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Separate stand up

Special value at

..... \$1.75

RE SHIRTS, with

a good quality,

..... \$1.50

STRE SHIRTS,

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..... \$2.00

D SHIRTS, with

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..... \$1.00

ED OUTING, fine

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..... \$1.00

Summer Wear

FINE COTTON

and embroidered,

black, with natural

elasticity, for, per

..... 25c

Footwear

WAS OXFORDS

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BLOUSES, good

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SES, special value

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from \$1.25 to 25c

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contact with the sharp edge

and she fell back with

to a faint. People aroused

saw her and ran to her

side. She was taken to the

hospital. She died shortly

after. Her husband, Mr. J. J.

VOL. L, NO. 66

MOROCCO SITUATION PERMANENT COURT OF STANDARD OIL IS FINED

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Europeans Have Now All Left Casa Blanca, Scene of Trouble

Sub-Committee at Hague Adopts Resolution Supporting Move

Rockefeller and Associates Heavily Mulcted for Accepting Rebates from Railways

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A. Food Beverage

THERE are no moral or physiological reasons why you should avoid drinking pure porter. It is a fine tonic and restorative for the enervating effects of hot weather.

Carnegie's Swedish Porter

is the purest and most nourishing malt beverage on the market. Famous in Europe for over 150 years. Bottled at the world-renowned Carnegie Brewery, Gothenburg, Sweden.

Your Grocer Sells It

AMENDED FIRE LIMITS BY-LAW IS IN EFFECT

Applies to All Buildings Commenced Since the Date of Its Passage

(From Sunday's Daily.) The new fire limits bylaw is now in force, and as will be seen by an examination of the text of the bylaw all buildings commenced on or after July 23, 1907, are subject to the provisions of the new legislation.

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CHINESE GAMBLING JOINT WAS RAIDED

Eleven White Men and Two Celestials Captured Last Evening

(From Sunday's Daily.) Eleven whites and two Chinese were gathered in at the Canton club, 46 Flisguard street, about 9.30 last evening, charged with playing "chuck-luck."

The "Oriental game of hazard, in which three dice, a marked cloth and a Chinese dealer figure is said to have a certain fascination for more than the Celestials, and the police have been watching certain resorts in Chinatown for some time.

Last evening Chief Langley with five men descended on the Canton club and the arrests followed. Sing Lee, the keeper of the resort, was admitted to bail of \$200, as was Joseph Sun, the other Chinaman charged with playing. The ball of the latter with that of each of the eleven white men garnered in, was placed at \$25. All paid.

Whether it is lucky for thirteen to play "chuck-luck" or whether thirteen is a lucky number, "chuck-luck" or otherwise, will be decided in the police court tomorrow morning. Meanwhile the Canton club is in darkness.

AMERICANS CAPTURE INTERNATIONAL CUP

Sixth Regiment Team of Vancouver Beaten in Shoot for Hiram Walker Cup

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—The team of the Second regiment of Infantry, of the National Guard, of Washington, today captured for the second time the Hiram Walker international challenge cup. This has now been shot for three times. The D.C.O.R. team won it here the first time. It was next shot for at the Orilla ranges near Seattle and won by the Americans, who again won it at the Richmond range today by a majority of 41 points. It has to be won three times to become the permanent property of a team.

A Seattle man, Quartermaster Sergt. Berg, won the trophy, which goes each year to the man that makes the highest score in the match. The shooting is at five ranges, 200, 500, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The highest score for the Sixth regiment was Sergt. Sigan, with 292. Capt. W. H. Forrest and Sergt. Perry (King's prizemen), following with 197 each. Berg's high score for the visitors was 212. The visiting riflemen were given a military reception by the band of the Sixth regiment here to-night.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The telephone operators who have been on strike since May 21st, returned today under the same conditions prevailing when they walked out. The strike was declared off this afternoon.

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RAILWAY COMMISSION PAYS VISIT TO VICTORIA

Chairman and Staff Arrived Last Evening—Dr. Mills Goes to Nanaimo

(From Sunday's Daily.) Hon. C. Killam and Dr. James L. Mills, two of the three members of the railway commission now sitting in Vancouver, have come to the island for the week end before completing their labors. Judge Killam and the staff of the commission arrived in Victoria yesterday afternoon and will stay in the city till tomorrow, returning to Mills on Friday morning. Dr. Mills will remain here to spend Sunday with his friend Ralph Smith, M. P.

Ex-Judge Killam, who is chairman of the commission, is spending Sunday with his friends in the city, but George A. Mountain, chief engineer of the commission, with his wife and daughter are at the Driadar, as are J. Richardson, the commission secretary, and James Richardson, accountant, who has been looking into matters connected with the Bell Telephone companies and the express companies; A. F. Dillinger, operating assistant; T. P. Owen, official reporter, and W. Chandler, chief messenger.

Mr. Mountain stated that the party would return to Vancouver by the morning boat as they have been sitting of the commission on Monday afternoon. He is of opinion that the sittings of the commission at Vancouver are completed, and will probably not be prolonged beyond Tuesday. The commission will not hold any meetings in Victoria.

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 3.—Attorney-General Hon. C. W. Cross, speaking of the alleged prosecuting of the lumber combine, and the receipt of the evidence the deputy attorney-general has been continuously engaged in sifting and analyzing it, and in a position to advise the government as to what action should be taken in the premises. As a result of the examination of the evidence so made, the government has scheduled the case for judicial investigation. It is, however, impossible for the government of Alberta acting alone to indict the Alberta Retail Lumber association as a very early date to ensure the carrying out of the plan proposed by British Columbia, because the latter association is not within its jurisdiction, and it must rest with the government of British Columbia to take action against them if they consider it their duty to do so.

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Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 3.—The shortage of coke has kept down the tonnage at the mines and smelters here and elsewhere in this district. The trouble is that the collieries and coke manufacturers have not kept pace with the mines and smelters. The excuse of the coal and coke companies is that since the strike ended they have been unable to get as many men as needed, and this they allege is the cause of the shortage. The Northport smelter has closed down one furnace and has only a small supply of fuel on hand. The plant at Grand Forks has shut down three furnaces and are running close on coke. The Trail plant has only a small supply on hand.

The managers of smelters who recently visited Fernie received the promise of better treatment in the future from the management of the Crow's Nest Pass company. Following are the shipments for the week: Centre Star, 2,440 tons; Le Roi, 2,205; Le Roi No. 2, 245; White Bear, 70.

