: "Canst thou by searching find out God?" Job did not answer; if he did he would have been compelled to say he could ot; and our great scientific men, after forty or fifty centuries, have got no further ahead along that line of inquiry than the ancient Patriarch, or whatever he may have been. And so we get the ground for further inquiry cleared a little by showing you that so far from your being up-to-date in questioning the existence of a Deity, you are away back among the ignoramuses of the distant past.

Therefore if you are disposed to consider things that relate to the religious of spiritual life, the first thing to do is to approach them with an open mind. If you are so constituted that you feel you must test everything by referring it to your own knowledge, experience and reason, why do so, but be careful to be honest with yourself in doing it. You would not cheat yourself in money matters, if you knew it; you ought not to want to cheat yourself in dealing with things, which you know, no matter how much you may pretend to ignorance, relate to a side of your nature that is not merely physical.

Let us then regard Christianity simply as a working hypothesis. It must of necessity be this to a very great degree, for it assumes to deal with the operations of infinite wisdom, infinite power and infinite love, and a finite mind cannot hope to grasp such things. The most that the wisest person can do with anything infinite is to endeavor to give some vague idea of it. The Christian Church presents certain theories, doctrines, creeds, or whatever else you may see fit to call them, and all the Church asks of you is that you will give these a trial and see for yourself if they are not a satisfactory working hypothesis for the governing of your religious or spiritual life. The Church will tell you that no one ever yet tried the hypothesis of the possibility of personal salvation through Jesus Christ without finding it to be more than a hypothesis, and an actual fact. It may not be a fact that you can photograph, or weigh, or measure with a tape-line; but we do not have to tell any intelligent person that the best things in the world cannot be proved in that way. You cannot prove patriotism, or honor, or love, or anything else that really counts by applying such tests. You know you are patriotic, but you cannot take your patriotism and put it on the table for yourself and others to contemplate. You would think a man insane if he should say to the girl of his choice that he knew he loved her, because he weighed more since he first looked into her eyes. Speaking of things spiritual, the Apostle Paul said: "These things are spiritually discerned." The Church says to you that, if you will accept her teaching on a single point, namely, that by faith in Christ you may be re-born, that is born into a wider and spiritual world, born

things is not distorted by physical influences, born into an existence wherein you realize that the things of this life are temporal but the things of that life are eternal—a life, be it remembered, that may be lived right here in Victoria or wherever you happen to be. No man has a right to say that this is not the case, until he has honestly tried it for himself.

And so we come back to our starting point. By all means try everything by reason; but exercise your reason in a common-sense way. Do not think it necessary to ask for proof of such or such a thing told of in the Bible happened. It really makes no difference to you whether it did or not. Believing that the whale swallowed Jonah or that Daniel was ever cast into a den of lions and came out unhurt never did any man any more good than to believe that 'Sbiow stole the sun, moon and stars from Snoqualm. The spiritual life comes not from credulity, but from experience. The Church says to you that its Founder taught the doctrine of the re-birth, and it tells you how that re-birth can be attained to. It tells you that millions of people have experienced that rebirth. If you wish to experience it, your reason will tell you that you should adopt the means taught by Christ. If you do not wish to experience it, that is your affair; but you must take the consequences. If you think it well to have your life grow up in the dark cavern of selfishness, you may not complain if by and bye you find it lacking in the stamina which only the sunshine of the spiritual world can give it. And this also is simply reason.

TALES FROM THE CLASSICS

The Story of Æneus

Eneus, as most of us know, is the hero of Virgil's Æneid, and perhaps that is as far as our knowledge, or maybe we have forgotten his wonderful story if we ever read it. In any case it is worth reading for brave tales never lose their power of inspiration.

"I," says Cassius, in Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, "as Æneus, our great ancestor did from the flames of Troy upon his shoulder the old Anchises bear, so from the waves of Tiber did I, the tired Ceasar."

For Anchises was Æneus father, and he was a very old man living in Troy at the time, when after ten years of siege, the Greeks entered and set fire to the city. Æneus, sccond in rank to Hector among the Trojan heroes, refused to leave Troy although he had been forewarned and might have taken himself and family and all his possessions away in safety, as long as King Priam lived. And he fought valiantly by the old king, until Priam was killed, and when at last it was either death or flight he took his father upon his back and his children by the hand and escaped from the burning city and the devastating Greeks. Only his wife, Creusa, was lost in the crowds as they passed through the gates and Æneus never saw her again.

The story of Aeneus' wanderings after he left Troy would take almost as long in the telling as the story of Ulyses, so we shall confine ourselves to relating his love story only. It was a wild storm which drove him to Carthage, on the coast of Africa, and Dido, the beautiful queen of that country met him and bade him welcome. Perhaps it was because Venus was his mother that Æneus possessed so many personal charms. He was the admiration of all who beheld him, majestic in bearing, of magnificent proportions, and with a face of noble beauty. So the widowed queen Dido, who had fondly loved her first husband, and who upon seeing Æneus, tried to stifle the passion she felt for the handsome stranger, succumbed at last. By day she was with him constantly and by night her thoughts were all of him. "When the guests are gone," writes Virgil, "and the dim moon is hiding her light, and the setting stars invite to slumber, alone she mourns in the empty hall, and presses the couch he has just left; him far away she sees and hears, herself far away; or holds Ascanius long in her lap, spellbound by the father's image." And so though the gods had declared that Æneus should not marry Dido the end came for the unhappy queen.

"Meantime the sky begins to be convulsed with a mighty turmoil, a stormcloud follows of mingled rain and hail. The Tyrian train all in confusion, and the chivalry of Troy, and the hope of Dardania Venus' grandson, have sought shelter in their terror up and down the country, some here, some there. The streams run in torrents down the hills. Dido and the Trojan chief find themselves fogether in the same cave. Earth, the mother of all, and Juno, give the sign.

"Lightnings ablaze and heaven flashes in sympathy with the bridal; and from mountain tops the nymphs give the nuptial shout. That day was the birthday of death, the birthday of woe. Henceforth she has no thought for the common eye, the common tongue; it is not a stolen passion that Dido has now in her mind—no, she calls it marriage; that name is the screen of her sin."

When Æneus had spent only too few joyous days with Queen Dido, Jove sent Mercury with a message telling him that he must leave Carthage and journey at once to Italy, as it has been decreed that a great work could be accomplished by him, the founding of a city and an empire whose power should extend to the ends of the earth.

And this was the manner in which Mercury said: "These things are spiritually discerned."

The Church says to you that, if you will accept her teaching on a single point, namely, that by faith in Christ you may be re-born, that is born into a wider and spiritual world, born into an atmosphere where the importance of

time like this laying the foundations of stately Carthage, and building like a fond husband, your wife's goodly city, forgetting, alas, your own kingdom and the cares that should be yours? It is no less than the ruler of the gods who sends me down from his bright Olympus—he whose nod sways heaven and earth; it is he that bids me carry his commands through the flying air. What are you building? What do you look to in squandering your leisure in Libyan land? If you are fired by no spark of ambition for the greatness in your view, and will not rear a toil-some fabric for your own praise, think of Ascanius rising into youth, think of Iulus, your heir and your hope, to whom you owe the crown of Italy and the realm of Rome."

Divided between shame and sorrow Æneus hesitated only for a moment. His love for Dido was strong but the call to duty was stronger. Quietly as possible he issued his orders, and his fleet so long lying idle with its sails furled, was made ready by his faithful servitors.

But Dido's loving intuition told her something was amiss, and she "went raving through the city like a Maenad starting up at the rattle of the sacred emblem, when the triennial orgies lash her with the cry of Bacchus, and Cythaeron's yell calls her into the night. Her pleadings with Æneus were very pitiful and moved her lover strongly, though he told her he "never came with a bridegroom's torch in his hand, nor was this the alliance to which I agreed."

And so he left her, her pathetic words in his ears, pathetic words voicing a vain wish, "Had I but borne any offspring of you before your flight; were there some tiny Æneus play in my hall and remind me of you though but in look, I should not then feel so utterly captive and forlorn."

In the dead of night while Dido waited, hoping for a final message from him whom she had so loved, the fleet sped silently away. Then the poor queen maddened with grief, fled to the chamber so full of sweet memories of Eneus, and, taking the Dardan sword thrust it into her heart.

"I have lived my life," she groaned in dying, "I have built a splendid city. I have seen my walls completed."

And so her story ends. She had been a great queen, one of the greatest in ancient history, great in thought, great in deed, and a martyr to a great love.

THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN

Do you know why the stars twinkle? The twinkling is not very much in evidence in this part of the country. Last night, for example, that is the night before this article was written, only a very few of the stars could be seen to twinkle, and the reason doubtless was that there was a haziness in the sky; but on perfectly clear nights, and especially on frosty nights in higher altitudes, the twinkling is very remarkable. Do not hesitate to answer the above question in the negative, for you do not know, neither does any one else. We shall try to give what may be an explanation of this phenomenon, not because the twinkling of a star is as far as we know a matter of the slightest importance to us, but because in talking about it some other things may be

mentioned that are of interest. It is hardly necessary, perhaps, to mention the distinction between a star and a planet; but it may be as well to say that the planets do not twinkle. The planets with which most of us are familiar are Venus, Jupiter and Mars. Not many of us have ever seen any of the others with the naked eye or even with a telescope. The planets shine by reflected light, that is light reflected from the sun; the stars shine by their own light. Sometimes it is possible to see Venus as a crescent, that is without the use of any glass. The occasions are very rare. If a person has seen it once he can hardly hope to see it again. With a glass it can always be seen as a crescent, never as a disc, for Venus never turns its illuminated side fully to the earth, except at a time when it is lost in the glare of the sun. Jupiter and Mars never look like anything but very bright points to the unassisted eye. With a telescope they are seen as discs. But the stars are never anything else than points of light. The most powerful telescope that ever was made only makes a star look brighter. The photographic camera, which discovers so many things unseen by us, never makes the star anything else than a point. This is because of the inconceivable distance of the stars. It was pointed out on this page a week or so ago that if we could get upon the moon and look at the earth the Dominion of Canada would look about as big as a half-moon does to us. The moon is less than a quarter of a million miles away; so it is easy to understand that, when we think of objects millions of millions of miles distant, it is impossible for us to see them at all except as shining points, if they happen to be luminous. Let us take an illustration from something of everyday occurrence.

If you stand at the intersection of Government street and the Gorge road and look down the former, you will notice that when a street car comes round the turn by Pandora at night, its head light looks to be not much more than a point. Yet you know it is at least a foot in diameter, that is the illuminated surface is. The distance is very nearly a mile. If the car were two miles distant the headlight would simply be a point. From this it may be inferred that at a distance of 10,000 feet a lighted surface a foot in diameter would only show as a point. The earth is approximately 8,000 miles in diameter; therefore at 10,000 times

8,000 miles distance the earth, being luminous by reflected light, would appear like a point of light. We know this is true, for when Venus is 80,000,000 miles distant it only appears like a point, and Venus and the earth are not very much different in magnitude. Take a more interesting illustration of the appearance of light at a distance. When one of the Empresses is coming in or going out at night, she first appears as a shining object. All the points of light from her ports, decks and masts reach the eye at once, but so closely together, because of the smallness of the angle between their rays, that they blend as one light. If the steamship's lights were sufficiently powerful to be seen 50 miles away, she would appear simply as a shining point against the water.

Now the light from a distant object comes to us in the form of a cone, or a pyramid, depending upon the shape of the object. Light from a star comes in the shape of a cone, and our eyes are the apex of the cone. It is a cone, the base of which may be a million or more miles in diameter and its height may be a million million miles. Into that cone is converged the light from the vast surface of the star. Light is due, it is supposed, to undulations or vibrations of the ether. Consequently within this cone we have compressed, as it were, these undulations or vibrations, which out in the realms of space occupy an enormous area. It is as if a huge disc of vibrating or undulating ether were being carried away from us. When the disc was near us we could not see the movement of the ether due to or causing light, whichever may be the fact of the case; but as the disc was removed further and further from us and we began to see the whole of it, although as a very much smaller object than it appeared at first, it is possible that the movements of the ether being compressed into a smaller visual area might become visible. This is not known to be the case, but it is the only solution of the twinkling of the stars that seems to be tenable, and we have to take a good many things for granted in order to regard it as at all prob-

We have learned enough about the stars to be able to tell the little child who wonders what they are, something about them. We can tell that they are composed of very much the same sort of stuff as the world is made of. We can tell that sometimes they seem to have huge dark companions. We can tell them in some cases what seems to be one star is really a group of stars, and that some of the stars may not be nearer the others of the group than they are to the earth. Take another familiar example. If we go far enough away from a cluster street lamp it will look one light; when we come nearer we will see there are several lights; but they are all parts of a group. But if we look at a row of single lamps, we may be in such a position that we will only see one of them, or we may be able to see several. They may look as if thy formed a group, but in point of fact they are not a group at all, but only a number of lamps in a line. So what appear to the naked eye like single stars, and to the telescope like groups of stars, may be in point of fact a number of stars very nearly in the same line when viewed from the earth. There are other things which we can tell the child who wonders what the stars are; but when we are asked why they twinkle the best we can say with certainty is that it is one of the things that "you, nor I, nor nobody knows," but that it may be explained possible to use a scientific term, by the concentration into a point of the movements of the ether originating over a disc of vast proportions at an inconceivably vast distance. This may not be a very satisfactory explanation, but it will have to do until some one can suggest a bet-

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

Severus had two sons, Caracalla and Geta. They were as much unlike their father as Commodus was unlike his father, the celebrated Marcus Aurelius. They were vain, indolent, cruel and cowardly and seemed from their earliest infancy to be inspired by hatred of each other. Severus associated them both with himself in the government of Rome, Caracalla in 198 and Geta ten years later. Thus Rome had three emperors at the same time, for although Severus held the highest position, and Caracalla was granted a sort of superiority over Geta, they were all three invested with the title of Augustus, which was recognized as the highest that could be bestowed upon a Roman. The father beheld the course of his sons with dismay. He foretold that the stronger would slay the weaker and would in his own turn fall a victim to his own vices. Severus' last expedition was for the pur-

pose of subduing the Caledonians, and the story of the war is told in the poems of Ossian. But Scottish valor would have availed nothing if death had not intervened and taken away the great soldier. As soon as Severus was dead the soldiers in accordance with his dying injunction proclaimed his sons joint emperors. They forthwith abandoned the campaign in Scotland and set out for Rome. Their journey furnished fresh evidence of their hatred of each other, for they never slept in the same camp nor ate at the same table, each being surrounded by his own guard and both alike, fearful of the designs of the other. On reaching Rome, they proceeded to divide the imperial palace between them. By the term palace a single building is not to be understood. Herodian says that the palace was equal in extent to all the rest of Rome, and if the brothers chose residences in the opposite extremes of

the imperial residence, they would be several miles apart, the space between them being oc-cupied by vast gardens and subordinate palaces, wherein lived the favorites of the rulers. Shortly afterwards they carried out the principle of division so as to embrace the whole empire, Caracalla taking Europe and western Africa, and Geta Asia and Egypt. It was agreed that large armies should be continually stationed on both sides of the Bosphorus to prevent one emperor from invading the territory of the other, and the senators of European extraction were ordered to acknowledge Caracalla as their lord, all the others being directed to obey Geta. The Roman populace protested against this division of the mighty realms of the Caesars, and Julia, the able and devoted mother of the emperors, joined her supplications and tears to the protests of the people. But Caracalla was of even a more ignoble mind than any one had supposed. On the entreaty of his mother he agreed to meet Geta and see if a reconciliation between them could not be effected. While the brothers were conversing, some centurions, whom Caracalla had hidden behind curtains, rushed upon Geta and slew him. Julia threw her arms around her young son to protect him and was herself wounded, but worse than all she saw her elder son with his own hands take part in the killing of his brother. The soldiers, with whom Geta had been a favorite, were indignant at his death, but Caracalla appeased them by distributing among them the whole of the enormous fortune left by Severus.

But while Caracalla thus became sole ruler of Rome, he could not escape the tortures of his own mind, and he has left a confession stating that often in broad daylight he could see the forms of his father and brother before him reproaching him for his crime. From such visitations he could not hope to escape, but he could and did endeavor to remove every other thing that could remind him of his guilt. He threatened his mother with death if she showed any signs of mourning for her son; he actually caused the execution of more than 20,000 men and women for no other reason than that he suspected them of grieving for his brother, or of holding to the doctrine of personal liberty. One splendid figure stands out against this background of dishonor, that of Papinian, one of the trusted counsellors of Severus and a lawyer of eminence. Caracalla commanded him to write a justification of the murder of Geta, but the noble Roman replied: "It is easier to commit than to justify a fratricide."

a reply that immediately cost him his life. The only reasonable explanation of the subsequent conduct of Caracalla is that he was insane. About a year after the murder of Geta he left Rome and never returned to it. but spent the remaining years of his reign wandering with a great retinue from one eastern province to another. He would order wealthy men to prepare banquets for him and when the time came to partake of them would often send his soldiers to destroy them and everything pertaining to them, and at other times order the soldiers to be the guests. His progress was marked by senseless destruction and wholesale bloodshed. To possess his favor was almost as dangerous as to incur his enmity. No man's life or property was safe from this rapacious monster. During one of his visits to Alexandria, without even the shadow of a reason, he ordered the massacre of the whole population of the city, including all strangers. He himself from a secure post watched the bloody work. How many persons were slain no one ever knew, for the killing was indiscriminate, Caracalla having decreed that every person in the city was alike deserving of death.

The monster hoped that he had secured the lasting friendship of the army, for he had endeavored to purchase it by vast gifts. Whatever wisdom there may have been in this, there certainly was none in the familiarity which he permitted his troops to extend to him. This led them to despise him, and proved the foundation of personal jealousies. Prominent among the Praetorians was a man named Opilius Macrinus, who had charge of the civil affairs of the Guard. An African soothsayer foretold that Macrinus and his son would be emperors of Rome. Word of this reached Caracalla, who was at that time in Syria. A friend of Macrinus having apprized him of this, that astute individual determined to anticipate events by meting out to Caracalla the fate that would surely be his own, if he waited for the ordinary course of things. He accordingly despatched Martialis, a common soldier of exceptional valor and daring, with instructions to slay the emperor. Martialis was able to secure admission to the presence of Caracalla, and immediately stabbed him to the heart, being himself instantly slain by one of the Imperial Guard.

"I see you mail your son all the baseball
"I don't want him to forget his native language while fooling around that coronation."
—Exchange.

"I never judge a woman by her clothes," observed Bilkins.

"No," put in Mrs. B. sarcastically, "a man who gets to as many burlesque shows as you do wouldn't."—Milwaukee News.

"So you have adopted a baby to raise?" we ask of our friend. "Well, it may turn out all right, but don't you think you are taking chances?"

"Not a chance," he answers. "No matter how many bad habits the child may develop, my wife can't say he inherits any of them from my side of the house.—Life

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alk of lity ans New Car Ferry Barge Built at Esquimalt to be Taken Over Monday, First of Kind Built on Pacific

First of the vessels built on this coast on the Isherwood system of longitudinal plating, the new steel car ferry barge, Transfer No. 3, just complete for the C.P.R. by the B. C. Marine Railway Company, is a notable addition to the floating property of the C.P.R. coast service. The Transfer No. 3 is a most modern car barge, equipped in every way after the most up-to-date manner The car ferry will be taken over or Monday from the builders by the C.P.R and will be placed in service between the mainland and Nanoose, being towed by the tug Colima, recently purchased by the C.P.R. The growing trade of Vancouver Island has necessitated the construction of this car-ferry, and when construction was decided upon it was arranged to adopt the most modern me thods of work.

The Isherwood system of ship con struction is a method with longitudinal framing and plating which has found great favor with British shipowners and many vessels have been constructed of this type since it was patented a few years ao gyy Mr. Isherwood, the first vessel of this type taking the water in years ago by Mr. Isherwood, the firs vessel of this type built in the Pacific and the work done by the Esquimal shipyard has won many encoinums from practical men who watched the construction of the new car ferry. Transfer No. 3 is 254 feet long, 42 fee beam and 4 feet deep, with capacity for 1200 tons of cargo. It is equipped with cargo hatches, good winches and derricks for lifting heavy weights, the hatches being so arranged that they are spanned with girders on which are laid the rails for handling the freight cars to be loaded on the craft.

AEROPLANE IN WAR

Large Number to Be Used in Connec tion With French Army Manoeuvres-Expert's View of Utility

PARIS, Aug. 25-It is announced taat the Minister for War intends to call up. for a period of instruction which will coincide with the great manoeuvres in the North, all the civilians belonging to the Reserve and Territorial Army. In possible, the number of aeroplanes will be raised above the normal war strength, and the First, Sixth and Seventh Army Corps will each be provided with twelve aeroplanes, six of them capable of carrying a passenger. The First and Sixth Corps will each have a dirigible at its

The "Temps" publishes an interesting interview with M. Beaumont (Lieutenant Conneau, of the French navy), who, in dealing with the role of the aero- provincial companies, it is understood plane, expressed the view that there from official information that, in concould be no question, at least for the sequence of the companies in question moment, of the aeroplane taking the offensive, for from the altitude at which an aeroplane must fly in order to be practically invulnerable, it is absolutely impossible to drop a bomb on a given target even if that target were a battleship of the largest displacement. Perhaps night attacks might be attempted, but then the chief difficulty, for the aeroplane as for the torpedo boat or submarine, would be to discover the enemy. The only possible role for the aeroplane is that of scout, and that is possible today.

Lieutenant Conneau went on to say that the monoplane could now face a very considerable wind over the sea, where air eddies are rare, and that there was no need to carry a look-out man in order to collect the very simple information that would be required. The aeroplane at sea would be used like the captive balloon on land or the periscope of a submarine. It would reconnoitre at a distance of not more than four or five miles from its parent ships, so that, with its pilot, it could easily be picked up in the event of the motor breaking down.

TAKEN TOO LITERALLY

Dying Injunction of Old Milanese Gets His Daughter and Granddaughter Into Trouble

MILAN, Aug. 24.—The last words of the dying are very properly regarded as sacred, but undoubtedly there are occasions when death-bed exhortations should be obeyed not in the letter, but in the spirit. Such, however, was not the opinion of two natives of Ferrara, Maria Zeni, aged 65, and her daughter, Emma, whose story provides the latest newspaper sensation. These two ladies are extremely wealthy, having inherited anything between \$300 .-000 and \$400,000 from the father of the elder and the grandfather of the younger. The testator, feeling, as the moral tale has it, that his end was near, summoned his daughter and granddaughter to his bedside, told them his blessing, and added the admonition. which he emphasized by an extended and rythmically beating forefinger: "Remember, confide in nobody, trust nobody, and never sign your names never, never, never!" Then he died. The two women, who remained to enjoy his fortune, adopted his last words as the guiding maxims of their lives. They trusted nobody, and therefore employed no servants, their modest meals being sent in to them daily from a neighbouring inn. Part of their money was invested in mortgages, some of their property was leased, but in all their transactions they steadfastly refused to put their names to a piece of paper of any kind. In the savings bank they had a deposit of \$20,-000, which on one occasion they required to draw out. Glad to get rid of his troublesome clients, the chief officer made the payment in the pres-

cree authorising him to pay the sum of \$6,000 in redemption of a mortgage, \$6,000 in redemption of a mortgage, and in this case the two ladies were burdened with the costs of the action. But they would neither receive the \$6,000 nor pay the \$100 costs due to the public treasury. However, the treasury is an inexorable creditor, and soon a bailiff appeared at the ladies' house in the Via Volta and requested them to open the door so that he might distrain upon their goods. At the first word of the functionary the doors were barred and bolted and the of his noble play-fellows and other chil windows were closed. Carabineers were summoned to enforce the decree of the laws. Still no response. Firemen came on the scene, and, hose in hand, prepared to take the house by assault Two of them scaled the gate of the courtyard, the hose was put through a window, but the birds had flown to another part of the house. At last, while the door was being attacked with axes, a window was thrown open and the terrified women thrust out their heads.

"Open the door," said the bailiff, 'we will do you no harm." "Go away," replied the ladies, we will throw ourselves out of the

A jet of water caused them to withdraw from the window. Finally the door was beaten down, and the siegers entered the citadel. The ladies, however, had vanished through a back door, and were seen rushing towards the police-station to demand assistance against "burglars." Then they went to a church, and throwing themselves before a statue of the Madonna, implored her aid.

Meanwhile the bailiff had carried out his task and left the building The ladies returned unobserved, bolted and locked themselves in the house, and prepared to withstand another siege, as they were convinced by this time that the authorities were protecting a gang of malefactors who were trying to deprive them of their substance.

RIGID LAW FOR PROTECTION OF PUBLIC

B. C. Government Failing to Obtain Requisite Information, Decides to Cancel Registrations

The determination of the government of British Columbia to insist upon rigid observance of those portions order to employ as many aviators as of the law for the protection of the public in connection with the business operations of incorporated or registered companies is emphasized in an announcement of the contemplated cancellation of all corporate privileges in | the cases of no fewer than sixteen extra-provincial and six provincial ompanies which has just been made by the registrar of joint stock companies, Mr. David Whiteside.

> In the case of the registered extrahaving failed to reply to registered lawful requirements of the statute, or for failure to notify the registrar of continuance in business in each instance, the registration will be cancelled on the 17th October next of the North Western Commercial, Co., the British-America Packing Co., Douglas Mining Co., the British Columbia Smelting Co., Ltd., the Vancouver City Land Co., Ltd., the Van-couver Land and Securities Corporaion Ltd., the United Trust Ltd., the Canadian and American Mortgage and Trust Co., Ltd., the Fraser River Gold Gravels Syndicate, Ltd., the Empire Consolidated Mining Co., the British Columbia Deposit and Loan Co., the Northwest Gold and Silver Mining Co. (foreign), the Middle Creek Gold Mining Co., the Columbia Mining Co., Ltd. the Cottonwood Gold Mining Co., and

> the British Columbia Investment and Loan Society. Similar faults of omission of commission in the eyes of the law are reported to the discredit of the undermentioned provincial joint stock companies, and these also will be struck from the register and cease to possess corporate rights of doing business in this province as from the 17th October: The Dominion Saw Mill Co., Hastings Saw Mill Co., Ltd., Matsqui Land Co. Ltd., Vancouver Waterworks Co., Standard Newspaper Co., Ltd., and British Columbia Drainage and Dyk-

ing Co., Ltd. The newly incorporated local companies of the just past week include the Ain River Development Co., Ltd., British Columbia Engineering and Irrigation Co., Ltd., the Camosun Club of this city, Coalmont Hotel Co., Ltd., George Clapp Co., Ltd., Pretty's Timber Exchange, Ltd., Queen Charlotte Islands General Development Co., Ltd., Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd., and Western Securities, Ltd.

The newly registered or licensed extra-provincial companies are the Canadian Mortgage Association, F. R. Patch Manufacturing Co., Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co., Cushing Bros., Ltd., International De elopment Corporation (B.C.) Ltd., and Parker-Whyte, Ltd.

RUSSIAN BOY SCOUTS

Plan Devised by Mulitary Authoris of Big Empire not Much Like Gen. Baden-Powell's

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.-Russia busy with a scheme for introducing into the elecmentary schools, which are all state schools or church schools, some system of primary teaching in military deals and military drill. The inception of this scheme is due to the initiative of the emperor himself, who some years ago read General Baden-Powell's books to board the Tahoma. on the Boy Scouts, and corresponded with the distinguished originator of that movement. Acting on a hint from the wrecked last year, and while the storm emperor, the Russian war office and lasts does not dare approach nearer the ence of four witnesses ,and dispensed other government departments con- treacherous shore.

scheme suitable to Russia, and probably a bill embodying the result of their labors will shortly be introdu

preferred to go back to that glorious period of Russia's history connected with Peter the Great. As a boy, Peter the Great, residing at a village nea brazhenskoe, organized from a numbe dren in the neighborhood a military com pany with arms and equipment. They were called "play troops" voysko), and in memory of the play-mates of his boyhood Peter the Great n later years named his premier regiment of Foot Guards, when he reorgan ied his army, the "Preobrazhensky Reg-

The regiment is still the sen of the Russian army, and the body in which the rulers of Russia invariably perform their year's service with a foot regiment. The Emporer Nicholas II. on all occasions when no special reasons compel- another choice, appears in the uniform of a colonel of the Preobrazhensky Guards. The regimental march of the Preobrazhensky Guards is one of the most stirring military marches extant, and, in its effect upon all hearers in Russia, may be compared with the "British Grenadiers." The Emperor Paul likewise had a company of "play troops" at Gachina in his boyhood. Then the movement fell into oblivion, until the suggestion of the present emperor

recalled its possibilities of development What the war office and the education al department propose is to attach to every elementary school a time-expired army non-commissioned officer of satisfactory character in the capacity of the "drill sergeant." It is not proposed to arm the boys with any weapons, so that no approach to a cadet corps is intended; but military marching and simple evolutions, drill and physical exercises as practised in the army, and possibly lessons in aiming with a dummy rifle as recruits are taught on joining, will be included in the programme.

IRISH COMPLIMENTS

DUBLIN, Aug. 25 .- The spectre of Home Rule continues to exercise its baleful influence on the House of Commons. There was an Irish scene the other afternoon, and it was full of the sort of stuff that crowds are fed on at the general elections in Ireland. It helps to obscure the realities about Home Rule.

Mr. William O'Brien began to ask questions about the Irish police pro-Were not the promotions and motions. rewards given to just those police who had repressed the "All-for-Irelanders." A medley of howls and jeers rose from the Redmondite Irishmen. Behind Mr. William O'Brien sat Mr. Lundon, an official Redmondite. He shot out an interjection which inflamed the All-for-Irelanders, and there was immediate hubbub.

Mr. Tim Healy informed the Speaker that Mr. Lundon said Mr. William O'Brien was "descended from one of the most blackguardly informers in Ireland.

"If the Speaker tolerates these words we're not going to tolerate them," declared Mr. Healy. The Speaker said he requests for information as to their had not caught the full purport of the businesses, or for failure to fulfil the assertion when Mr. Lundon spoke, but he deprecated such language in the house.

> Up jumped Mr. Lundon. He leaned dangerously near Mr. O'Brien's shoulder and cried, "I'm satisfied that every word is true, and I have nothing to retract or withdraw!" "Then, sir," shouted Mr. William

O'Brien, swinging round to Mr. Lundon and drawing his shoulders together 'you are an infamous liar and a oundrel!" "Question thirty-two!" called the

Speaker, and the business of "the Comnons of England" was ersumed.

CAUGHT IN STORM

Secretary Fisher Unable to Reach Ka talla by Launch from Mouth of Bering River

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 24.-Secre tary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher and his party were caught in a terrific storm that is sweeping over Con troller bay and made a landing tonight at Peter point, at the mouth of the Bering river. It is believed they are camping there, although they may have decided to walk over the hills to Katalla, five miles away.

The storm broke early this morning and increased in fury as the day advanced. Controller bay, unprotected from the storm, was lashed into a heavy sea. The wind swept up Bering river, down which Secretary Fisher and the ten others in his party were coming on their return from an inspection of the famous Cunningham coal claims The trip down the river was a rough one, and when the launch reached the mouth of the stream it was seen that it would be a dangerous undertaking to cross the turbulent roadstead. After a consultation it was decided to land the party at Pete point.