The total for the week was 4,960 tons and for the year to date, 153,232 tons. There was received at the Consolidated Smelter during the week 4,449 tons. The Le Roi Smelter at Northport received 2,203 tons.

Revelstoke, B.C., Aug. 3.—The ride through the mountains between Field and this point today was a perfect revelation to the British pressmen who are the guests of the C.P.R. They were amazed. One member of the party who has taken far and wide says that Switzerland while all its beauty was but a mere patch when compared with this vast realm of majestic grandeur and sublimity. A couple of hours were spent at Hotel Glacier, during which, under the care of a Swiss guide, they visited the huge field of ice a mile or so from the railway station.

The impressions the party have gained in their journeyings through Canada are fully voiced by T. B. Macdonald, of the Edinburgh Scotsman, who said tonight: "Canada has in every respect exceeded my highest anticipations, notwithstanding all that is said of the wonderful activities of the west, and I do not expect to find such indications of substantial progress of journey through the great wheat plains as a constant succession of surprises of wonderment at the energy and enterprise which had achieved so much in so short a time. I have been deeply impressed by the vitality and courage of Canadian people, and charmed by the majesty and warmth of British Columbia. It is impossible to speak. One can only look upon it in silent wonderment."

Panama, Aug. 2.—The excavations along the line of the canal, during the month of July were as follows: At Culebra Cut, 770,570 cubic yards; at Gatun, 74,765 cubic yards, and at Miraflores, 41,731 cubic yards. The dredging at Gatun is estimated at 217,210 cubic yards, making in all a total of 1,058,776 cubic yards.

The Magill Case. Clinton, Ill., Aug. 2.—The grand jury which has been investigating the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, the first wife of Fred Magill, who with his second wife, Mrs. Pet Magill, today returned a verdict against Magill and one indictment against Mrs. Magill. The indictments were for the crime of murder, each containing six distinct counts.

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SIKHS AND HINDUS PREVENT A BIG FIRE

Their Work Saves Leigh's Sawmill and Probably Much Other Property

(From Sunday's Daily.) The devoted conduct of the Sikh and Hindoo workmen employed at Leigh's sawmills alone saved Victoria yesterday from another disastrous conflagration during the absence of most of the fire brigade at the fire at Oak Bay.

The fire broke out about 4 o'clock and soon the whole mill seemed in a blaze. Fortunately there were about twenty-three East Indian laborers employed at the mills and they turned out working like heroes. They are all trained men and stopped at no risks, the management of the mills attributing the saving of the property entirely to their efforts. The entire roof was burnt, but practically all the lumber was saved. The management was unable to place an estimate on the amount of the damage, but state that it is not nearly as great as once seemed inevitable.

The origin of the fire is uncertain. There was a high wind blowing and for a while it looked as if the fire was about to sweep across that whole section of the city. If it had not been confined to the place of origin, a serious catastrophe must have unquestionably occurred.

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 3.—Attorney-General Hon. C. W. Cross, speaking of the alleged prosecuting of the lumber combine, and the receipt of the evidence the deputy attorney-general has been continuously engaged in sifting and analyzing it, and in a position to advise the government as to what action should be taken in the premises. As a result of the examination of the evidence so made, the government has scheduled the case for judicial investigation. It is, however, impossible for the government of Alberta acting alone to indict the Alberta Retail Lumber association as a very early date to ensure the carrying out of the plan proposed by British Columbia, because the latter association is not within its jurisdiction, and it must rest with the government of British Columbia to take action against them if they consider it their duty to do so.

By reason of the fact that all the exhibits including the list of the members of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' association were handed back to the witnesses by the special committee of parliament and were not printed in the report of the evidence, the government is not at present in possession of evidence as to what firms composed the association. The matter will be taken up immediately and a charge laid.

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VICTORIANS MAY HEAR WORLD'S BEST ARTISTS

Musical Society Makes Excellent Arrangements—Public Must Do Its Part

A meeting of the committee of the Victoria Musical society was held at the office of Bodwell and Lawson on Friday evening, at which an important decision was reached with regard to the society's plans for the forthcoming year.

It was decided that in view of the support tendered by the Victoria public at the concert of last year, that the society was warranted in bringing the best musical talent to be secured on this continent next season. Paderewski, Kubelik, Madame Louise Homer and Witherspoon are included in the list.

Ignace Paderewski, is the most distinguished pianist of the present day. The great Polish artist and composer was born in 1810 and married in 1839 the Baroness de Rosen.

Jan Kubelik the greatest violinist since Paganini, like Paderewski, is the foremost living exponent of his art, and his name needs no introduction.

Madame Homer, the prima donna contralto of the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, herself an American, has only leapt into public view in the past ten years. For the last six she has achieved great success in the metropolises of America. In addition to her work in opera she is also well known as an auditorio singer. Among her operatic successes are the following roles: Amnevis in "Aida"; Ortrud in "Lohengrin"; Brangruane in "Tisane and Isolda"; Laura in "Glaucippe"; Frelcia in "Die Walkure"; and Urbaine in "Les Huguenots."

Madame Homer was educated in Philadelphia and after achieving prominence as a church singer and studying in Boston for some time she completed her studies in Europe under Fidele Koenig for voice culture, and Paul Lehrie for dramatic technique.

Herbert Witherspoon, the American basso, has achieved the greatest success of any American singer in England. As a leading singer he is said to have no equal. His engagements for the forthcoming season include performances of operas, oratorios, miscellaneous concert and song recitals in five languages, as well as in numerous dialects. For the second time he is giving a series of twenty recitals in England, twelve of them in Queen's hall, London, with Henry J. Wood and his famous orchestra.

The society desire to point out that the above programme is conditional upon very liberal support from the public of Victoria. The public have only to send in their applications at a very early date to ensure the carrying out of the plan proposed by the society. The following members of the society were present at the meeting: Vice-president Keith, who occupied the chair; the Bishop of Columbia, Dr. Nash, Messrs. Parsons, McCurdy, Langley, George Phillips, Kinast, Bain, Lawson and Secretary Stewart Williams.

Russian Peasants' Ravages. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Serious agrarian disorders have broken out in the government of Vodonez, where the peasants have burned down eleven estates. The local courts have been unable to quell the rioting, and a punitive Cossack expedition has been sent out from Vodonez.

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TO EXCEL: PRINCESS VICTORIA... Development of Passenger Business Shows Need of Early Improvement of the Company's Service

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CAMPBELL'S NEW SKIRTS... WE have just opened up our advanced shipments of Fall Skirts, which are tailored after the latest designs. We offer some particularly pretty shades, and in the large assortment exhibited in our showrooms our customers should have no difficulty in purchasing a satisfactory article at a moderate price.

OUR SKIRTS WILL WEAR WELL... New Plaid Skirts in Navy, Green, Brown and Red, Box Pleated and Trimmed with Silk Bands, at \$13.50, \$9.50, \$8.25 and... \$7.50

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. The Ladies' Store... Sole Agents for La Veda Corsets

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One year \$1.00
Six months .60
Three months .35
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

Congratulations to Attorney-General Borden. There never was any doubt about his election...

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

In yesterday's Colonist there were two interesting interviews on railway building. One was from the Pall Mall Gazette...

Saskatoon is at the point where the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the South Saskatchewan...

But there is more of a local interest than these figures show attaching to this new transcontinental route...

The libel suit of Robert F. Green against the Vancouver World is of general public interest, not only because of the prominence of the persons whose names were associated with it...

A LIBEL SUIT

Eastern Canadian and British newspapers are at least beginning to realize the dangers involved in the awakening of the Orient...

AN IMPENDING CONFLICT

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is fundamentally an economic question. Further elaborating its view, the Telegraph says: "We may wish that it were possible that the Britons overseas would be willing to count the Japanese as white men...

People sometimes talk as if it were possible to segregate the Asiatic and the European, and to let each live his own life side by side without jealousy or interference...

Can they honestly say that they would not be as good as the children of the yellow race, with their intellectual and social standards set by Asia upon all sorts of questions...

Mr. Borden's tour. Much interest is shown by the papers on both sides of politics in Mr. Borden's contemplated transcontinental tour...

AN INDUSTRIAL DEPARTURE. The people of the United States who have heretofore amused themselves themselves that they were foremost in the field of industrial enterprise...

He is a man who gains much from acquaintance. Those who know him best esteem him the most. His grasp of public questions has greatly broadened. His method of treating them has grown stronger...

FOR FIRE PROTECTION. Seattle is considering the adoption of such a system of fire protection for the business part of that city...

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY. The verdict of the jury undoubtedly extends greatly the liberty of newspapers in their comments upon public men...

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WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. New Arrivals In Dinnerware. A BIG shipment of "Blue Willow" dinnerware has just been opened...

Helps to Make Laundry Labor Lighter. Acme Washing Machines-Easy Running Kind. Clothes Mangles-The Cool Way to Iron. These have anti-friction ball-bearings...

Wash Benches, Tubs, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Washboards, Etc. Universal Wringers. Empire Clothes Driers. Rival Wringers. Guaranteed for Three Years.

Some Furniture Needed Now. This is the time when all these lines should be used. Why not enjoy the summertime to the very fullest by having a full equipment of these articles?

The Best Crockery for Hotels and Restaurants. We stock the best line of Hotel Tableware in the country—Vitrified Ware. This is the most satisfactory kind made.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service.

WILL FORM J EXCLU Vancouver Labor Organization Furniture Vancouver, B.C. Tuesday night held in the Labor Union and Dunsmuir... Indian G... New Westminster... ARROWHEAD Increased Transpo Lardeau Revelstoke, August tour of the President McNicol... Vernon, Winkler, tictor, it ha of coal la nagan La... Pentico, th y Kelov examine for hand putting through

Main and News

WILL FORM JAPANESE EXCLUSION LEAGUE

Vancouver Labor Men Will Start Organization to Oppose Further Influx

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 5.—An Asiatic Exclusion League will be formed next Monday night at a meeting to be held in the Labor hall, corner of Homer and Dunsmuir streets. Decision was reached last night at a meeting of the Trades and Labor council. The committee of the council appointed to consider the formation of the league reported favorably on the subject. It is through the representations of this committee that the collection of \$50,000 from the Japanese arriving from Honolulu on the steamer Kumeric was stopped.

In the report of the committee it was mentioned that the province had passed a Natal act at the last session of the legislature, and information had been secured that the Laurier government had requested Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir to withhold his assent to the bill which would put the attorney-general of the province in a position to accomplish the desired shutting out of Japanese.

It was unanimously resolved that the Trades and Labor council reaffirm its past resolutions on the matter and again announce its position as favoring any fair, unrestricted immigration but as being emphatically averse to proposed immigration in accordance with the contract entered into between the Salvation Army and the provincial government, also as opposed to the importation of strike-breakers and contract labor by companies, and as particularly opposed to the present influx of Japanese.

Indian Goes Insane
New Westminster, Aug. 5.—An Indian employed at the St. Mungo cannery went violently insane Thursday afternoon, and gave the other employees of the cannery a hard time which could be mastered. The provincial police have been notified and arrangements are being made for the removal of the unfortunate man to the provincial asylum for the insane.

NEW WESTMINSTER GOING FORWARD IN ALL LINES

There Has Been an Increase in Number of People Using Postoffice—Other Returns

New Westminster, Aug. 5.—Another strong evidence of the increase of population in New Westminster during the past year can be seen in the local postoffice, where the staff which had ample room a short time ago is now working in cramped quarters and more space is urgently needed.

At the time the new building was erected less than eight years ago, over one hundred boxes were installed, and there were many to spare until a short time ago. Now the supply is far short of the demand, and there is a long waiting list of persons who wish to rent boxes and as soon as one is given up there are many applicants for it.

Postmaster Kennedy states that the business of the office has increased by nearly one hundred per cent. during the past year, and that now it is nearly half as large again as it was a few months ago.

The returns from the New Westminster land registry office for the month of July just closed, show an increase of 58 per cent. more than the returns for the corresponding month of 1906 and over 140 per cent. above the returns for July, 1905. The sum collected in registry fees last month was over \$1800.

A large increase was also reached in the Dominion customs department, the increase over July of 1906 being slightly over 80 per cent.

ARROWHEAD TO GERRARD

Increased Transportation Facilities for Lardeau District.