After they were put ashore, the captain of the launch, who is accustomed to the storms that frequently sweep up from the Gulf of Alaska, made a dash for Katalla alone. After a dangerous trip he reached his destination with the news that Secretary Fisher had been safely landed. The launch captain did not know whether Mr. Fisher would spend the night camping at Pete point or would undertake a night

tramp over the hills to town. The revenue cutter Tahoma is anchored in Controller bay, off Katalla, and is severely buffetted by the storm. Efforts were made to take mail out to the cutter today, but the sea was so rough the small boat could not approach. The storm showns no sign of abating. As long as it continues at its presen height Secretary Fisher will be unable

The cutter is anchored near the point where the steamship Portland was

Tamba Maru Will be Convoyed to Sea by Two United States Warships When She Sails on Tuesday

When the Tamba Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line comes to Victoria on Puesday with Admiral Count Togo and suite on board homebound to Japan, the Japanese liner will be convoyed by the S. cruisers Colorado and West Virginia, which have received orders to proceed to sea with the Japanese liner after her departure from the outer wharf and fire a salute when they part ompany off the Cape. The Tamba Maru will leave Seattle at 10 a. m. and is expected here about 4 p.m. The steamer will be met in the Strait by the steamer Princess Beatrice of the C R, carrying the local Japanese resi dents who will crowd the side of the steamer to shout their banzais for the Japanese naval hero, Admiral Togo and party is expected at Vancouver tomorow, and Mayor Taylor will present an address on behalf of the city. It had been arranged to hold a civic luncheon but owing to an objection taken by citizens against the luncheon being given by the city on Sunday this plan was abandoned. The Japanese consul for Vancouver has issued invitations for a reception to be held tomorrow evening at Pender Hall, Vancouver, and a large number of prominent Japanese from Victoria and other Pacific coast cities will go to Vancouver to meet the admiral there. The admiral will then proceed to Seattle, arriving at the Sound city on Monday morning, and after a reception tendered by the Japanese of the Sound City, the admiral will go to the Country Club as guest of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. On Monday evening a banquet will be held at the Hotel Washington.

NEW GOLD FIELD

Discovery on McClintock Creek, Yukon Causes Stampede from Carcross and Other Towns

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Aug. 24.-Col. onrad of Carcross, who arrived from Caribou Crossing last night, reported a great placer gold strike on McClintock creek, which enters Marsh lake, about ten miles from Tagish post. Yukon Territory. A stampede has started for the new gold fields, and the town of Carcross is deserted by everyone who has the right to file on a mining claim, Great excitement prevails in the surrounding towns, and all the boats are crowded with prospectors. Many, unable to get aboard the steamers, are mushing verland.

"Shorty" Austin and Reid Good were on the creek and found a lone prospector at work. He had a hole fifteen feet leep, and although he had not reached bedrock had found good pay. The ground is not frozen, and the gold, which is coarse, appears plentiful.

Austin and Good staked their claims and then hurried to Carcross with news of the strike. Skagway caught the excitement today, and this morning's train over the White Pass road was crowded with gold seekers.

McClintock creek is twenty miles long and has a good country back of it. In the early eighties "Chilcoot Jack" Benson took some prospectors to this creek and told them there was gold there, but the prospetcors would not heed him and passed on to Hootalingua where bar diggings were easy.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Preliminary Arrangements for Third Annual Conference to be Held in Victoria from September 4 to 6.

The completion of preliminary arrangements for the third annual conference of the Pacific Northwest Library association was yesterday announced by those having in hand the details of preparation for this important gathering, which is to be held in this city on the 4th, 5th and 6th September proximo. It is most interesting to note that this will be the first gathering of its kind to be held in British Columbia, or for that matter in Western Canada; for while pleasant memories linger of interesting conventions of eminent divines, of famous medical and surgical men, of school teachers of wide repute, of pharmaicsts, and of popular and muchtraveled knights of the grip and sample room, there has never before been held in this part of the country a convention of those specialists in modern educational science—the public librarians. The sessions during the progress of the conference here next month will.

by courtesy of the Alexandra club, be held in the commodious ballroom of that institution and will be open to the public throughout as freely as the freest public library, opportunity being thus afforded for every one to acquire a practical knowledge of the trained librarian's place and part in the broader scheme

of public education. Aside from the business features of the convention it is the intention of the local librarians and the provincial and civic authorities who are co-operating in arrangements for the importan gathering to make the social side of the librarians' conference here as pleasur able as possible, in which connection His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson are planning to give a large garden party in honor of the vis-

drive for the city's guests of the eccasion which in its way should also be an education for them in the many and varied beauties of this capital city. Experts to Attend.

The programme presented in connecton with the practical business of the practical business of the prarians' conference is in itself indicative of many bright and informative ddresses and keen discussion of the various problems presenting themselves to the scientific librarian of the day, the notable speakers of the convention uding so well-known experts in libra ry science as Mr. Chalmers Hadley librarian of the Denver, Col., publi library, who on this occasion comes to Victoria as representative of the American Library association; Miss Gertrude Andrus; superintendent of the children's department of the Seattle public library and one of the acknowledged leaders Western America in this branch of library science; Miss Jessie M. Carson, whose work among the children of Tacoma nection with the public library there has been marked with interest and appreciation during recent years by the entire northwest; Miss Jasmine Britton. children's librarian in the Spokane public library; Mr. W. L. Brewster, trustee of the Library association of Portland, Ore.: Mr. Judson T. Jennings, the well known librarian of the Seattle public library, and others of alike superior professional quality.

The first session of the conference is to be held on the Monday evening, the garden party in the afternoon affording agreeable opportunity for the making and renewal of acquaintanceships, the address of welcome being given by Hon. Dr. H. Esson Young, provincial secretary and minister of education, than whom the cause of education in all its various forms has never had a more zealous nor yet a more practical champion in this province; and His Worship. Mayor Morley and Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield following, in addresses voicing respectively the welcomes of Victoria city and of the library profession. Responding, Miss Mary Frances Isom, of Portland, the 1910-11 president of the association, will be heard; while during the opening evening also an address is romised by Mr. Chalmers Hadley of Denver, on "The Library and the Community.

Interesting Discussions.

No time will be lost in "getting down to business" on the Tuesday morning, the first of the sessions being arranged for 9.30 o'clock, when reports from the association secretary and treasurer will obtain consideration, necessary conference committees will be named, and the "round table" on children's work will be inaugurated, in charge of Miss Gerrude Adrus, of the Seattle library, this being a feature of very particular public as well as professional interest. Incidentally Miss Jessie M. Carson will discuss "The Children's Share in a Publie Library," Miss Jasmine Britton will deal professionally with the interesting topic of "Book Selection for Children." and Miss Lucile F. Farge, librarian of the North Central high school, Spokane, will discuss "The High School Problem." Rollowing the brief business meeting of the Tuesday morning, the section on College and Reference Work will hold a session conducted by Mr. Charles W. Smith, assistant librarian of the Univer sity of Washington, to discuss informally high school debate work, university department libraries, and "reserve

books.' The Tuesday evening will be devoted to addresses by Mr. Brewster, of Portland, on "The Responsibilities of Libra. ry Trustees," Mr. R. W. Douglas, librarian of the Vancouver public library, on "Book Selection for Public Libraries." and Mr. Judson T. Jennings, of Seattle. on "Public Libraries for Public Ser-

Co-operation Work.

vice."

The Wednesday sessions will be devoted to the reports from various committees, reports on the progress of libraries in Oregon, from Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the Oregon Library commission; in Washington, from Mr. J. M. Hitt, librarian of the Washington state library; in Alberta, from Mr. Alexander Calhoun, public librarian of Calgary, and in British Columbia, from Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian. A discussion is to follow on "How Shall State Associations Affiliate With the American Library Association-By Geographical representation on the council?" Appointments of representation on the "round table of 1912 will follow, and the session programme close with a study of the question of co-operation among the libraries of the northwest

(interchange of library assistants) by Miss Helen G. Stewart, assistant librarian of the Victoria public library. The officers of the Pacific Northwest Library association for the current year are Miss Mary Frances Isom, Portland, president; Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, Vicoria, first vice-president; Miss Susan Mosher, Baker City, second vice-president; Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Wallace. Seattle, secretary, and Mr. M. H. Douglas, University of Oregon, treasurer. The British Columbia executive, upon whom much of the work of arrangement for the forthcoming conference naturally devolves, consists of Mr Scholefield, Commissioner W. H. Langley, of the Victoria public library, and Dr. Hands, the city librarian. It is expected that the librarians conference will bring from one hundred to two hundred distinguished visitors to the city, who will make their temporary homes at the Hotels Empress and Westholme and at

"NEW YELLOW PERIL" IN AUSTRALIA

The Auckland Star, of Auckland, New Zealand, under the heading "The New Tellow Peril" says: "The people of Australia and New

the Alexandra club.

Zeanland have a sufficiently clear idea of the risks to which these countries would be exposed if Oriental cheap labor were allowed unrestricted entry here But in Australia most unfortunately the Chinese are already well established in certain industries, and in Victoria, at least, they have recently given proof of their industrial solidarity in a quite unexepected way. The Chinese have to a large extent 'captured' the cabinetmaking trade in Sydney and Melbourne and they have determined to maintain their monopoly by adapting the principle of trade unionism to their own purposes itors at Government House on the Mon-day afternoon, and there will be a motor bourne recent investigations have re-

760 Chinese known to be furniture makers in the city, nearly 700 belong labor organization termed the Mook Horng: This body is organized like an ordinary industrial union; it has rules, an executive, a secretary who calls regular meetings, and the entrance fee is, considering the status of the workers by memorial light or Game vorkers, by no means a light one. Gen

erally speaking, the objects of this union are—to raise the rate of wages of Chinese furniture-makers, to exclude all Europeans from Chinese factories, to pre vent Chinese employers from giving any surplus work to factories employing white workers, to shut out the competi tion of Indians and other cheap Orient als other than Chinese, and to provid a defence fund for all members who fall into the hands of the factory inspecto or the police. The most important of all these objects in the eyes of the members, is the exclusion of workers of all ther nationalities from the Chinese furniture factories, and in this they seem to have been remarkably successful According to the 'Age' the Chinese employer, however rich he may be-and some of them are very wealthy-canafford to disobey the command of the Mook Horng. 'We simply dare not employ whites at polishing in the fac ories, one of the largest Chinese merhants in Melhourne said recently, 'We have to submit whether we like it or Every time a Chinese employer is discovered employing a white man or sending out work to a European polishing factory he is fined 50s-£2 goes to the informer and 10s to the union.

The employers know that a refusal would mean an immediate strike, and the Chinese are so effectively organized that a strike in their case would certainly succeed. A remarkable code, we are told, prevails among the rank and file of the Chinese workers. No Chinese unionist will inform against his own employer. If the union's code be broken in a given factory, somebody outside that factory must set the machine go-The employers never know who ing. has unearthed their attempt to break through the union's web of restrictions. They are suddenly confronted with demand for the payment of a fine, and the immediate termination of the practice objected to. And, generally speak-

ing, they are too wise to resist. It is certainly a remarkable fact that an organization of this sort, modelled in part on the numerous secret societies of the Flowery Land, and in part on the European trade union, should develop with such alarming rapidity in Australia. But the exclusive attitude of the Chinese. their dislike for the white worker, and their successful attempts to secure monopoly of their trade for themselves are all singularly instructive; and these facts ought to confirm the strong conviction already held by most white workers in Australia that there can be no safety for them if once the cheap Oriental is allowed to enter the colonial

RUINING FISHING IN THE SAANICH ARM

Depredations of Japanese from Vancouver Result in Large Proportion of Catches Going to Waste

More codfish, weighing from four to fifteen pounds, have been thrown away by Japanese fishermen operating for gain on Saanich Arm already this season than all the sportsmen fishing the Arm would catch in a whole season according to Mr. G. P. Butcher, a resident of the Arm for several years, whose place of residence is near the lime

Mr. Butcher says that he has had an exceptionally good opportunity to bserve the movements of the Japanese They come over from Vancouver in large gasoline launches equipped with gear for catching the fish. Recently Mr. Butcher saw four large launches operating, one of them a boat about 45 feet long which sent its fishermen out in a dory. The Japanese catch their live bait in Active Pass, pulling them in in shoals on many-hooked lines. Then they drop jiggers along the waters of the Arm and, according to Mr. Butcher, they haul the codfish in as fast as they drop their lines. After having caught a mess of fish they place them in large floating boxes which they anchor. These boxes are usually of considerable size measuring about five feet wide, eight feet long and four or five feet deep. The Japanese cram each box full of fish and then go after more fish until they have caught a load when they dump the live fish into the water in the holds of their boats and hasten to Vancouver.

"Naturally," says Mr. Butcher, "many of the fish die. The boxes are filled so full that all of the fish cannot live. Consequently those that die are thrown away. On July 19 the Japanese left two boxes anchored just off my place. Each box was as full of live fish as it would hold. The Japanese went away and did not return for two days. When they did come back at least half of the fish in the boxes had died. They dumped those o nteh these on the beach near my place. The Japanese themselves said that there were at least half a ton of these fish

thrown away. These fishermen are spoil-

ing the fishing in the Arm and I as-

suredly hope that their work will be

stopped.'

Immigration Increase OTTAWA, Aug. 25.- The immigraion returns announced today show that during the month of July there were 29,621 immigrant arrivals in Canada, 18,609 at ocean ports and 11,012 from the United States. As compared with July of last year, this shows an increase of 17 per cent. For four months of the current fiscal year arrivals a ocean ports numbered 127,925 and from the United States 54,814, making the total immigration from April to July inclusive of 182,739. The corresponding months last year gave 100,872 at ocean ports and 54,699 from the United States —a total of 155,571,

EGERIA TENDERS ARE REJECTED

Vancouver Branch of Navy League Unsuccessful in Ff. fort to Secure Vessel-Will Negotiate Further

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 25.-A the tenders for the purchase of H. M. Egeria, including that of the branch of the navy league, have be rejected by the British admiralty, and it is announced that the historic will be put up at public auction Esquimalt, according to official ad vices which have been receive Mr. E. P. Kay, secretary of the nav league.

Over \$5,000 had been subscribed the public for the purpose of o the warship for conversion training ship to be stationed in Inlet. Officers of the Navy league who sent in the tender for the league, expected that they would be successful and that within a year the vessel would be manned by an efficie instructor for the boys of Vancouve A cable was sent to England tonig by the executive of the local bran asking to have proceedings postpon-

till the authorities were approached. "Although our first step has not bee uccessful," said Mr. Kay, in discuss ing the withdrawal of the Egeria from sale, "we have still hopes of seeing Egeria here. Lieutenant Knox, the of ficial lecturer for the navy league. leaves for Victoria tomorrow morning and proposes to take up the question while there and to set it before the ad miralty upon his return to England.

TERRIBLE CHARGE

Young Man Accused of Murdering His Father, Mother and Brother and Burning House.

BONNEVILLE, Ind., Aug. 25 .- Instead of being married last night, as he had planned, William Lee, 21 years old, in fail charged with the murder of father, Richard Lee, his mother, and his younger brother, Clarence, whose blackened bodies were found yester day in their burning home. Because of threats of violence against him. Lee may be taken to the jail at Evansville for safe-keeping. At the inquest in the afternoon Lee refused to make any other statement than that he was awakened early in the morning by fire, had dressed and run from the house to give alarm and had returned to attempt rescue his father, mother and broth

The skulls of the victims had rushed, and traces of kerosene found on the beds and the floors the rooms. In a table drawer where surance policies for \$5000 on the lives of his father, aged 52, and the younger son, aged 17. Cash amounting to \$300 the proceeds of the sale yesterday of some property at Newburg had disappeared. A fourth share of the mone from the sale had been given to William

by his father. Witnesses at the inquest told the coroner that Lee had quarreled with his father because the latter had not given him as much money as he thought he should have had in view of his approaching marriage.

Asked in his cell how it happened that he was fully dressed when he ran from the house to give the alarm Lee said: "Oh, the first thing I did was to put on my clothes and get out of the house. Last night I visited sweetheart, Miss Mina Taylor, at Newburg, and came home late. I knew nothing until I awoke and found my room filled with smeke."

IN FORTY DAYS

Andre Jaegerschmidt by Arriving in Paris Yesterday Succeeds in Circling World

CHERBURG, France, Aug. 26 .-Andre Jaeger-schmidt, of the Paris Illustrated Daily Excelsior, who started from Paris July 17 in an attempt to circle the world in forty days, arrived here on the steamer Olympic from Nev York, early this morning and left f Paris at 9 o'clock.

A motor boat took off Jaeger-schm as soon as the liner entered the ro he being especially exempted from amination by the customs author Andre Jaeger-schmidt started Paris at 1:45 p. m. July 17th in at fort to lower the time around made by M. Stigler, who sixty-three days in the fourne Paris Jaeger-schmidt's route Moscow and thence to Vlad From the latter place he proceed steamer to Yokohama, whence he for Vancouver, taking there a train Montreal and coming thence to York, where he arrived August The following day he sailed for bourg on the Olympic. By reachit Paris today, Jaeger-schmidt will consumed just forty days in circlin the globe.