Revelstoke, Aug. 3.—During his recent tour of the Kootenays, Vice-President McNeill of the C. P. R. was greatly impressed by the need of facilities for handling freight via the Arrow Lake and Nakusp-Slocan branch and he emphatically expressed the opinion that the extension of the Arrowhead branch to Gerrard should no longer be delayed. He intimated that immediately upon his arrival in Winnipeg on his way to Montreal he would consult with William Whyte relative to the immediate placing in the field of a survey party to locate a route between Arrowhead and Gerrard. If Mr. McNeill's views prevail with Mr. Whyte, work on the new extension may be under way before the new fiscal year begins. The construction of this new piece of railway will put new life into the Lardeau district and materially assist in the rapid handling of freight. The line offers no engineering difficulties that the extension, an easy grade being obtainable the entire distance.

OKANAGAN COAL

Vernon, B. C., Aug. 5.—Geo. E. Winkler, and A. E. Thomas, of Penikese, have located four square miles of coal land on the west side of Okanagan Lake, about half way between Peachland and Kelowna. Samples of the coal from this locality have been tested by Dr. G. C. Hoffman, Analyst for the Dominion Government Geological Survey Department, who reported it as containing 45.99 per cent. of fixed carbon and making "a firm, compact, coherent coke."

The locators have according to the position press, interested some wealthy Kelowna people who will shortly examine the locality with a view to purchasing a diamond drill at work to thoroughly test the ground.

UNCLE OF WOULD-BE SUICIDE IS LOCATED

Vernon Man Is Relative of Youth Who Wrote Fake Letter in Seattle

Vernon, B. C., Aug. 3.—L. R. Morris of this city, who has for some time been in the employ of Col. Giesop at Long Lake, proves to be the man mentioned in the sensational letter, left by a young Englishman, E. M. Bellais, who was found badly wounded in Seattle last week. It will be remembered that he left a note in his room which read as follows: "Whoever finds this, has my address. I am in the employ of Col. Giesop at Long Lake, and I am in a desperate state of mind. I am going down to the waterfront with him tonight. I shall probably be shot. If so, please notify my uncle, R. L. Morris, (at first taken for R. L. Norris) of Vernon. Have no chance to write myself."

It was first thought that Bellais could not recover; but he was taken to the hospital, and is now considered to be out of danger. At first he claimed that an unknown man had shot him; but finally confessed that the whole story was a fake, and that the wound was self-inflicted. He said that there is no longer much for me to live for," he said in explanation of his attempt at self murder. He is only about 20 years of age, and his uncle, Mr. Morris, who left for Seattle on Sunday, was entirely at a loss to account for his rash conduct.

MISFORTUNE PURSUES VANCOUVER FAMILY

Immigrants Recently Arrived From Scotland Have Many Troubles

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—Little Johnny Dempster by a miracle escaped having his brains dashed out in a runaway accident yesterday. He had begged a ride from a friend who drives a delivery wagon for the Valet Tailoring company, and while making a call on Granville street just below Georgia, Johnny was left in charge. A passing car frightened the horse, and it dashed madly down the newly paved avenue. The lad was standing in the back of the trap, yelling and steadying himself as the horse sped toward the entrance gates of the fence around the premises of the street. He was somewhat retarded and a moment later the horse and wagon were piled up against the office building of Kelly Bros. & Mitchell, which stands in the street. The concussion threw the seat forward out of the wagon, and the boy still clinging to it landed on top, though as he fell he received an ugly scalp wound at the back of his head. Fortunately his home was close by and his mother was quickly on the spot to take the lad home. That poor woman has been pursued by unfortunate accidents. Mrs. Robinson, principal of the Central school, as the trembling mother anxiously escorted her son to the Richards street. "The case from Glasgow and have only been in Vancouver about nine months. They are very poor. The children came to my school and I know them well. Shortly after their coming the father was taken to the hospital suffering from appendicitis, and a little later, a brother to Johnny and was in the hospital for many weeks, and now little Johnny has been injured."

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Arrangements Have Been Made for Increasing the Amount to Be Sent in During Winter

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Text Book for Empire.
Calgary, Aug. 3.—Premier Rutherford passed through Calgary yesterday returning from attending the Imperial Educational conference. In an interview here he said that one of the important questions discussed was a universal text book for the empire.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

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ACCIDENTLY SHOT

Edmonton, Aug. 3.—A young man named Smith, in the employ of Con Von Hammerstein's oil wells at Fort McMurray, was accidentally shot while hunting ducks on the shore of a lake. The bullet struck him in the chest, and he died shortly after.

CHAMPION OF KOREANS

Rev. Dr. McKay, of Toronto Says Japanese are Barbarians

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Rev. Dr. McKay, of Toronto, secretary of the Foreign Mission Society, who is now on a tour of inspection of the various foreign missions, is now in Vancouver. He expressed his indignation at the treatment accorded Koreans by Japanese and states it is "scarcely less atrocious than the horrors of the Congo."

A letter received by Hamilton Cassels, K. C., from Rev. Dr. McKay, contains the following: "I was a Japanese enthusiast until I came here. I have changed in spite of myself. They have spent tens of thousands of dollars in the purchase of arms and munitions, and yet in reality they are barbarians. Their treatment of the Koreans is scarcely less atrocious than the horrors of the Congo. I am told by one of the oldest missionaries in Korea today that the Koreans are being treated in which a Korean got justice against a Japanese, however great the offence, the public indignation is believed because of the British alliance. An old courteous Korean gentleman called on me the other day and asked whether this was the case. I said yes. He said: 'Britain's influence in this, although too courteous to say so. I have before been flushed for my country.'"

AMERICAN BLOODHOUND HUNT TO BE FEATURE OF FAIR

Unique Number On the Programme of the Annual Fall Exhibition

A real live bloodhound hunt is one of the attractions which it is proposed to put on at the Provincial exhibition here next month. J. B. Smart, secretary of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, is arranging the details and it things go right patrons of the fair will be given a unique entertainment.

There is a mistaken impression generally as to bloodhounds, the ordinary conception of the animal being a ferocious beast ready and anxious to claw and chew its prey to pieces. Nothing ever was so much mistaken. The bloodhound is a dog of a most gentle disposition. It trails with unerring accuracy, but when it reaches its prey instead of attacking it, the bloodhound simply sits down on its haunches and howls. It acts like the sheep dog with a flock of sheep, rounding them up but never harming them. It is with the idea of demonstrating this feature that the agricultural association proposes to put on the man hunt at the fair.