Mr. Butherford Withdraws. WINNIPEG, Aug. 25 .- Former Pr

nier Rutherford, of Alberta, who wa nominated to oppose Hon. Frank Onve minister of the interior, in Eimont announced his withdrawal from th field this afternoon.

Must Go to Jail.

NELSON, Aug. 25 .- John Kimber, O Rossland, was sentenced to a fine two hundred and fifty dollars and costs for supplying liquor to interdicted men. He was unable to pay, and must serv three months at hard labor in the provincial jail here.

Nelson School Principal NELSON, Aug. 24 .- Miss Kate Scan lan was tonight appointed provisions principal of the public school in place of W. H. M. May, who has been appointed inspector for the Kootenay district. G. L. McLaren, the present inspector, goes to Vancouver Island.

Speech at St. Je Sir Wilfrid Says tire if Defeated Election

ST. JEROME, Que., of his, speech st at the conclusion ack upon the National navy would be obl the naval bill was just to gain him more hono Wilfrid Laurier star by announcing that if ng election he wo nd forever from publi not lead the opposition

Rest to me is very he premier, "and if det of reproach will pass Sir Wilfrid stated twenty years younge inue in parliamentary Liberals or Conservat victory, but that with his record, he consider well earned a rest.

Sir Wilfrid in his a the same topics which at all his meetings spoke of the prosp ada has been experier sized the large marke procity agreement wo Canadian farmers. position, he stated that servative chiefs were to of the same calibre as tier and Chapleau. He reviewed the h city and closed with the navy bill and a tionalists, which led up ment of his retiremen

FIND NO

Paris Detectives Utter Mystery Attending PARIS, Aug. 24.-Th disappearance from the ardo Da Vinci's great Lisa," called by the conde," appears more i ever tonight. The only established by today's that the picture disap the hours of 7 and morning. Whether Louvre or has been

impossible to determin Under the direction fect of police, the sea tinued by the pick of tive force. A council in the Louvre today. Various theories weighed, and finally evidence. It is believ the picture has not but is hidden in one recesses. It is supp

was closed and ren PROVINCE'S DIS

DOMINION Specimens of Resource Considerable Attent and Edm

The exhibit of the ment of agriculture exhibition at Regina was one of the stro big fair according t who were present. said one man who a tair. "that the good partment at Regina deal of good for this ing the British Col of the Regina news ing that it attracted of specators, said: "I ferent from either one hand there is tir even the old .umber is amazed and the p eys in astonishment. is the finest display shown in Regina. Pic and there on the wal trees of the forests above the fruits ar

other fruits.

"But to return to t

door is a hemlock timber averaging 36 A squared block of 22 1-2 inches. The them makes these look almost pigmies 60 inches across. A measuring only 42 then comes the me ures only 69 inches crowd enters, the metimber while the lac with the fruit. There ries, currants, apple tomatoes, in fact e ple of Saskatchewa Lambert is the larg and the flavor is i are the old wild improved in British very small and look other beauties and and labelled Ontario many people from ince. The showing complete. First pear are here and the co would be hard to and berries are well lumbia standards. Dicked early for thi and very well adva grapes are hung h the edges of the s tomato weighs fiftee ounces. Across the jars and preserved i of almost ideal frui the last nine years variety and always served. The whole

Mr. Borden at Peterboro

of Liberals would burst the bonds of

party discipline in order to save their

Canada should enter into reciproca

the West Indies, producing things

which Canada does not produce and re-

to offer. The government should seek

Prompt Mominations

candidates are in the field early. Mr.

Papineau Mathieu, the French secretary,

announced this evening that three years

ago at nomination day twelve counties

were taken care of by forwarding the

amount of their deposits to twelve stop

gaps to prevent the government from

carrying those countfes by acclamation,

Today almost every Conservative can-

didate is in the ffeld. Mr. Randolphe

Forget returned from Charlevois today

and declares that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier

comes back to power it will be by the

English votes. French Canadians are

not vote against the pact they should

never again talk about loyalty, declares

AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Mr. Joseph Martin to Take Part in Van-

couver Campaign-Bad Record

of Administration.

will undoubtedly mean more money for

mons for East St. Pancras. "However,

with the Liberal organization of that

city by addressing meetings against

the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. H. Senk-

ler. Mr. Martin's stand is that the

Laurier government does not meet 'his

therefore, while he favors reciprocity

he will fight the government on gener-

Mr. Martin left for Vancouver to

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the past ten

STEAMER MAY SINK

Saginaw Picked Up Off Capt Blanco and

Attempt Made to Tow Her to

Marshfield.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Aug. 24.-A

wireless message from the steamer

Redondo, which left here at noon to-

day, says she picked up the steamer

Saginaw in a sinking condition off

Cape Blanco late this afternoon. The

Redondo is now headed for Coos Bay

and the tug Gleaner has been sent

out to help bring the Saginaw in here

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.-It

The Saginaw carries a crew of twen-

loubtful if the Saginaw can be kept

afloat until she reaches a harbor, ac-

cording to a wireless message receiv

Redondo. The message reads:

No Sunday Luncheo

until morning."

ed at the Merchants' Exchange late

tonight from Captain McGee, of the

"Off Coos Bay bar, dense fog. Un-

ertain if can keep Saginaw affoat

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 24.-So

nany protests against what has been

described as Sabbath-desecration in the

giving of a luncheon to Admiral Togo

on his arrival here Sunday next, have

peen received by the city council that

that body this evening decided to aban-

ion the proposed function and to con-

fine itself to the presentation of an ad-

dress of welcome when the distinguished

visitor reaches the depot.

night.

affairs.

present government.

views of good government and that

country from those dangers.

state of the American Union.

d product.

of obtaining into i in Burrard league who league, exsuccessful. an efficient Vancouver. ocal branch, postponed roached. nas not been

in discuss-Egeria from f seeing the nox, the ofavy league, row morning the question efore the ado England. RGE

dering His ther and

25.—Instead t, as he had years old, is rder of his mother, and ence, whose ind yester-. Because of st him, Lee t Evansville quest in the ake any other as awakened had dressed to give ar attempt to and brother. ms had been rosene were he floors of er where inon the lives the younger ting to \$300, yesterday of had disapthe money

est told the uarreled with tter had not as he though w of his ap-

it happened when he ran he alarm Lee I did was d get out of visited my ylor, at New-I knew noth und my room

AYS

Arriving in eeds in

Aug. 26.the Paris Ilwho started an attempt to days, arrived npic from New and left for

Jaeger-schmidt red the roads, pted from exs authorities. started from 17th in an efund the globe, ho consumed ourney. From route lay to Vladivostok proceeded by nce he sailed re a train for ence to New August 18th. iled for Cher By reaching idt will have vs in circling

thdraws. -Former Prerta, who was Frank Onver in Eimouter.

hn Kimber, of to a fine of llars and costs iterdicted men. nd must serve or in the pro-

from the

rincipa1 ss Kate Scanted provisional ool in place has been ap-Kootenay dispresent inspec-Island.

PREMIER READY TO SEEK REST

nesday, August 29, 1011

Speech at St. Jerome, Que., Sir Wilfrid Says He Will Retire if Defeated at Coming Flection

ST. JEROME, Que., Aug. 24.-In the ist of his speech here today, and at the conclusion of a vehement atupon the Nationalists, in which he diated statements that service in the pavy would be obligatory and that haval bill was just another scheme gain him more honors from England, Wilfrid Laurier startled his audience ouncing that if defeated in the election he would retire at once ver from public life, and would not lead the opposition in the next par-

"Rest to me is very sweet now," said emier, "and if defeated not a word roach will pass my lips." Wilfrid stated that if he were years younger he would con-

in parliamentary life whether the herals or Conservatives gained the ory, but that with his age and with record, he considered that he had

ir Wilfrid in his address dealt with same topics which he has handled all his meetings in this province. spoke of the prosperity which Canla has been experiencing and emphaized the large markets that the reciocity agreement would open to the anadian farmers. Turning to the opsition, he stated that the present Conrvative chiefs were turn-coats, and not of the same calibre as Macdonald, Car-

er and Chapleau. He reviewed the history of reciproity and closed with a discussion of the navy bill and a reply to the Naionalists, which led up to the announcement of his retirement in case of de-

FIND NO CLUE

Paris Detectives Utterly Fail to Solve Mystery Attending Theft of Da Vinci Picture

PARIS, Aug. 24 .- The mystery of the disappearance from the Louvre of Leonardo Da Vinci's great painting "Mona Lisa," called by the French "La Bo conde," appears more impenetrable than ever tonight. The only thing definitely established by today's investigation is that the picture disappeared between the hours of 7 and 8.30 on Monday morning. Whether it is still in the Louvre or has been taken away it is

impossible to determine. Under the direction of M. Lepine, pre fect of police, the search is being coninued by the pick of the Paris detective force. A council of war was held

in the Louvre today. Various theories were, advanced, weighed, and finally rejected for lack of vidence. It is believed, however, that the picture has not left the building, ut is hidden in one of the innumerable ses. It is supposed that the thie or thieves entered the museum before it was closed and remained hidden all

PROVINCE'S DISPLAY AT DOMINION EXHIBITION

Specimens of Resources of B. C. Attract Considerable Attention at Regina and Edmonton.

The exhibit of the provincial depart ment of agriculture at the Dominion exhibition at Regina, July 21-Aug. 12, was one of the strong features of the big fair according to returned citizens o were present. "There is no doubt," said one man who attended the Regina tair, "that the good work of the deartment at Regina will do a great deal of good for this province. Describing the British Columbia exhibit one the Regina newspapers, after statng that it attracted a constant stream of specators, said: "It is absolutely different from either of the others. On ne hand there is timber so great that even the old lumberman from Ontario amazed and the plainsman opens his eys in astonishment. On the other hand is the finest display of fruits ever shown in Regina. Pictures placed here and there on the walls show the giant trees of the forests of the province and above the fruits are the pictures of

other fruits. "But to return to the timber. At the door is a hemlock block cut from a timber averaging 36 inches in diameter. A squared block of hemlock measures 22 1-2 inches. The big spruce beside them makes these two large blocks look almost pigmies; it measures only 69 inches across. A square stick of fir measuring only 42 inches follows and then comes the monster fir that measures only 69 inches across. As the crowd enters, the men hurry to see the timber while the ladies are all taken with the fruit. There are cherries, berries, currants, apples, peaches, plums tomatoes, in fact everything the peo ple of Saskatchewan long for. The ambert is the largest cherry grown and the flavor is indescribable. There are the old wild cherries of Ontario improved in British Columbia. They are very small and look smaller beside the other beauties and to see them shown and labelled Ontario raises the ire of many people from that good old province. The showing of cherries is very implete. First peaches of the season are here and the color, size and flavor would be hard to improve. The plums nd berries are well up to British Coimbia standards. The apples although icked early for this display are large nd very well advanced. Bunches of grapes are hung here and there along le edges of the shelves. A monster weighs fifteen and three-quarter Across the top, in large sealed and preserved in acid, are samples most ideal fruits, the products of

last nine years; fruits of every

and always the best are pre-

naments. A constant supply of fresh fruit keeps up the appearance of the first days. Altogether the display is a most pleasing one for Sasketal a most pleasing one for Saskatchewan people who see less than they wish to of fruit."

The department has now completed arrangements for the exhibit at the Canadian National exhibition at Toronto, which opens next Saturday and continues until September 12th. The same class of exhibit as was shown at Re gina will be displayed at Toronto but n a much larger scale. Practically the same exhibit as is used at Toronto will be shown in London later.

The provincial exhibit at Edmonto ast week attracted a great deal of favorable comment and drew a continuous line of visitors to the dairy building where it was shown.

FALL FAIRS

Government Issues List of Exhibit for Autumn Months.

The season of the fall fair is at hand, and so far as the provincial governmen s concerned, preparations are complete to ensure the success of every fair listed. The expert officials of the department of agriculture will be in the field very soon and all itineraries for judges have been completed and furnished to the judges who will act officially for the department. The list of fairs and the dates of each is as follows:

Islands, Sept. 27; Victoria, alternate dates Sept. 5-9); Nanaimo, Sept. 20 and 21; Shawnigan, Sept. 20; Cowichan, Sept. 22 and 23; Comox, Sept. 26 and 27; N. and S. Saanich, Sept. 29 and 30; Alberni, Oct. 14; Kent, Sept. 12 and 13; Mission, Sept. 13 and 14; Coquitlam, Sept. 15; Maple Ridge, Sept. 20; Chilliwack, Sept. 19-21; Peachland, Aug. 29 and 30; Nicola, Sept. 7; Revelstoke, Sept. 11 and 12; Kamloops, Sept. 14 and 15; Vernon, Sept. 19-21: Armstrong, Sept. 21 and 22; Kelowna, Sept. 26 and 27; Salmon Arm, Sept. 28 and 29; Summerland, Oct. 17 and 18; Arrow Lakes, Oct. 5 and 6; Vancouver, alternate Aug. 28-Sept. 4; North Vancouver, alternate Sept. 9 and 10; Central Park, Sept. 14 and 15; Delta (Ladner), Sept. 22 and 23; Surrey, Sept. 26; Langley, Sept. 27; Richmond (Eburne), Sept. 28; New Westminster, October 3-7; Matsqui, Oct. 19; Cranbrook, Sept. 19 and 20; Sept. 26-28; Grand Forks, Sept. 29 and 30; Kaslo, October 2 and 3; Berquitlam, Sept. 30; Trail, Sept. 29 and 30; Greenwood, Oct. 3-5; New Denver, Sept 29; Penticton, Sept. 29; Golden and Bella Coola, dates not assigned.

SIGN BOARDS FOR ISLAND HIGHWAY

Victoria Automobile Club Institutes Good Work to Supplement Road Activities of Government

The first step in the practical work of adequately marking the main nighvays of British Columbia preferred of motorists was taken yesterday by the nembers of the Victoria Automobile club, who, following the example set by their confreres across the border, have decided to supplement government activity in good roads construction by placing on each trunk thoroughfare at frequent intervals distinguishing boards and also caution signs where such latter are needed. Naturally the much-travelled Malahat Drive and its continuation on to Naconvenience alike of visitors and resi-

or forty of which were placed in position yesterday, are very similar to those adonted in the neighbor states. They carry the crest of the local club in the distinguishing maple leaf, and just beneath the words "ISLAND HIGHWAY," with the significant arrow pointing to "N" or "S"-not that the compass direction is imperatively indicated, but signifying either to Victoria or to the north end of the Island, this highway being taken as

approximately a north and south road. The start for the work of placing the first signs was made at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, President John A. Turner of the V. A. A., "turning the first sod" with all due ceremony, and sign. No. 1 being erected at the corner of Government and Belleville streets, the the principal corner of Parliament Square. Thence the company enlisted for the work, including Secretary John A. Hinton, and Messrs. Reynolds, Gonnason, Todd and Gibbons, of the club. with a working force of government road men drafted for the purpose, proceeded through to Koksilah, marking each important point of possible deviation from the course, and also all points where special caution in driving is highly recommended. The route followed is by the familiar Gorge Road to Craigflower, Colwood and the Malahat Drive, from Mill Bay direct to Cobble Hill, and from Cobble Hill by way of Cowichan Bay, an incomparable scenic route and also to be favored as offering the best general road conditions, with a minimum mileage. It is through to within seven miles of Duncan, but four right-angle turns present themselves, a circumstance which American visitors are certain to mark with wonder.

Japanese Premier Resigns

TOKIO, Aug. 24.-Count Taksura today tendered his resignation as premier. He recommended the appointment of Marquis Salonji for that post.

Father Vaughan on Home Rule LONDON, Aug. 24.-Father Bernard Vaughan, on being asked by some ardent politicians what he thought of Home Rule, said, "I will not answer that question either as a priest or as a politician; but this much as an Englishman: I say fearlessly and deliberately, that if England wants to ings in Hon, George Graham's r.dclasp the hand of friendship with Can- ing of Brockville a ada, the United States, Australia and her other dependencies, she must make it clear to them that she has no quarrel at home with Ireland. So long as there is any want of peace and contentment on the Irish floor of the big house called the British Empire there will inevitably be irritation with England among Ireland's supporters and to George H. Perley, chief whip of the sympathizers all over the world. That, party, declares Mr. Borden's election served. The whole display is one of at least, is my experience."