The hunt will be a rather spectacular affair anyway. There will be a holdup of the historic stage coach in the middle of the enclosure, one of the genuine old-fashioned kind, in which a lone bandit with two ponderous Colts will relieve the passengers of their valuables. Then will come the chase. The bandit will be given fifteen minutes' start and then the bloodhounds will come into action. They will take up the trail and go after the holdup artist. He in the meantime will have disappeared in the crowd. The efforts of the dogs to locate him will bring them among the spectators and the latter will thus have an excellent opportunity of witnessing the manner in which the dogs perform when the trail is warm.

There will be a record display of chickens at the fall fair this year, according to the information received by Secretary Smart from well-known local fanciers. Accommodation for no less than 250 more birds is being provided, and even then it is thought there will not be enough coops for all who propose to show their stock.

The races will not lack for entries. The number of entries for entry banks and programmes received by Secretary Smart counts for anything. The enquiries are coming from all parts, horsemen wrote asking for a programme. He stated that he intended to bring a string of three harness horses.

Prize lists have been sent to all the old names on the association list, but Secretary Smart states that anybody desiring one has only to call at the office of the association, where the request will gladly be complied with.

PRUSSIAN MINE DISASTER

Hamburg, Prussia, Aug. 3.—An explosion of fire and gas at a mine at Mittel, six miles northeast of here, resulted today in the killing of eighteen men and injuring of eleven others.

A HEAVY FINE

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Judge Landis, in the United States district court today imposed a fine upon the Standard Oil Company of Indiana of \$2,240,000, the maximum amount upon such one of the 1,462 counts of the indictment of which the company was recently convicted of rebating.

AT A RIDE AGE

Sandwich, Ont., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Jane Langley, aged 88, widow of Pierre Hector Morin, former postmaster and collector of customs at this port, died in her room at the Windsor Hotel. She had lived in Windsor during the rebellion.

About 2.30 in the afternoon his wife smelled gas, and falling to get into his room, she called to her husband. The officer kicked down the door and found him seated in his chair smoking. The policeman was almost overcome by the gas but managed to draw Mehlig from the room to the lockup.

In the court Mehlig showed no ill-effects from his thirteen hours' gas diet, and his attorneys' excuses accounted for his desire to die.

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FLOGGED BY MAGISTRATE

Handcuffed to a Post in Street and Soundly Beaten by a Bail.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 3.—Louis Sambolli, who had brutally beaten his wife, was flogged by a magistrate. He was handcuffed to a post in the street and soundly beaten by a bail.

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There is a mistaken impression generally as to bloodhounds, the ordinary conception of the animal being a ferocious beast ready and anxious to claw and chew its prey to pieces. Nothing ever was so much mistaken. The bloodhound is a dog of a most gentle disposition. It trails with unerring accuracy, but when it reaches its prey instead of attacking it, the bloodhound simply sits down on its haunches and howls. It acts like the sheep dog with a flock of sheep, rounding them up but never harming them. It is with the idea of demonstrating this feature that the agricultural association proposes to put on the man hunt at the fair.

The hunt will be a rather spectacular affair anyway. There will be a holdup of the historic stage coach in the middle of the enclosure, one of the genuine old-fashioned kind, in which a lone bandit with two ponderous Colts will relieve the passengers of their valuables. Then will come the chase. The bandit will be given fifteen minutes' start and then the bloodhounds will come into action. They will take up the trail and go after the holdup artist. He in the meantime will have disappeared in the crowd. The efforts of the dogs to locate him will bring them among the spectators and the latter will thus have an excellent opportunity of witnessing the manner in which the dogs perform when the trail is warm.

There will be a record display of chickens at the fall fair this year, according to the information received by Secretary Smart from well-known local fanciers. Accommodation for no less than 250 more birds is being provided, and even then it is thought there will not be enough coops for all who propose to show their stock.

The races will not lack for entries. The number of entries for entry banks and programmes received by Secretary Smart counts for anything. The enquiries are coming from all parts, horsemen wrote asking for a programme. He stated that he intended to bring a string of three harness horses.

Prize lists have been sent to all the old names on the association list, but Secretary Smart states that anybody desiring one has only to call at the office of the association, where the request will gladly be complied with.

NEW ARRIVALS

Advance Showing of the Fall's Latest Styles in Ladies' Skirts

WE have just opened up, and have on show today, a grand collection of all that's new and up-to-date in LADIES' FALL SKIRTS. These skirts are all of the very latest styles, including PANAMAS, in black and navy blue; LADIES' CLOTH, in brown and black; BLACK HOME-SPUNS and FANCY TWEEDS, with double pleated fronts and backs. Should you contemplate purchasing fall clothing, it will be greatly to your advantage to favor us with a call, we are sure you will be delighted.

The Prices of these Skirts are from \$4 to \$8

Headquarters for Dress Goods — Dents' Gloves — Milliners — Dress-making — Etc., Etc.

Henry Young & Co.

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Ask for Amherst solid leather foot-wear.

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Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Orders receive our best attention.

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Hazelton and Bulkley Valley

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.

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R. S. Sargent, - Hazelton, B. C.

Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

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Full Shipment of

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VICTORIA, B. C., AGENTS

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Distillers, Bottlers and Distributors of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies, Purveyors of Wines and Spirits to H. M. the King.

STRAATHMILL WHISKEY, 6 years old, per bottle.....	\$1.00
SPEY ROYAL WHISKEY (10 years old), per bottle.....	\$1.25
CASTLE BRAND INVALID PORT, per bottle.....	\$1.25
CASTLE MADEIRA WINE, per bottle.....	\$1.00
CASTLE MONTILLA SHERRY, per bottle.....	\$1.25
PLYMOUTH GIN, per bottle.....	\$1.00
COGNAC BRANDY—Lor' extrait du vin, per bottle.....	\$1.75
INVALID PORT, per bottle.....	\$1.25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers - 111 Government Street

CRITICAL TASTES... DA... K. MIXED OR GREEN, LEAD... D. ST. LOUIS, 1904... WANTED—TEACHER... THE SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS UNIVERSITY... BERLANDS... G. SARGINIA... NOTICE... Raymond & Sons... SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY... SHEET MUSIC... CAUSE... CHESTER BROS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF MEDICAL ASSOCIATION... Doctors of British Columbia in Session at Government Building... (From Friday's Daily)... The eighth annual convention of the British Columbia Medical Association began yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the parliament buildings...

meetings of the local and provincial medical societies, and in our contributions to the medical journals of the country... ISLAND'S EXHIBITION PROMISES SUCCESS... People of Salt Spring Look Forward to Fall Fair—Coming Conservative Meeting... (From Saturday's Daily)... Salt Spring Island, Aug. 2.—Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor of the Centennial Methodist church in Victoria was on the island for a few days last week...

shipping paper recently said: Replied to a question as to what relation speed by the expense of speed to the increase in efficiency that 1 per cent. increase of speed requires 2 per cent. increase in fuel... MEN OF BRITISH PRESS CHARMED WITH CANADA... Enjoyable Days Spent Among Mountains—Some Expressions of Opinion... Field, E. C. Aug. 2.—Three glorious days were spent in the Canadian Rockies by the British pressmen...

PROMISING FIELD... Whitehorse, Y.T., Aug. 2.—Charles Goodall, who has been developing quartz property owned by him in the Wheaton river country all spring, is in town with several samples which will require three figures in addition to the cents column to express their value... ANOTHER DIVIDEND... Roseland, B. C., Aug. 2.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2-1/2 per cent, payable yesterday...

RAIN IN NEEDED... Whitehorse, Y.T., Aug. 2.—As there has been no rain to speak of for nearly three weeks the entire country is very dry and the crops are suffering... DIED OF HEART FAILURE... Sudden End of August Peterson at Rock Bay Camp... Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—August E. Peterson, a logger, aged fifty, was found dead in bed in his tent at Rock Bay last Saturday morning...

CLEARING OUT THE LAST OF THE Summer Suits... Regular \$16.50 to \$20 Suits Now Your Choice \$12 Your Choice SEE WINDOVS ALLEN & CO. Fit-Reform Wardrobe 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

House Furnishing Discount Sale... Commencing Saturday, July 27th, we will for Ten Days allow a discount of 25 per cent. off small lines of Enamel and Tinware, including the Famous Austrian Elite Ware, just imported.

B.C. HARDWARE COMPANY... E. E. GREENSHAW W. J. GRIFFIN... Corner Broad and Yates Streets... Phone 82 P. O. Box 683

MOST WORTHY WAISTCOAT VALUES... Up to your most critical ideas of what is smart and serviceable. Present prices must appeal to the economical. WASHABLE VESTS Best Values on Record Fancy Piques, Linens, etc., in white and all the newest color harmonies, fast shades. Right in every point. Prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 Up

WILSONS... 83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA... Established 1864... Head Office: Montreal... CAPITAL (all paid up).....\$6,000,000.00 RESERVE FUND.....\$4,000,000.00... A General Banking Business Conducted Savings Bank Department Deposits received of one dollar and upwards and interest allowed from date of deposit and is compounded four times a year... Banking by Mail. All out of town business will receive prompt attention, deposits can be made and money withdrawn by mail without any delay. VICTORIA BRANCH, - R. F. TAYLOR, Manager

Notice... The business of yesterday morning included the appointment of a committee on various matters; one formed of Drs. Holden, Tunstall and Brydone-Jack to draft a resolution with regard to affiliation with the Canadian Medical Association... The address of the president, Dr. R. L. Fraser, last evening, was as follows: Gentlemen,—It is first my pleasing duty to thank you for the high honor of being elected to the presidency of the British Columbia Medical Association...

Japanese Company to Supply Labor... Notice of Incorporation of Several New Companies Given in Official Gazette... (From Friday's Daily)... Notice of the incorporation of several new companies is given in yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette... The Japanese General Contract Company, Limited, has been incorporated with a capital of \$5,000, divided into 250 shares of \$20 each...

Princess Liner to be Built at Once... Tenders are invited for a Fast Vessel from British Shipbuilders by the C.P.R... The C. P. R. has invited British shipbuilders to tender for the construction of the new fast Princess steamer which is being secured to alternate with the Princess Victoria on the Victoria-Vancouver and Victoria-Seattle routes... The vessel is described in the cablegram from London as 280 feet long with a speed of 20 knots an hour...

Trout Lake Property Bond Runs into Five Figures... Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 2.—A deal has just been made at Trout Lake whereby E. A. Eisen, of this city, has secured control of the Calumet and Hecla mining properties on Rapid creek, on the north of American capitalists... The price of the bond run into five figures... The present owners are J. Simpson, Capt. Fitzsimmons, W. E. Mullin, Jack Chism and J. Stauber...

Money for Revelstoke Y.M.C.A... Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 2.—The C. P. R., through Wm. Whyte, second vice-president, has arranged to appropriate the sum of \$100 per month to the local Y. M. C. A. for current expenses... The estimate does not cover the creeks on the Indian river slope, which have produced gold to the value of \$24,250,000, making the total output of the Yukon district \$18,000,000 to date... It is estimated that there can be eight to ten millions of gold recovered from these creeks, making the certain future output of gravel gold from the Yukon over \$83,000,000.

Left to the Flies... Whitehorse, B. C., Aug. 2.—An aged Indian named Tanyah (or Tanyard), was brought to the general hospital at this place by the police last Saturday from Tahkini, where he had been left by other Indians while they went away for two or three weeks hunting trip... The old man, who is blind, was followed by C. F. Caldwell and G. Gervais as they were returning from the Klane country Thursday of last week... While the Indians had left a supply of bread, dried meat and water by the old man's side, he had no covering but a piece of canvas and the flies literally devoured him when found by the gentlemen above named who reported the matter to Major Whyte. The latter had the old fellow brought to the hospital where he was taken care of. His Indian friends returned later and took him away.

Balance Left Over... Whitehorse, Y. T., Aug. 2.—A most unusual condition of affairs is reported by Messrs. Herbert Wheeler and Robert Smart who had charge of the financial end of the recent banquet in honor of the new commissioner, Hon. Alexander Henderson... The banquet, subsequent to the dinner, was held in connection therewith amounting to \$422, leaving a cash balance on hand of \$58 which will be returned pro rata to the purchasers of tickets or otherwise judiciously disposed of and accurately accounted for.

In the Full Glare of the Calcium

His Splendid Lack of Fear

By George Bronson-Howard

It is quite a necessity for some actors to occupy the centre of the stage. In minor parts they consider themselves unappreciated, sulk, gloom, are very bad companions and do not do justice, even to the small roles they play. It is not particularly difficult to find their prototypes on the greater stage of life. There is Roland Varion, for instance. Some of you know his work; I know the man. Perhaps you are more fortunate than I. He is more fortunate than I. He is more fortunate than I.