Crisis in New South Wales Leads to Extraordinary Scenes in House-Liberals Object to Speakership Move

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 24 .- The New South Wales government, at the lead of which is Mr. McGowen, has not long held the advantage of the majority of one which it secured as the result of the recent by-elections which followed the withdrawal of the resignation handed in when the Premier was enoute from England.

Riotous scenes occurred today when Mr. Willis, one of the disgruntled Liberals, was made speaker of the House by the labor ministry, which was de sirous by this means of retaining its majority. Members objecting to the proceeding, called each other "liars," 'scoundrels" and "rogues." Blows were freely struck, and for a time in the chamber pandemonium reigned. One member of the Liberal party called the speaker a "Judas."

Finally the House adjourned amidst intense disorder. Making his way from the legislative building, one of the labor members fell, fracturing his pelvis. He was hastily removed to a hospital, where it was found that he would not be likely to resume duty in the House for many weeks.

In consequence of this occurrence the ministry is at the mercy of the opponents. Whether the general election, to which the Liberal party has been endeavoring to force the government to consent, will now be held, cannot be prophesied. Mr. McGowen is an astute leader, and is not likely to go out of power until he is absolutely compelled

Victorian Legislation MELBOURNE, Aug. 24 .- A bill has been introduced into the Victorian assembly compelling manufactures to state what the soles of the boots they manufacture is composed of. Another neasure much exercising the house is a bill providing for the abandonment of

SITUATION LOOKS

Mr. Borden's Tour of Ontario Has Told Effectively for the Conservative Cause—Goes Now to Quebec

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—There is to be in that respect," said Joseph Martin, naimo, Alberni and Campbell river this much is made definite tonight. was chosen for first marking for the Nominations will be made ten days I am not going to support the Laurier ahead of the general date, being held on September 4th. instead of the 14th. The signs to be used, the first thirty | It seems probable that a somewhat similar course will be followed, if necessary, to avoid postponement of the elections in Comox-Atlin and Yale-

Cariboo. Voters' lists will all be out of the rirting bureau by the end of next week, with the exception of those from Brandon and Winnipeg and the unorganized districts of Ontario. which are under revision by judges.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's anti-Bourassa campaign in Quebec is being carried or with great bitterness. The premier has got down to the free use of common invectives in the personal attack on Mr. Bourassa, his attitude being apparently the result of the waning confidence in his hold upon Quebec. He has thrown Adelard Lanctot to the

war es in Richelieu. The Nationalists have treated the Laurier tour in Quebec with marked political astuteness. They gave the prime minister the free right of way and left him a clear field and made no effort to break up his meetings, but ratrer proffered to give him rope. Next week Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be in the Maritime provinces, and Mr. Bourasea will be againn lighting up the fires in the province, following Su Wilfrid's trail with the first meeting on Sunoay at Ste. Juniene de Mont-

Mr. R. L. Borden will also be in Quebec going from Montreal to the Eastern Tow; ships. The week of September 4 will see Sir Wilfrid back in Ontario for haif a dozen meetings, after which an interesting fact that from the city he goes back again to Quebec. A to tr o' Critario is being mapped out for H.n. W S. Fielding.

Hon. Clifford Sifton will be back in Ontario about the same time as Sin Wilfrid Laurier, after speaking in the Maritime provinces, and will address meetings at Perth on September 5th; Coburg, September 7th; Oshawa, September 8th; Weston, September 3th; Aymer, Sept. 11th; Stratford, September 12th; Newmarket, September 13th;

and Windsor, September 16th. At ti-reciprocity arguments pre sented to the Ontario electors by Mr. Borden have unquestionably left a deep impression. Prominent Liberals were on his platform in Toronto, in which city only one Liberal has yet made his appearance in all of the five ridburst in the published appeal for all Liberals to reject the reciprocity agree-

mant. At Conservative headquarters officials laugh at the reports of the prospective defeat of R. L. Borden in Halifax. John W. Regan, president of the Nova Scrtia Conservatives, in a letter beyond doubt,

In some of the farming communities of Onterio the failure of the Farmers' Bank, which cost the farmers of several counties hundreds of thousands of dollars, is being discussed by the opposition and may lose the Government many votes. The alleged laxity of the firence minister is being used as an argument against the government. PACIFIC ROADS MAY HAVE STRIKE

PETERBORO, Ont., Aug. 24.—Quoting from a pamphlet issued by the association of Minnesota manufacturers, Mr. R. L. Borden argued that the citi-Demand of Shop Workers for Recognition of Federal Organization is Rejected by zens of the United States were eager for the consummation of the reciprocity Companies agreement because of the impetus it was expected to give to their manufac-

turing industries. Canada was to be allowed to produce the raw materials CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-A long confernce between Vice-President Julius and to perform the primary stages of their manufacture. The United States Kruttschnit, of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, and J. W. Kline, interwas to build up the more highly developed industries, turning out the finishnational president of the blacksmith's union, was held here today without any The Conservative leader placed his steps being taken toward a settlement case against reciprocity before eighteen of the difficulties involving 25,000 shop employees of the Harriman lines. Both undred persons who crowded into the Vice-President Kruttschnit and Kline grand opera house with his usual eardeclined to discuss what was done at nestness and eloquence. He pointed to the conference, but it is said that the the danger to Canadian unity and to the refusal of the railroad to recognize the best interests of the British empire federated labor organizations instead lurking behind the proposals of the govof individual unions was considered at ernment, and he told his audience that if all the reports were true, thousands

It is said that Vice-President Kruttschnit followed instructions of the directors of the lines in refusing to yield to the demands of the shopmen for recognition of the federal organization. trade arrangements with countries like Mr. Kruttschnit said: "I met Mr. Kline today and we had a pleasant talk. I am always glad to meet representaquiring commoulties which Canada had tives of our workmen, but I must decline to talk about what was done at the conference."

to make tariff arrangements with her customers and not with her competit-Shortly after the meeting Mr. Kruttors, said Mr. Borden. He declared that schnischnit left for the west, where he the unfortunate result of the action of will spend two weeks investigating the the government in negotiating the preslabor situation. He will visit Omaha en agreement was to awaken the United Ogden, San Francisco and other cities States to the belief that Canadians deand may confer with labor leaders at sired to transform their country into a San Francisco next Wednesday. The roads involved in the present dispute are the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Oregon Short Line, MONTREAL, Aug. 24 .- One of the Houston and Texas Central, Oregon striking differences between the present Railroad and Navigation company, and elections and the electoral contest of San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt-Lake three years ago is that the opposition

railroad. Shop workers of the Illinois Central railroad have also presented similar re-

quests for recognition. President Kline in outlining the position of the shopmen said: "June 6 last a committee of workers on the Harriman lines met in Salt Lake City to form a federation of the members of the various mechanical crafts under railroad managements. A number of railroads have already recognized some federations, among them the Wabash road, the Gould lines and the Hawley almost unanimously hostile to the reciprocity agreement. If the English do

"The organization was formed for protection and in the interest of economy and convenience. It should be easier to deal with one joint committee than with a dozen. The Harriman lines refused to recognize the federated body.

"That is all the men are asking. The question of wages is not invelved. Since the federation was formed the men active in the movement have been discriminated against, and many have been laid off without just cause, I am in-WINNIPEG, Aug. 24.—"Reciprocity formed. The situation is grave. I have received a number of telegrams from officers of different unions asking for Canada and more money for Canadians and it will be a good thing for Canada nermission to strike.

"I am doing all I can to settle the member of the British house of commen's differences peaceably, and I sincerely hope that oil may be poured on the troubled water. We have had sevgovernment while in Canada." He aderal conferences with railroad officials, and more will be held before anything mitted that he proposed taking an active part in the campaign in Vancouver, where he will renew his ancient feud

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS

Hoodlums in Welsh Towns Make Further Attacks on Shops-Trouble May Soon Be Ended

NEWPORT, Wales, Aug. 24.-Rioting occurred last night at Bargoed, on the Glamorgan border. A dozen English and Jewish shops were wrecked and looted. Troops were called to the assistance of he police and dispersed the rioters.

No further rioting has occurred in the or twelve years has given Canada one valley towns, but the threatening attiof the worst administrations in the tude of the mobs at Tredegar, and world," was Mr. Martin's keynote sen-Rhymny requires the continued presence tence. Starting from this base he there of the soldiers. It is reported launched into a vigorous attack on the that Jewish families in other parts of

South Wales are taking flight. "I have been condemning conditions The anti-Jewish rioting at Tredegas that politics have fallen into under this and adjacent towns was almost entirely administration for some time, and the work of hoodlums, who have obtainwhile I find that some of my friends ed a small foothold in those places who have joined with me in this conwhere the force of police stationed there demnation are supporting Sir Wilfrid are small. The Jews who suffered at-Laurier on account of reciprocity, I tacks were among the most respected find myself quite unable to join them. of the townspeople, and they indignanty "I know that there is more political deny the charges of demanding high corruption in Canada today than there rents and so far as can be ascertained has ever been, and if the verdict is unthe complaints against them of exacting favorable to the government it would complaints against them of exacting mean a condemnation of this state of

exorbitant prices are unfounded. LONDON, August 23.In the opinion of Jewish residents here, the riots at Tredegr and other Welsh mining towns were indirectly, if not directly, due to the strike ferment, and that once vanished, the present anti-Jewish feeling would die a natural death. Those who hold this opinion are none the less anxious because there are 100,000 Jewish residents in London and many thouands in various parts of the United Kingdom, and the Jews therefore have regarded themselves as safe from perseution in Great Britain.

"VOLUNTARY SERVICE" Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Description Canadian Navy's Relation to Cause of Empire.

SOREL, Que., Aug. 24.-Three thousand people heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier discuss reciprocity, the navy bill and the Nationalists at the last meeting of the Liberals here yesterday. reference was made to the Lanctot affair, but the premier endorsed the candidature of Arthur Cardin, who was chosen by the Liberal convention here in place of Adelard Lanctot, the late mber. Referring to the opposition, he ridiculed the "horrid alliance," which he said, had but one thought, that being to beat Laurier. On the navy question he spoke at length, emphasizing the fact that the service would be entirely voluntary and had always been intended o be such.

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MINISTERNATION OF	FANCY FREESTONE PEACHES. Per crate	81.15
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200 25 Page	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popular butter of the day: 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
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	7 full weight bars	25c
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SCHOOL SPANSONS	Quart bottle	

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Economy Jars, ½ gallons, per dozen, \$1.95: quarts per dozen \$1.50: pints per dozen
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Economy Clamps, per dozen
Crown Jars, ½ gallons per dozen, \$1.25: quarts per dozen \$1.00: pints per dozen
Ielly Glasses, per dozen
Rubbers for Fruit lars, per dozen
Paraffine Wax, splendid for sealing fruit, per pound brick
Bohemian Club Pure Olive Oil, per bottle, \$1.00, 600 or 300
Bohemian Club Ripe Olives, per jar \$1.00, 85c or
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Italian Ölive Oil, per bottle, \$1.00 or
* · · · 8 · · · · ·

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day, signalled that all of the thirty pas- was wrecked at the entrance to the Gulf PERIM, Arabia, Aug. 24.—The British sengers and crew who were missing of Education Steamer Warwickshire, passing here toof Eden two weeks ago, have been resOttawa Government Neglectful of Interests of This Coast in Not Providing for Construction on Pacific

When the tenders were invited for Canada's navy the firms contemplating bids were given a wage Eastern Canada with the result that the Pacific Coast was shut out from any possible competition. The B. C. Marine Railway company, associated with a prominent British shipbuilding firm, had prepared to tender, but the Ottawa government's action precluded them from doing so, and the interests of the Pacific Coast have been sacrificed. When the naval policy was decided upon it was announced that it was proposed to construct the vessel in Canada at a cost of 33 1-3 more than it would cost to construct the nounced that this would aid the shipbuilding industry, but the aid is all to be given to eastern Canada, where the greater voting strength is located. The Pacific Coast is not to be given an opportunity to compete as was expected for the construction of the vessels for the Pacific squadron.

the Pacific squadron of the Canadian navy at Esquimalt would result in the bringing to this city of at least 4,000 mechanics, and at the usual ratio of three or four persons dependent on each worker, would add from 12,000 to 16,000 to the population of Victoria. The establishment of the necessary shipyards would give a great impetus to the development of the iron resources of Vancouver Island and would be the means of bringing to Victoria's great shipbuilding and repair trade. The tenders submitted have been placed in the hands of the technical officers of the Canadian admiralty, who will probably make their report after September 21 next, and it is an open secret that Messrs. Cammell Laird & Co., of Sheffield, who intend to locate

The construction of warships for

Mr. Pugsley's Constituency. Mr. R. B. Bevis, managing director of the Birkenhead yards of Cammell Laird & Co., when the Canadian Industrial commissioners visited the yards at Sheffield on August 2, said he had strong hopes that the work of building the Canadian naval vessels

would be placed with a firm to be es-

tablished in Canada, which would be

assisted, organized and developed by

their works at St. John, N.B., are the

Cammell Laird & Co. He said: "In the negotiations which were taking place they had pitched upon St. John, N. B., as the best site for the shipyards of Canada. It was a big venture, and one which one looked forward to with, perhaps, a little avidity. but he hoped that it would materialize. creation of shipbuilding ing works in Canada.

St. John. N.B., is the seat for which Hon. Mr. Pugsley, minister of public works, sat, and which he is contesting. and while nothing is being done in Victoria to assist or develop the shipbuilding industry, the bids have been so invited that the Pacific Coast is precluded from competing, and nothing has been done despite the years of agitation to assist in improving Victoria as a seaport in view of the great trade anticipated within a few years, as often pointed out by the Colonist during the past few years. The following despatch tells of what

is held out to St. John, N.B. It reads: "The tenders for the construction of a dry dock and ship-repair plant. a very extensive concrete breakwater, and two wharves from which the first steamships to carry Grand Trunk Pacific freight from the port of St. John will dock, closed on August 10. Three great British contracting firms submitted tenders, and each deposited half a million dollars as a forfeit. It is expected the contract will be awarded at an early date. These great works involve an expenditure of several million dollars. The works will be located in St. John harbour east."

JEWS IN PALESTINE

LONDON, Aug. 24.-In a blue book dealing with the conditions and prospects of trade in Syria, Mr. Ernest Weakley, the special commissioner of the Advisory Council to the Board of Trade, gives some details as to Jewish colonies in Palestine.

"The influx of Jews," says Mr. Weakley, "is the noticeable feature in Palestine. They have been steadily coming into the country in increasing numbers since 1882, driven away from Russia and Poland by persecutions, and although measures were taken by the Turkish government in 1887 to prevent the settlement of foreign Jews in Palestine, the restrictions imposed have been ineffective, and have not stemmed the current of immigration. From a total of about 500 Jews resident in Palestine a century ago, their numbers were about 6,000 in Jerusalem in 1861, out of a total town population of

"In 1897 it was computed that the population of the city was about 45,000. of which 28,000 alone were Jews. The population in 1900 was about 50,000 the Jewish element then being close upon 30,000, and since then both population and arrivals of Jews have increased rapidly, Jerusalem having today about 84,000 inhabitants, of whom no less than 55,000 to 60,000 are Jews The Jewish population at Jaffra has also increased, and from about 1,000 souls ten years ago it has risen to about 15,000, out of a total population of 40,000. Large numbers of these refugees are dependent on contributions

luring the first years after their ar

give relief was the establishment of agricultural colonies in Palestine, and agricultural colonies in Palestine, and the funds necessary for the purchase of land and the proper settlement of the colonists were given by Baron Ed-mond de Rothschild. The scheme was entirely philanthropic, each colonist, receiving a fixed sum per month, and n consequence there was no induce-ment to work. The necessity for the change of a system which tended to deoralize rather than help soon became apparent, the payment of fixed stipends to colonists was done away with, and sulted in the handing over of the administration of the colonies to the Jewish Colonization Association, Baron Rothschild undertaking to guarantee the association against loss for a period of ten years.