It may be that it was not Varion's fault that he was such a liar. Two things contributed to the superlatives in his case—his desire to be in the full glare of the calcium and his natural bent for craftsmanship, which put the construction of a yarn before all else. Some of Varion's stories may have been told for the pure art of them and the personal note added as much for the reason that it was easier to tell a story in the first person as for the effect he intended it to produce. Other people who know Varion are not so kind to him as I appear to be, but then they do not know him so well.

Not that I ever liked the man. At first acquaintance I think my feelings approached detestation. He immediately shone out among the passengers, if I remember rightly, captivating most of the women on the ship before we were out of San Francisco a day. He had the art of dressing in perfect good form, and then adding some small detail which made him quite conspicuous.

The war had been on for some time now, and every Pacific steamer carried some of the fourth estate, and

fore, three or four of her admirers and myself formed an offensive and defensive alliance against Varion and often proceeded to take falls out of him when Miss Robinson was by. The fact that Varion had never been under fire was, in itself, a beautiful thing to work upon, and let Varion so much as mention anything relative to the way of a war correspondent and

Being somewhat dazed by this new imaginative flight, both O'Brien and I were quite silent.

"I remember," he went on reflectively, "once when I was a youngster I woke up one night. There was a burglar in the room. He had on a mask and was peering around with a dark lantern. He pointed his gun at me and told me to keep quiet. Now, I promised again—not that I wanted to.

This was just before we had reached Shanghai. The other correspondents hopped off at Yokohama to go with the Japanese. I chose the Russians as the lesser of two evils. The little brown men are no friends of mine. I know their trickery too well. Varion was going because his paper had men

he called news; but we respected the feelings of our managing editors and did not eat up much cable allowances with the bulletin stuff. Meanwhile we knew fighting was going on around Feng-Wang-Cheng and along the old Peking road.

So we trotted through—yes, August, mind you—and were in Mukden when the battle of Liao-Yang began. It wasn't until the 31st of that month that we got permission to go into the field, and on the 1st the battle had been on for three days. With final permission we got aboard a train, along with the cavalry reinforcements, something like ten o'clock that night.

Not that Varion wanted to go with me. He had made several single attempts to go to the front alone, but I had to prevent him. Ever since we got into Mukden I had noted that a sudden distaste for my society had set in. Time after time I had seen him looking at me distrustfully, almost with a certain timidity; but I had a mission to perform, and to perform it it was necessary that we should be companions.

We trotted through the night somehow, with a distant firing in our ears all the while. It was as much as a man could do to lie still. I wanted to mount my pony, jump from the neck speed to the scene of action. But although the train moved slowly, it was going faster than I could have ridden. That perhaps occurred to me, but the need of personal action was very strong.

Varion made no pretence to sleep. He smoked cigarettes continually and hummed songs about sweethearts and with melancholy little strains in them until I was half mad with irritation. He was posing to himself and getting a certain amount of sad satisfaction out of it.

They sidetracked the train somewhere about five or six miles from the town, and the cavalry detrained. They were in straggling formation and off in less than no time, the early morning sun glinting on their saddles and swords, their white blouses indistinct against the gray of the west. The sultry boom, boom of the big guns came so much as continuous thunder, so that after a while it became a part of things just as the waves swashing about the Sultana had been. When we drew nearer and there was a pause in the firing it was only to emphasize the silence with the rapid, staccato fire of the carbines as so many exclamations points on a printed page.

On a little promontory some two miles from the town of Liao-Yang we cooked our breakfast and had a splendid view of the arena. We did not know at the time that we were near the most dangerous spot in the whole of the Russian front, for hardly a mile from us the hill of Hayental reared itself, one of the four hills to the left of the town; nor were we aware of the fact that the night before the Japanese first army had crossed the Tai-tse and was lying in the kowliang between those hills. Both Varion and I expected the fight to be waged with the town of Liao-Yang as a centre, for there the main division of the army lay.

Breakfast finished, we crept forward between the spurs of two flanking hills, with the object of gaining the Yen-tai hill. The firing was all away to the south and we seemed to be out of the range, but we knew the hill was occupied and judged it to be a place from which to view the fight.

Whether or not I should have ridden into the very mouth of Hell had I known it to be such I do not know. As it was, we were near the base of Hayental when a great gun from some little spur near the river rumbled out a challenge, and a shell went on its shrieking, tearing way direct for Hayental Hill. A battery on another hill

the base of Yen-tai and into the very thick of the fight.

We stumbled into some squat Siberians who lay in a rifle pit cunningly contrived at the base. They were chewing millet and looked at us stolidly, some of them saluting, in all ignorance of our position. A sous-officer, recognizing the red brassards on our arms, shook his head.

"You have come to see. This day shall bring much forth. This is no place to see, this hill. It is here they fight."

We passed a masked battery, where the officer in command was squinting toward the silvery Tai-tse through his field glass. His eyes caught a moving something in the kowliang, and his orderly came swiftly. There was a puff of bluish smoke, then the steady, yellow and red, the air stained with answered desultorily. A Japanese battery

Perhaps we waited some ten minutes by the masked battery and in almost perfect silence. Then the fact that the shells were brought speedily to our attention. It was evident that the Japanese batteries on the little spur to the right had been bidding their time when each gunner had his true quarters. All hell broke loose at once. Shrapnel exploded over our heads and patient infantry descended into the shrapnel and shrapnel in reserve—shrapnel, lurid patches, until the sky seemed a continuous streak of it. A shell, cunningly aimed, blew fifty men from a separated by a matter of feet, and another shell, not so well timed, and along its way not twenty inches from the express train, whirled a regiments scattered pell-mell, seeking shelter behind earthworks, even in ditches and their more courageous companions.

Our horses were picketed to a yew tree, and they tugged and strained at their halters. Varion stood dazedly on the pad of paper in his hand, and his face was colder, paler than any corpse's; his eyes bulged out of his head as though his gullet were being squeezed by a giant hand, the skin of his face drawn so tightly that a drum head and blood trickled down from his mouth where his teeth had bitten into his lips. Several times he thrust the pad of paper into his pocket and tried to roll a cigarette, with fingers that trembled like those of an asthmatic old man. Twice he had poured the tobacco from his pouch and spilled every grain of it. Several times he thrust the pad of paper into his pocket and tried to roll a cigarette, with fingers that trembled like those of an asthmatic old man. Twice he had poured the tobacco from his pouch and spilled every grain of it. Several times he thrust the pad of paper into his pocket and tried to roll a cigarette, with fingers that trembled like those of an asthmatic old man. Twice he had poured the tobacco from his pouch and spilled every grain of it.

of the meeting of the glen, wild-ample sides, stretching the hill, the eye with wiles. The ray, meandering, the pride rising.