"The new administration has introduced better methods and has taken up the work of developing the colonies of business lines. Orange groves and olive yards are replacing vineyards. almond trees have been planted in large numbers, and industrial enterprises, such as oil and soap making, have been started, while methods of agriculture are adopted in the larger colonies. Results have yet to be seen; the prese however, of a new element in the land and the efforts which are being made to develop the properties cannot but be of great advantage to the country."

NEW FEATURE FOR

Parker's Shows, Engaged by Vancouver Exhibition Management, Decides to Come Here—Prospects Bright

A feature which is expected to ma-

terially add to the life and attractiveless of the B. C. Agricultural Association grounds on the occasion of the Victoria exhibition, which takes place here from September 5 to 9, is the Parker shows. These entertainments have been brought from the East by the Vancouver association management, whose annual event is to be lowest tenderers for all the vessels to held from the 28th inst to September 2. It was their intention to move from the Terminal City to Seattle, thus sidetracking Victoria. But recent developments have altered their itinerary and have influenced them in coming to the Island. Secretary Sangster is pleased at this turn of the wheel of fortune because the entertaianments is question are reported to be high class

and very desirable. They will add to

list of sideshows that will be found

the already exceptionally diversified

on the grounds during Fair week. For the Exhibition proper the prospects never were brighter. It will be remarkably fine. One display alone, namely that being installed on behalf of the Vancouver Island Development league, which will occupy the principal stand in the main hall, promises to be and that Sheffield would benefit by the worth the price of admission. It will the most thorough index into the Island's resources that has ever been assembled. Mr. McGaffey, the secretary of the Development league, is laboring every day in the perfecting of his arrangements. He has secured the assistance of all who could help and, as the show begins to assume shape, the enthusiasm of those who are in touch with the enterprise increases. All the other space, not only in this structure, but in that building reserved for machinery and in that set aside for poultry, is occupied. Much more could be disposed of and already the necessity of increas-

ing the accommodation for next year is under discussion.

The Horse Show. Entries for the horse show are constantly being received, not only from local horsemen, but from Vancouver. Seattle and other adjacent cities and the probability is that the total will far exceed that of 1910. Mr. Clements, who will again officiate as master of ceremonies, will be in the city several days before the opening day in order to make the necessary preparations to give Victorians and those who will be visiting here the benefit of the latest "stunts" of the

metropolitan rings. There is no doubt that crowds will be here from the Mainland and the Sound, while the representation from the Prairies should be exceptionally strong. The exceedingly cheap rates inaugurated by the C.P.R. are proving most effective in attracting attention to the Pacific Coast. An excursion is to be run from Bellingham, Wash., on one of the exhibition days. Two or three thousand are expected to make the trip.

ANIMAL PRESERVATION

LONDON, Aug. 24.-A parliamentary paper has been issued by the Colonial office containing correspondence be tween the Imperial government, the governments of the African protectorates, and various public bodies and in dividuals on the subject of the preservation of wild animals. Special interest attaches to the suggestion raised in the course of the correspondence that the common tsetse fly (glossina morsitans) may prove to be a carrier of sleeping sickness, and to further suggestion that this fly might be elim-

inated by the destruction of game. Among the published documents are returns of the head of game shot under icence during the year ended March 31, 1910, in the three protectorates of Uganda, Nyasaland and Somaliland Nyasaland heads the total list, but it s made up principally of large numbers of commoner African buck, So maliland heads the list of lions killed with 13. Uganda shows by far the largest bag of elephants-143; but the acting governor testifies that this represents a comparatively small percentthe present time, and are becoming a serious source of embarras

Owing to the rapidly decreasing number of licenses, which are being taken out, and the consequent immunity of the elephants from attack, th animals, which have always bee animals, which have always been a source of danger to the inhabitants and of damage to crops, have become still more dangerous and destructive, and they are becoming bolder in approaching inhabited areas. Reports are constantly coming in from adn fficers, telegraph officers, and others of the destruction caused by their devastating habits. It is possible that coner or later elephants will have t be shot out, save in such portions of this protectorate as may be expressly set apart as reserves for them.

Prince of Wales Besidence LONDON, Aug. 24.-Claremont House to be the abode of the Prince of Wale mansion with a history. Built by Sir John Vanhrugh for the Earl of Clare it was pulled down by Robert Clive, and re-erected by "Capability" Brown, It was here, in 1817, that Princess Charlotte died in childbirth. Here, too. Louis Philippe found a refuge, after his exile from France, and here both he and his Queen died. The present occupant of the house is the Duchess of Albany who, however, generally prefers Windsor. Horace Walpole, in a letter to his friend George Montagu, dated August 11, 1748, notes the fact that pine-apples were conveyed from Claremont House to Hanover by couriers. Lord Clive's coming to Claremont was bitterly resented by the Surrey peasantry. They "looked with mysterious horror" writes Macaulay, "on the stately house, which was rising at Claremont, and whispered that the great, wicked lord had ordered the walls to be made so thick in order to keep out the devil, who would one day carry him away bodily.

NEARLY DROWNED

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 24.-Hugh A Robinson escaped death this afternoon when the propeller of his hydroplane broke at the moment when he was about to rise into the air. The fragments torn off the rear end of the machine cut deeply into the pontoon. The machine sank into the water, capsizing as it Robinson crawled upon the broken pontoon, which was rocking in the waves. Boats finally passed a line to him, and the machine and drenched operator were towed to safety. The accident occurred at 4 o'clock, Robinson's flight being one of the features of the centennial celebration Robinson says the Triad, as he terms

t, will be ready for flight again Saturday.

GAME REGULATIONS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Open Season for Grouse and Ouail Commences on September 15th and for Pheasants on October 1st.

speculation having recently been indulged in by Vancouver Island sportsmen with respect to the dates of opening and the length period of the shooting season on this and imnediately contiguous islands, it is learned semi-authoritatively that the declaration of the seasons arranged merely awaits ratification by the essential order-in-council, which in its turn, has awaited the resumption of his official duties by Attorney General Bowser on his return to the Capital

It may be fairly relied upon, however, that the deer season will be as last year; while with respect to birds, nunters may make their preparations for inaugurating the campaign against the grouse and quail on September 15th, pheasants also becoming legitimate spoil of the game on October 1st.

The explanation of why the order with respect to Vancouver Island was not passed simultaneously with that declaring the seasons for the Mainland, is said to be that information with respect to conditions among the Island birds was rather later coming on-and meanwhile Attorney General Bowser had

gone to the Home Land. While there was a partially closed season in several Island districts for grouse, pheasants and quail last year, it is believed that the result is such an abundant increase that-largely by the suggestion of the farmers, who report the birds a nuisance in various close-in districts-no special exemptions will this year be found necessary.

Chief Game Warden A. Bryan-Williams has also received reports that the pheasants on Hornby and Denman islands are at present unusually plentiful, and it is therefore probable also that the season will be open on these islands for the fine bird mentioned.

BURNED IN SHAFT

seven Men Die in Nevada Mine When Pire Breaks Out-Three Others Badly Injured.

ELY, Nev., Aug. 24.—Seven men met death and three others were seriously injured early today in a fire which swept the new five-compartment shaft of the Giroux Consolidated Mines company here. Two bodies remain in the workings, but there is little hope of finding the men alive. Both shafts of the mine have been sealed in order to smother the flames. The fire was caused, it is believed, by the explosion of a barrel of oil at the pumping station on the 1,200 foot level of the new shaft. Ten men were working at the 1,400 foot level at the time, and these looked up to see the shaft above

hem filled up with flames. Severe Storm in Lombardy. ROME, Aug. 23 .- Torrential rains, acmpanied by high winds, have devastated the rich province of Lombardy. Many houses have been blown down and some fatalities have resulted. Bridges from abroad, and distress was great age of the herds which exist there at damage has been done to vineyards. have been carried away and enormous

Liner Under Construction for C. P. R. Transpacific Service to be Named After Former President

The Empress Van Horne is to be the name of one of the two new Empress. liners being constructed for the transyards of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering company of Govan, Scotland, according to a statement made at Montreal by Mr. Bosworth, vice-president of the C. P. R. The announcement made by Mr. Bosworth stated the com pany would probably honor its former president, Sir William Van Horne by naming one of the new liners the Empress Van Horne. The new steamer will have a capacity for 1,500 passengers and will cost \$2,500,000.

RUSH FOR GOLD

Placer Strike at McClintock Creek Causes Partial Depopulation of Skagway

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Aug. 24.-Skagway has gone wild over the reported discovery of a great placer gold field near Lake Marsh,, Yukon Territory. A stampede is in full swing from here. and this morning's train was crowded. with prospectors, experienced and in experienced. Among those who joined the rush was Dr. Griffith, a wealthy Chicago dentist, who came here to visit friends.

The shops of the White Pass and Yukon railroad are short of help as a result of the stampede, many of the machinists having joined the dock laborers, clerks and professional men who laid aside their regular occupations to seek the vellow metal. Telegraphic reports received today in-

dicate that the strike is genuine. Langford Again. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Sam Langford, the Boston heavyweight, knocked out Tony Ross, of Pittsburg, in the

sixth round of their scheduled ten-

round bout, at the National sporting club here tonight. Building Permits. Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to J. L. Walson, dwelling or Burwick street, \$1700; to H. M. Cowper, dwelling on Chapman street, \$1800; to Capt. John Thomson, dwelling on Heywood avenue, \$4,200; to W. E. Staneland, dwelling on Richmond road, \$6,500; to

LAND ACT

John Forbister, addition to dwelling on

Edgeware road, \$300.

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

RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 16, 1911. LAND REGISTRY ACT

To Lewis G. Northey, assessed owner of North Half (½) of Northwest Quarter (¼) of Section Eleven (11), East Half (½) of Southwest Quarter (¼) of Section Twelve (12), Southeast Quarter (¼) of Section Twelve (12), East Half (½) of Northeast Quarter (¼) of Section Twelve (12), Southeast Quarter (¼) of Section Twelve (12), Southeast Quarter (¼) of Section Seventeen (17), Hornby Island.

Take notice that an application has

Take notice that an application has een made to register Frank S. de Grey owner in fee simple of the above under a Tax Sale Deed from the Deputy Assessor of Comex District, and you are required to contest the claim of the Tax Purchaser within 30 days from the first publication hereof. Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of August, 1911.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Wm. McNair, of ancouver, cruiser, intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following

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

WM. McNAIR. May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

acres, more or less.

JESSIE E. McNAIR.

Wm. McNair, Agent. May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Samuel Roberts, of Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Noeek River, South Bentick Arm, and about 1½ miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noeek River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240 acres. more or less.

acres, more or less.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

June 6th, 1911.

MISCELLANEOUS

TEACHER wanted for Vesuvius Bay Pub-nic School. Apply to the Board of Trustees. Henry Caldwell, Sec., Ganges P. O., Salt Spring Island, B. C. STUMP PULLING. THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULler, made in four sizes. Our smallest
machine will develop 245 tons pressure
with one horse. For sale or hire. This is
the only machine that does not capsize.
Our machine is a B. C. industry made for
B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to
show you it at work. We also manufacture
all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clearins, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms apply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

GEO. PETER KEORLEY. COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victori B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Es-assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esc. B.C. Oxford. Three and a half acres exte-sive recreation grounds, gymnasiu-cadet corps. Xmas term commenc-September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

LAND ACT Victoria Land District, District of Coas Range, No. 3

Take notice that I, J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I. L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Neccletsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less. June 23, 1911. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

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

Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-

Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 555, marked M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north sixty (60) chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or less. MARY DUNSMUIR.

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

LAND ACC Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

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

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

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent

Dated 3rd July, 1911. LAND ACT

Alberni Land District-District of

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

taining 520 acres more or less. ROBERT RALPH John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT District of Coast Range III. Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald, of Vancouver, laborer, intends to appl

for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commending at a post planted at the Southeast corner of Timber Limit No. 44,215, on the East side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point

of commencement, containing 480 acres, more or less. WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent.

May 15, 1911.

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

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

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

LAND ACT District of Coast, Range III

Take notice that Bobert Hanna, of ancouver, motorman, intends to apply or permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands;

ing described lands:

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

ROBERT HANNA. Wm. McNair, Agent, May 30th, 1911.

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

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

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

Eupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that Hugh Leslie Hutchinson, of Victoria, B. C., broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 22, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commence ment, containing 320 acres more or less

HUGH LESLIE HUTCHINSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

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

HOWARD MURRAY.

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

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

chains, thence north 80 chains, to point

of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. SAMUEL GARVIN.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911.

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

CHARLES HENRY RYDER. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15. 1911.

taining 640 acres, more or less.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence orth 80 chains, to point of commence ment, containing 640 acres, more or less CHARLES WILSON.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911. LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

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

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Sand District, District of Rupert Take notice that Frank Lever, of Van. uver, barber, intends to apply for per nission to purchase the following de. scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of 3. Township 21, thence north 80 chains, hence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres

more or less. FRANK LEVER.

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Beaton, Jancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest cor. ner of Section 35, Township 20, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chain thence north 80 chains, thence west 86 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

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

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that William Roberts, of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends ply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Section 34, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less

WILLIAM ROBERTS. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 16, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas Milton Clark of Vancouver, B. C., survepor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc. ing at a post planted at the N. E. corner of Section 15. Township 20, thence wes 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing

640 acres more or less. THOMAS MILTON CLARK. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District. District of Ruper Take notice that Charles Thomas Hat trick, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commence ing at a post planted one-hall mile south of the N. E. corne of Section 13. Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commend

ment, containing 640 acres more or less CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICK Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 18, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Bernard James Gillis of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the llowing described lands: Commend ing at a post planted at S. W. corner of Section Township 9, thence east 80 chains. thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres,

BERNARD JAMES GILLIS,

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Archie McDonald, of Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one mile east of the S.W. corner of section 18, township 9, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commence

ment, containing 320 acres more or less. ARCHIE McDONALD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that James Henry Waytes, of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends apply for permission to purchase following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one half mile north of the southeast corner of Section 4, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres

more or less. JAMES HENRY WAYTES. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that William Samue Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Section 25, Township 20, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing \$20 acres more

WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

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

THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, May 18, 1911,

WOODS AND (By Er Science "Ever tell you scientific fisl fried our lines them from the No." was the the tables on him "I just brought

put a charge of dv to play," says Jud used to at the old How was it, 1 Jud?" says I. Well," said J just breaking into how, I had got bit my picture taken string of fish, wit as if I was about a fish hog, and h whale of a catch.

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by asking him if h blew in. "Well, I 'frame wards, and he tak first time I land bass, and I says to Ferdinand-Ferdy, price, just this one "Well, the time this way. I had co and I had my jaws pike. Ferdy had b he said they were and hungry as har caught eleven eleg I got a day off just

you can spare 'em to do it and awa "When I got from Oconomowo so he was a scie where before the men around the he good, although at

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omas William C., laborer, inission to purescribed lands: blanted at the tion 24, Townchains, thence west 40 chains, o point of com-

AM GOODEL

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

(By Ernest McGaffey) Science vs. Know How

"Ever tell you how I cleaned up one of some scientific fishermen?" said Jud Bates, as a dried our lines out over the grass by hangthem from the branches of the soft maples the front yard of the Twin Lakes hotel.

No," was the answer; "how did you ture the tables on him? Did you 'outluck' him or put a charge of dynamite in the creek?".

"I just brought my boyhood knowledge into play," says Jud; "I turned the trick like I

used to at the old gravel-hole."
"How was it, now that you've got started,
Jud?" says I.

"Well," said Jud, "it was this way. I was just breaking into the fishing game. Somehow, I had got bitten with the idea of having my picture taken holding up one end of a big string of fish, with an expression on my face as if I was about half-ashamed of being such a fish hog, and half proud of getting such a whale of a catch. I bought me a lot of tackle, and I had a regular fish 'bug' go along with me to help pick it out. Now there's nothing cheap about a real fisherman's outfit, and it swallowed up my savings like a cup of coffee to get the proper outfit.

"I had one split bamboo rod for deep-water fishing and a shorter one for bait-casting, and two reels that stood me in seventeen dollars for the reels alone. Then I had a tackle-box, a minnow-bucket, bass and trout flies, phantom minnows, spoon-hooks, a landing net, sinkers, bass hooks, bucktail, spinners, rubberwaders, chain stringers, fishing toggery, fancy corks, and fine lines and small hooks for fishing for pan fish, a gaff for big fish, and say, when I got through I made the 'bug' sore by asking him if he got his 'bit' out of what I

"Well, I 'framed up' with the 'bug' afterwards, and he takes me out, and honest, the first time I land a three-pound small-mouth bass, and I says to him, 'Ferdy—his name was Ferdinand—Ferdy,' says I, 'it's worth the price, just this one guy alone.' And it was.

"Well, the time I started to tell about was this way. I had come out alone right out here, and I had my jaws set for bass and wall-eyed pike. Ferdy had been out the day before, and he said they were shoaling it over the bars and hungry as harvesters at dinner-time. He caught eleven elegant bass and two pike, and I got a day off just to get 'em on the rise. The 'boss' was a muskallunge fisherman himself, and as things were kind of slack I braced him for a day and told him honest what I wanted to do. He says, 'Bring me a couple of pike, if you can spare 'em,' he says. And so I agreed

to do it and away I went.

"When I got here there was a fellow here from Oconomowoc, and according to his say-so he was a scientific fisherman from somewhere before the flood. One or two of the men around the hotel said he was able to make good, although at that he was very generous with his talk. He had his wife with him, but she wasn't a fisherman.

"So along about nine o'clock, he and I gets to talking, and the first thing he does is to 'kid' me about my tackle and lines and hooks. He was the greater ever about advice, and to hear him I wouldn't be able to catch a bullhead with my outfit if I fished for a month. He had everything different from my works, and on the level, he must have paid a thousand dollars for his plant.

"I had a little talk with Ducky Jones, the fellow that used to work here around the stables, and he told me the fish bit best early in the morning, just before the mist rose up off the bars. He said that when the mist rose, the fish could see the boats, and then they to-bogganed for deep water, and that made the fishing slow. But he said that when the mist was over the water, they bit to beat Banagher. Said you could catch 'em with both hands and both feet.

"I slipped Ducky a little piece of money for his 'tip' and says I, I'll get out before this Oconomowoc geezer gets up and have a dozen bass by the time he's getting his boat ready. I got my boat all ready, and Ducky said he'd have a minnow bucket filled and in the boat for me. So I turned in and when the old alarm clock rattled for me, I was Jonathan on the spot, and out in a hurry.

"And right on the stairs I met this Oconomowoc 'fresh' and he was saying 'Hurry up, Clara.' We got into our boats together, and he seemed to have his bait all right the same as I did, and his wife, she was looking sleepy and kind of disgusted at being hauled out before she got her beauty sleep. I pulled out and got a position about what I judged was right from the way Ducky had said was right, and as I only had one to row for, I beat this guy to it. I was trying to get to the centre of a big bar out there, and I aimed to keep straight with the hotel, and about a half mile out.

"I sounded the bottom with my big pole, and found about four feet of water and I knew I was over the bar, so I anchored and be un operations. About fifty feet away from me in the foggy mist this Oconomowoc anchors, and by the time he was fast and ready I had landed one bass. I fastened onto him the minute I cast in, and it took me about five minutes to get him in. I throw out again, and another bass had the minnow in a second. It took at least five minutes to get him around and get the landing-net under him, and about this time the Oconomowocs landed their first bass.

"Ducky Jones had said that the mist sometimes rose over the lake and cleared up in half an hour, and about that time the great white light broke in on my grey matter about where I was at. So I took off the tip of my rod, tied the line tight to the end of the second joint, bid a hasty farewell to scientific methods and started to yank 'em in like I used to snake in sunfish out of the old gravel-hole on my grandfather's farm. Gee! but that was a swift game. As soon as the minnow hit the water there was a bass or a wall-eye waiting for it. And the minute I got a bite it was come-all-ye, and I jerked 'em in by main strength and slid 'em on my chain stringer and baited up again.

"Say, but I was doing a land-office business. And just about then I heard Clara say to Mr. Oconomowoc, 'He's catching five fish to your one.' And then Oconomowoc say,s 'He might as well dynamite 'em.'

"'Well, he's getting 'em just the same,' says Clara.
"'Look out there with the net,' says Oconomowoc, as he steers a bass alongside. 'Easy

now!' and then I heard Clara say, 'Oh, he got

"And then Mr. Oconomowoc begins to roast her for her awkwardness and she gets huffy and says she won't handle the net any more, and he says "That fellow'll hear every word we say," and she says, 'I don't care if he

does, you started it.'

"And all this time it's just biff, splash and snake 'em out with yours truly. The little ones I throw back, and the big ones go on the string, and during this time—you know how clearly voices sound over the water—I can hear this Mrs. Oconomowoc shooting it into hubby

"'Why, I'll wager he's got a hundred fish by this time,' says she, as the tail of a three pound bass comes over the side of my boat. "'Yes,' says he, 'and he'd be drummed out of a fishing camp if he caught fish that way

up in the woods.'

"'You don't seem to be out of the woods yourself,' retorts Clara, 'with this stingy little four base and one pike' she says

four bass and one pike,' she says,
"'Well, they're all caught in a sportsmanlike manner,' returns Mr. Oconomowoc.

"'That must be a great relief to them,' says Clara.

"'Clara,' says Mr. Oconomowoc, 'I'm sorry

I brought you out this morning. What's the matter with you anyway?'

"'Horace,' says the lady, 'you ought never to have been a fisherman; you're too passion-

"'There you go,' says he, 'and d—n me, if there don't go that bass I'd a got if you had been there with the landing net.'

"'Mr. Wellington,' says the lady, 'I'll not be sworn at; row me to the hotel this instant.' "And so they rowed in, and the mist lifted in a few minutes, and I followed after them.

in a few minutes, and I followed after them,
"I had fixed my tackle all right before I ups with my anchor, and I knew that no one at the hotel would know of my crimes if Horace didn't blow the gaft. But I reckon his wife staved that off, for I was IT for that trip. But when the guests were asking me questions and congratulating me at the table, Horace was as sulky as a bear with a sore head. Clara, however, gave me a real friendly, beautiful smile

"He was a real 'mutt' that Horace; but Clara—she was an out-and-out thoroughbred!"

SHOOTING SMALL GAME IN MASHON-ALAND

Having three weeks at my disposal, and the month being July, I thought I should like to revisit the Abercorn district, where T. B. and I had snatched a week's good sport in a previous year. This was before the boom (which T. B. quite anticipated) had set in. Now, there is a hospital, police camp, stores, etc., in the midst of numerous mining properties. At that time the mines were few and far between, and herds of buck might roam where now the hills re-echo to the rhythmic thud of many stamps, and the game could feed undisturbed by the busy sounds of human occupation. One 21-bore shotgun and a .303 Lee Metford rifle comprised my equipment. For the former I took a plentiful supply of No. 4 with a few S. S. G. and sixes. I have found 4 a most useful size for anything larger than a pigeon. For the rifle I use ordinary cordite ammunition with nickel-capped bullet, having a milled ring about a quarter of an inch from the nose. This, in my opinion, has stopping power sufficient for any buck; but I had on this occasion only the £1 licence required for killing the birds and small buck included in class A of the game ordinance.

I set out from Goromonzi on a bright, cold winter morning, and made for the Chinika river. The thick reed beds in the river afford a likely spot for reitbuck, but, as it happened, it was getting late in the morning when I reached it, and beyond a brace of "partridges" (i.e., francolin), out of a small covey feeding among the small trees on the river bank, nothing rewarded my labor for that day. I pushed on that afternoon in order to place as many miles as possible between myself and the outposts of civilization. On the second day I reached Ururu's kraal in the early morning. The country here consists of scrub interspersed with big vleis, and seldom fails to provide excellent sport, but it would keep for another day. That night we crossed the Mvindzi River, and encamped by the cage, which had been put up at the drift on the old wagon road, but which had at that time fallen into disuse.

A few pigeons (byukutiwa) and some sand grouse (kwerikweri) gave me occupation on the way, and a duiker, already settling for the night in the tall grass fringing the river, fell a victim to a lucky shot in the half light after sundown.

Going eastwards the next morning down the Mvindzi, we found the grass burnt off, which is unusual at that time of year, and annoying from the sportsman's point of view.

Under Mount Mumorgwe, the Lion's Head, I found some part of a substantial msarsa (a shelter formed of big branches and bush) still standing. T. B. and I had made this the previous year, and expended some care in its

construction on account of the numerous leopards which inhabit the rocky hills hereabouts. On that occasion T. B., who was engaged in making a map for the Government, sought to lure me to the summit of the head with tales of the interesting colony of baboons which, he had heard, lived in caves far up the mountain. The report, he subsequently found, was true; but one can see baboons and caves in plenty on the lower slopes, so I went shooting guinea fowl instead. On this occasion, too, the guinea fowl did not disappoint me; but, once shot at, they become very shy, and sometimes will leave the spot and not return for several weeks. In this case the difficulty consisted in keeping the flock, a large one, from running up among the rocks after being once flushed. A good dog is a necessity for this work: an imperfectly trained one may keep the birds on the run for miles. In the evening I returned, to find that my carriers had renovated the msarsa, and dug an oven tor cooking birds. This method of cooking on the veld is, I suppose, familiar to most people. The oven. dug in the ground, or hollowed out of an ant heap, is filled with glowing embers; the bird is cleaned, but not plucked, and inclosed in a covering of clay, and then placed on the emhers. More burning wood is added on top, and the whole can be covered, but not too tightly. with soil. When cooked the skin and feathers peel off easily with the clay, and the meat, retaining as it does, all its juices, will be found

One of my carriers was a Budgera, from the Mtoko district, and was much pleased with the present of a baboon which I shot. He was, however, requested to retire to some distance while engaged in his culinary operations.

Rock rabbits are plentiful hereabouts, and are gladly eaten by the natives. Among the reeds in the river are many pheasants (orgwe). These last lie close, and fly low and fast, and are, therefore, rather difficult to get. Three days under the Lion's Head seemed to have exhausted the possibilities of the locality for that time, so on the sixth day since leaving Goromonzi we moved on through native kraals towards the Red Dragon Mine. On the afternoon of that day I strolled down through the native lands in the hope of picking up a few birds. Partridges and sand grouse are frequently found feeding amongst the growing millet. Anyone who cares for such small game as the common dove (njiwa), and has plenty of No. 8 shot, can be sure of bagging a good many near the native threshing floors, large, flat spaces of rock near their lands. I was not in search of them, but near the Inyagui River I shot a species of steinbuck, called by the natives miti, which differs slightly from the ordinary type. A line of white hairs runs down the spine from neck to tail, and the belly is marked with white, while the legs are short in proportion to the size of the animal. It feeds in swampy ground, such as is frequented by wild pigs. Certain natives of this part regard it as their mtupo, or tribal symbol, and will not eat its flesh.

Before going northwards from the Mvindzi I visited a spot in the river at early morning in expectation of finding duck. Crouching among the grass and reeds, one can get off both barrels as a flock flies swiftly along the stream at sunrise, or just before sunset. The birds cling to their favorite stretch of water, and, if that is known, it is not hard to secure a couple or two; but they are extremely wary, and at the least noise fly out of sight. Dead birds must be allowed to drift with the stream until caught against some projecting rock or sandbank, as no one will venture into a deep pool for fear of crocodiles.

On some rivers numbers of geese are to be found. Moving further north, I was glad to lighten the carriers' loads by disposing of some of the game among the few Europeans then living in the Abercorn district.

We crossed the Poti River on the eighth day. The country was rather bare just then, but, after crossing the Mazoe on the following day, we went eastwards through one of the finest districts to shoot in Mashonaland. The low hills in this part are the home of herds of koodoo, the king of South African bucks, and, although the latter, being Royal game, may not be killed, they are a sight not to be missed. Waterbuck and reitbuck frequent the river and its tributaries. Sable antelope roam between the mountains and the river, and smaller bucks are plentiful. There are numbers of sand grouse, and the ordinary partridges (marenje) were, above all,, numerous. I spent four days in the country between Mount Shoshi and the Mazoe, being out almost all day, and generally returning to my camp just before nightfall. I contented myself with one steinbuck and one reitbuck, the latter falling to a distinctly lucky running shot with the rifle; but there were always as many partridges as I wanted, and more. Even my unregenerate pointer could not spoil that sport. The air in that country is so fine and bracing that one can walk for seven or eight hours over the rough veld, and it is not until the evening that, supper finished, one realizes, under the soothing influences of a deck chair and pipe, how tired one really is. The loneliness of it. without a white companion, would react badly on the nerves in time; but the whole environment is most soothing to the body tired with a long day on the veld, the clear shining of the stars, the thousand subdued noises of an African night, the cheerful sounds of the boys' voices as they talk over the day's events, retail gossip, or repeat snatches of folk-lore and song.

On the thirteenth day we left this teeming country to return to Goromonzi. After some hours walking through the hills south of Busu's kraal, we found ourselves once more on the Mazoe, which we crossed. That day we halted at a kraal not far from the Red Dragon Mine. Here we made biltong, and sent much meat to various friends. Eastwards from this point the country falls towards the junction of the Mazoe and Inyagui rivers. Koodoo are, or were, to be frequently seen. My bag was limited to one or two duiker and some very fine large pigeons (oreti), which are, I believe, not common. Visiting a solitary European, I was informed that in the mountains a large elephant was living. He had, I was told, achieved a reputation among the natives by reason of his savage and uncertain temper, and was respectfully termed mambo, or chief. His ravages among the bamboo canes were patent, but I had no time to call on him in his mountainous retreat.

Going southwards from Mount Fambre (the Lone Star Hill) one climbs up into the range of mountains which here practically forms the boundary of the Abercorn district, and so, by kaffir paths through beautiful scenery we came to the kraal lying at the foor of Morgwemasimba (Abercorn Peak). Hence, on a misty morning, in the bitter cold, I made my way once again towards the Mvindzi. Plunging into the long grass, I was soon soaked by the heavy dew, and, probably on account of the numbing cold, I missed a reitbuck, which with his doe, I surprised in a clump of rank grass. The crossed shot was no better than the first, so I waited until he crossed a spruit and stood about 300 yards away. This time I did not miss, but on crossing the stream not a trace of him could we find. Coming at last to the conclusion that he had got up and run while we were out of sight in the dip, although we could see no spoor, the native, who was with me, and myself gave up the search. Hardly had we gone 10 yards when the dog caught the scent at last, and we found the buck, shot through the heart, on a spot concealed in the long grass round which we had been searching for the past 20 minutes. On the twentieth day I had a good morning on the banks of the Mvindzi, below Ururu, the hag comprising some pheasants (Pternistes nudicollis), a wild pig, and a reitbuck. The head of the last named was the only part of him visible above the long grass. The bullet struck squarely on the nose, passing into the brain and killing him instantly. To these was added a turkey buzzard on our way back to the kraal, not for my own use, it is hardly necessary to say, but for Ururu's people, who ate it with relish.

On the last morning a steinbuck, killed with No. 4 shot, and a few partridges completed the tale. After missing a duiker and a reitbuck in unaccountable fashion, I felt it was as well to give it up. The total bag would be counted small, judged by European standards. In three weeks I had brought down eight or nine small bucks, from eight to ten brace each of pheasants, partridge and sand grouse, several ducks, a hare, a koorhaan, and a number of pigeons. But such a relaxation from work does not have as its sole aim the slaughter of game. The picturesque scenery, the hundreds of brightly plumaged birds, the trees and flowers, the sunsets, and all the vague charm emanating from the very air and earth of Africa, are essential factors in the enjoyment of a holiday in Mashonaland.-E. B. Baker, in Field.

THE CRUELTY OF LIVE BIRD TRAP SHOOTING

Editor Field Sports:

Dear sir,—In conversation with a representative of one of the large manufacturers of ammunition he gave me a piece of information which should be of interest to all true sportsmen. It was this: "We are not allowed to attend any live bird shoots, and if a live bird shoot follows a shoot where clay pigeon are the targets, our orders are not that we refrain from shooting, but that we get away from the field completely as soon as the shoot at the clay targets is over."

I am sure every sportsman who will thoughtfully consider the conditions of a live bird shoot will highly commend the companies for this action. Conditions at a live shoot tend toward brutality. I have seen wounded birds lie weltering on the ground unnecessarily. I have seen small boys playing and teasing these wounded creatures, but the worst was that which I witnessed at the last live shoot I was at—unintentional on my part—one of the trappers came in from the traps kicking a wounded bird before him like a football. I still feel my blood get hot under the collar at the thought of this brute.

Clay targets never develop this cruelty. Neither does the excitement of the hunt have a place for it. The wounded bird is put out of suffering if for no other reason than that it might interfere with the movements of the hunter.

It is with pleasure I notice that the gun clubs are cutting out the live feature of their shoots and that every effort is being made to eliminate it from the realm of sport.

eliminate it from the realm of sport.

The cocking main, the dog fighting, bull baiting, etc., and live bird shooting are all in the same class and are all alike, passing out of the realm of our pleasures.

'All credit is due to these manufacturers who take such a leading part in placing their personal ban upon these cruel amusements.

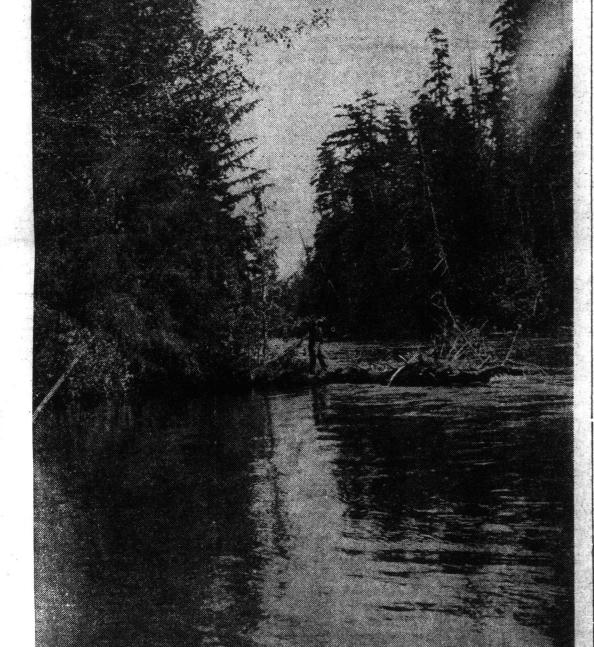
GEO. B. BROWN.

Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 22, 1911.

P. S.—
Tell me ye winged winds
That round my pathway roar,
When will the time be set
So I may roam the woods once more.
I know a likely spot, a valley toward the west

Where grouse and quail and pheasant too, will soon be at their best.

—G. B. B.



Powell River Before the Coming of the Pulp Mill

New Shipments of New Fall Costumes and Coats Are Arriving Daily--Entirely New Colors and Models in an Interesting Variety

Girl's Sweaters and Swea-

ter Coats in Various

Styles

These come in avvariety of neat designs and colors. Some fasten down the front, while others fasten down the left side, and include a choice range of colors, such as plain navy blue, white and red, also combination colors of red and grey, and red and white. These should make very useful garments for school wear. Prices ranging from \$2.75 down to 75¢

NEW STYLES IN WOMEN'S COSTUMES

Every day we are receiving new shipments of Dressy Suits, in Cheviots, Tweeds, Diagonals Venetians and all wool Serges, in a variety of the newest colors and weaves.

For quality of workmanship, smart styles and rich colorings, we have never handled a finer assortment, while the prices are within the mark where even the most modest dressing woman can purchase without feeling any degree of extravagance.

Perhaps the most popular styles are made in high-grade Cheviots, in navy, black, and browns; semi-fitting in style. Coats rather longer than the Spring and Summer garments; while the skirts are rather fuller and are made with the popular sash effect, or in the plain tailored styles with panels back and front.

The new shawl collars are quite a popular feature this season, and will be found in a variety of pleasing effects in our show rooms; some are in plain satin, while others are inlaid with various materials, contrasting with the goods that the suit is made of.

The more moderate priced garments come in a large range of Serges, Venetians and Diagonal Cloths, in many new and dressy styles, too numerous to mention in detail; but each one is full of interest to any woman who approves of neat but snappy garments.

Prices ranging from \$16.75 up to \$75.00.

Children's Dresses in Prints and Ginghams at \$1.50 and \$1

You can have a wide choice in this line. Many very fine little models are here to choose from, and at this price they should prove to be an attraction to many mothers. They come in a variety of Mother Hubbard and French styles, in sizes suitable for girls from 2 to 6 years old, in plain colored, striped or checked material. At prices according to size and quality, from \$1.50 down to\$1.00

A Showing of Dainty Fall Millinery

Many new styles, colors and trimmings are now springing into fashion for the coming season, and should prove to be an attraction to any woman interested in dainty and fashionable millinery. See our View Street windows, and if you have the time to spare, take the elevator and inspect the display now being shown on the first floor. For many months our buyers have been active in Paris, London and New York, and the stock that they have purchased is large and interesting, including the most graceful models that have appeared in these three famous fashion centres this season. New shapes and trimmings are arriving daily and you are invited to inspect them at your leisure.

Millinery Department on the First Floor A New Shipment of Girl's and Misses

Dresses in Many Dainty Styles

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

Women's Knitted Underwear New and Seasonable Garments at Lowest Prices

LENNARD'S ZENITH UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Women's Vests in cream and natural color, have high neck, long or short sleeves. Drawers to match in knee or ankle length. Vests with low neck and short sleeves. Price each.......75¢ Women's Vests and Drawers-Vests have low neck, short sleeves and open fronts. Drawers to match. Per garment, 60c

Women's White Underskirts from 65c.

Women's Underskirts, made of fine nainsook, in various styles, some with deep flounces of lace, others with fine Swiss and eyelet embroidery. At prices ranging from \$3.50 down to**\$1.50** Women's Underskirts, made of good strong cambric, with wide flounce set in clusters of fine tucks and finished with four-inch frill of embroidery. Per garment, 75c and65¢ Women's Underskirt, made of good strong white cotton with deep flounce of tucked lawn and finished with three-inch Tor-

Many New Models in Tweed and Ponetta Cloth Coats

for Women

Tweeds, chiefly in mixtures of browns and greys, also Plush and Ponetta Cloths are very popular this season and are being worn in all the great fashion centres. For appearance, service and comfort these materials are unexcelled, and the prices on these very fine and stylish models are remarkably low.

The most popular styles are the plain slip-on, semi-fitted models with large lapels, double-stitched seams and patch pockets, the slip-on style with large shawl collar, making an unusually comfortable, cosy garment, with a very attractive appearance and the Ponetta Cloth Coats in a variety of styles.

Boy's School Suits in Many New Styles from \$2.25 up

Now is the time to buy the boy a suit, the selection of styles, colors and materials are wide and well chosen, while the prices are all that you can desire. For nearly a week new shipments have been arriving daily and many more are expected to arrive in the course of next week, and we intend to make the coming season the most successful that we have ever held in this section. All sizes are in stock and every garment is a splendid sample of skilful tailoring and at the prices we are asking they represent the best values that we have offered in boys' suits for many

They come in single-breasted styles with three buttons, long lapels, dip front, fancy cuffs and slash pockets, while the pants are bloomer cut. The double-breasted styles have long lapels and well-shaped shoulders, are perfectly tailored, and come in sizes from 23 to 33, at prices from \$6.50 down to \$3.75.

Boys' Two-Piece Norfolk Suits, in sizes from 24 to 28, made of dark tweeds of good qualty, in colors grey and brown mixtures. These are excellently tailored suits and will render splendid service. Special toBoys' Wash Suits, in fancy ducks, prints and crashes, in Buster and Russia styles. This is the balance of our summer stock and must be cleared out at once. Regular values, to \$1.50. Today's Sale Price, per suit 50¢

School Books, Pencils and all Necessary Supplies at the

Stationery Department

	History and Georgaphy of British Columbia.
	Price
	Elementary English Composition40¢
	English History, by Symes and Wrong 40¢
	IV. Reader
	V. Reader
	Dictionaries, Atlas, etc.
i.	Colossus Exercise Book
	Oilcloth-covered Exercise Book10¢
	SCRIBBLERS, LARGE SIZE, FULL ASSORTMENT OF COVERS. PRICE, SIX FOR 25¢
	Remember, our Scribblers and Exercise
	Books are full size. Scribblers contain over
No.	140 pages.
	Note Books, 25c down to, each5¢
	Erasers, green or red. Each 5¢

-	
	Rub-it-out
	Set Squares. Per pair
	School Paints, 3 colors25¢
	Refills for Paint Boxes. Each 5¢
	Paint Brushes, small size, 5c., large 10¢
	Slates, 30c down to, each 150
	Crayons. Per box, 10c and
	School Pencils. Per dozen, 25c and 15¢
	Drawing Pencils, in all degrees. Each5¢
	Kohinoor Pencils. Each10¢
	Tale Des bests
	Ink. Per bottle
1	Stenographers' Note Books, large size 100
	each, or 3 for 25¢
٠.	Penholders. Each, 10c and 5¢
	Scribbling Tabs, 3 for
	Lady of the Lake
	Merchant of Venice
1	FREE BLOTTERS GIVEN WITH EACH
1	
1	PURCHASE

Splendid Values in Boy's Sweaters, Sweater Coats and Shirts

Boys' Sweaters, made in medium weight, slip-on style, in colors blue and grey. Have roll collars and are made of a good mixture of wool and cotton. All sizes. Special each50¢ Boys' Coat Sweaters, with fancy trimmed fronts, and come in colors grey, navy, brown and cardinal. Are excellent garments for school wear. In all sizes. Special on Saturday 75¢ Boys' Sweaters, in navy blue worsted, plain knitted. Has standup collar, and comes in a full range of sizes. Price per garment, according to size, from \$1.75 down to70¢ Boys' Shirts, made of flannelette, duck and drill, in plain colors and fancy stripes. Have collars attached and are splendid values at this price. Sizes 12½ to 14. Price50¢ Boys' Underclothing, in medium weight natural merino. In

Main Floor Bargains for Monday's

Selling

Main floor—
New Motor Scarfs, 3 yards long, in plain shade, with wide satin
border. Yard
New Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, rich embroidered corners,
and hemstitched. Price, \$1.50 down to
New Veiling, in all colors and designs, from \$1.00 down to 35¢
New Oriental Trimming, the newest from European centres.
Trimming for the coming season, are to be greatly used in
wide and narrow widths. See View street window.
Visit Our Jewelery Department when in the store. New pins,
buckles, barrettes, back combs, bags and purses and fancy
rancy

New Hair of every description. New Ribbon Velvets for millinery purposes in plain and shot

New Cashmere Hose, plain and embroidered. Price 75c down New Collars in endless variety from25¢ New Auto Scarves, in plain colors, Paisley and chanticler effects. At prices ranging from \$5 down to, each \$1.50 Long New Scarves, in black and white stripes and fringed ends. Are three yards long and are a bargain at, each \$3.75 Black Taffeta Ribbon, 6in. wide. Special, per yard 25¢ New Ribbons, in black and white stripes, shots, chanticler and wide Dresden styles. Price, per yard, ranging from \$1 a yard New All-over Laces, in a very choice range of new patterns, and colors white, cream and ecru. Per yard \$1.00 New Lace Veils, in black and white edges, also black and gold, and self colors. Prices ranging from \$4.50 down to.. \$1.00 New Chain Hand Bags, in a large assortment of sizes and styles to choose from. Prices ranging from \$15 down to each \$1.50

The Last Few Days of August Furniture Sale -- Monday's Bargains

Folding Go-Carts from \$8.75

These are the most convenient Go-Carts on the market, are strong, light and durable. Will fold up into very little space when not in use. Very convenient for traveling on street cars. We are now offering three lines in these carts at prices that should interest you. The best is a very strong and handsome cart, fitted with nickel-plated frame. Price \$17.50 The third is one of the best values we have offered at the

White Enamel Bedsteads in a Variety

of New Designs

AT \$2.50-Neat and strong Iron Bedsteads, white enamel finish, have neat brass knobs, shaped top rail, neat fillings and chills. This is a remarkably low priced and substantial bed-

AT \$5.75-A handsome White Enameled Bedstead, with brass knobs, beautifully shaped top rail and fillings, and finished with large neat chills and strong steel castors complete.

Experienced Salesmen Wanted for the Carpet Department

Oak Dining Tables Many Styles at Low Prices

Solid Oak Table, size 40 x 40: when closed will extend to 6ft. Has strong frame and 5

Extending Dining Table, with round top 44in. in diameter. Will extend to 8 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has square pedestal ornamented with rich carving, neat claw feet, golden finish, well seasoned and substantial. Special Sale Price \$29.75

Solid Oak Dining Table. Size 44 x 44 when closed, will open to 6 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has very strong frame. Spe-

Six Piece Toilet Set at \$2.50 Monday

This is a new shipment unpacked on Saturday morning. In point of quality and neat designs this lot would be hard to beat at \$4, but

having made a large purchase, between our Vancouver and Victoria stores, at a very advantageous price we are able to make a special bargain feature of them for Monday's sell-

Dainty China Cabinets

China Cabinet, in solid oak, 60in. high and 36in, wide. Has two glass doors and glass ends, also four shelves. Finished in Early English style. Special Sale Price . . \$19.75

David Spencer, Limited

Linoleums and Various Items of Special Interest in the House-Furnish-

ing Department Monday

Portiere Curtains, made of heavily woven tapestry in a large assortment of designs and colorings. A glance at our windows will prove to the most skeptical that the many bargains now being offered are wonderful values. These curtains are regularly sold at \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$8.50 a pair. Will be sold on Monday at per pair\$2.75

Iapanese Matting-This is one of the most economical floor coverings on the market. It is easy to clean, neat in appearance and very durable. On Monday we are placing on special sale about 320 yards of this material in new and dainty designs.

Oil Cloth-A special lot in seven different designs including floral, tile and wood patterns, all of the best quality and new designs will go on sale on Monday at per square yard 181/2¢

Experienced Salesmen Wanted for the Carpet Department

tern Liberals Support Their Present Policy creasing in Nun

EMINDER OF

Campaign of the Leaders Market by Successsensions Among

OTTAWA, Aug. 30. nor" has come aga nor appeared in 18 nes of Ontario Lib in declared themselve Liberal policy of contin Sir James Whitney, Ontario, speaking at Halton county, declare growing list of Libera the ranks of the Ca fighting reciprocity co

The Whitney campa following that of the servative leader, is breaking crowds and Members of the Ont are waging an uninte Laurierism in Ontari Borden is meeting wit tion in Quebec, and turning out nightly to reciprocity argument which Hon. George E. Clifford Sifton are hold in the Maritime prov den's open meeting in such an enormous cro flow meeting was for Mr. Sifton at St. John impression by pointing efforts for increased the Canadian occarr rendered futile by rec Free fights ended

dressed by Sir Allen Minister Fisher at Ca Pontiac. The advent isters failed to clear Hodgins, who is the L H. S. Cahill, the seco field, threw a trainlo into the Campbell's H a great row resulted in the field. In Lab Achil, a strong cand nominated, the tide is the government. Ma from the platform in Sir Allen Ayleswo Guthrie addressed a je

I. B. Lucas at Egan today, the candidates both Renfrews taking The travelling par Allen Aylesworth and exciting much commer fact that Mr. Guthrie Sir Allen's shoes, an recommended A. H. Essex as his success is being used in Ontar

ive minister, while it folio is actually to go Bids for S Desperate efforts ar

the government to in of the government en ing an increase of parthe printing bureau, nouncement of the crease for canal Canada. In Russell county t

mulating for the secr U. Vincent, the Conser has invited Hon. M joint meeting in a let nificant as outlining which Sir Wilfrid is smoothed the way for Russell. Mr. Vincent "It has been stated made under your si statements concerning to certain petitions r tawa University, and regard to bi-lingual

Sir Wilfrid Laurier h signature certain pro ber of your supporter fused to figure in you "I hereby challenge at these meetings the referred to."

The last of the vot soing out from the o

GRAND TRUNK

Dividends of Usual I Six Months of This and Expenses

MONTREAL, Aug. of Vm Grand Trunk clared a dividend at per cent. per annum-second preference sto the six months endi leaving fill, 700 to be or food less than the ure twelve months as ceipts for the period amounts. amounted to £561,200 £239,086. Working ex