The military aid in the Scott control of L. Leach, V. C., were ferret, and were ranked with success. Instructive in operations were do side, since they cared to observe people, how deep land is by public military service a people of the nor in the interest of the population in the old fighting trace.

The manoeuvres weeks, all severe phases. In the troops only were ection was conti hands of Colonel. The Scotts Greys, guns 72nd Batus Scouts, Scottish Forfar Yeomanry, strength of 3,200 in this phase of the advantage of asso auxiliaries was mcal action extende some 100 miles broad, but cons posing forces of Perthshire, and centred in the r of hill, moorland tween of Strathard Those who declar was unrideable an not be able to mov evidently unacquai ish yeomen and them, as well as generosity of the other landowners.

The first phase lasted from June sychronizing with of those Scottish for whose benefi vres were underta ing instructions, ch staff, Colonel's this part of the m periods—the first, the second, manoeu field instruction. Owing to the tim tions, the prelimi essarily curtailed ing one Sunday, as much as possib gun colours backc in camp, troop dri and protection wh march. This leng dously insufficient many recruits, an that combined Mar the Territorial Ar strived to every tution that comm have two trainings for grounding the elementary duties.

In the second phase of the man ington drew up a was admirably ef efficiency of the S

think of it. The stuff was in my eyes and I was half blinded. The shock had thrown me head foremost on the ground. When I had wiped my eyes and gotten so I could see things there was Roland Varion standing bolt upright, with shells bursting about his side of him. His mouth was open, gibbously, and his fingers twitched as though upon an invisible piano.

"Lay down, you fool!" he yelled, and grabbed his legs. He fell and gave a convulsive shudder and a sob. And there we lay side by side flat on the slope of the hill. There was sand in front of me. Unconsciously I got to counting the grains. In the hour that passed I must have counted every grain of it. All around us were discarded weapons, blanketed rolls and caps, abandoned blankets and shoes that what not, helpless, forlorn in their separation. A man lay on his face near me, smiling horribly. A bullet had gone through his upper lip, killing him and leaving him with that queer twisted smile. I shan't forget that smile.

Stanking my head I could see that the hills on both sides of us had been taken. On the crest of the hill gunners were sweating at the heavy pieces. A galloper from general headquarters was spurting his horse up the hill, stumbling in the trenches and over the obstructions. To some officer on the western slope saluted and started down the hill. A shrapnel shell burst over him, and horse and man disappeared in a trench. I watched with a certain horrified curiosity to see whether he would reappear again. He did not.

Suddenly the fire of the big guns ceased. Quiet, abominably, almost fell upon us. I looked at Varion again. His eyes were staring away toward the southern hill, and his fingers were working about his pencil. He made queer scrawls on a piece of paper.

"Look here," I said. "We've got a chance to get out. Do you want to take it?"

Something whizzed by again, following several quick, successive booms. The shell burst in a rifle pit some fifty yards away. Its course blew off Varion's hat, that despite had with the gold and safety pin. He crammed his hat into his pocket and picked up his pad in his nervous fingers, twisting it into unrecognizable shape.

"And just to think," he whispered hoarsely, "that was a man."

I saw now where he had been looking—the ghastly, decapitated, almost disembowelled thing that a shell had hurled our way. Varion looked away from it with the absorption of a tuft of hair flicker in the wind.

"Do you want to get out of this?" I asked.

"Do you want to go?" he asked dully.

There was no time to answer. We knew now what the cessation of firing meant. The Japanese were storming the hill. First came the hollow detonations of the big field pieces, and quickly on the heels of them the sassy bark of the spitting machine guns, and, seen through the smoke and the haze, the flying cohorts of the Japanese infantry advancing in lines of skirmishers, deploying to the left and tugging away at the hill slope, stumbling into rifle pits and ditches, impaling themselves on barbed wire obstructions and grappling with the white bloused savages of the north,

by the time we had been out of San Francisco for a few days we newspaper men got to know one another, and we found out who the gold safety pin man was. There were three of us, and we had all heard of Varion. He had never done much, but he was that sort which gets the maximum of advertising out of accomplishments. So far as we knew he was the youngest of the lot of us and the least experienced. He had written some vivid magazine stuff of the Poe school, but he had got into a libel suit over some of it, after which the most saffron of all New York newspapers acquired him as a special Sunday feature. This newspaper was now sending him to war, and he also represented a very well known magazine.

But with the women of the ship he created a profound impression. I went the wife of one brother correspondent joined in the crowd of worshippers. Varion was slender, well groomed and, more than all else, romantic in appearance. He had several well formed features and large brown eyes, but he was as soft and as lacking in strength as a woman. However, they did not know this, and she was attracted to him from the first because she had read his magazine stuff and believed that he was a coming genius. For it must be remembered that, for all his faults, Varion could write marvellously well.

The girl's name was Anstey Robinson, and her aunt explained, for the justification of the family, that a grandmother with several well formed thousand had to be placated when the girl was born, and the helpless baby sacrificed to the name of Susannah. With the grandmother dead it was but natural that the discriminating girl should prefer her middle name, and thus the "Anstey."

Now, it was most irritating for the rest of us to see Varion step in where higher beings skim and appear to carry off the prize, for it was Varion who was permitted to be most often in the presence of Miss Robinson. Not only that, but he showed a bloated nose on copious trick of shutting the door on the other fellow, for he had a fashion of getting her seated with people on both sides of the steamer chairs and their backs to the ocean, thus precluding any conversation from the rest of us. In our wounded pride, there-

we were upon him with the fact that he knew not whereof he spoke. It apparently was an unanswerable proposition, but Varion worked around it and evinced his splendid lack of fear.

It was one morning a long time out of Honolulu, and but four days from the centre of the stage again with this very striking characteristic which he provided for himself. Miss Robinson was looking very delightful and tantalizing with her wavy black hair blowing into little curls from under her white Tam o' Shanter, a strawberrylike stain to her white cheeks and two little white shoe feet and arched silk stockings, ankles peeping out from a bewitching array of skirts and lace. Varion, having bribed the ship's steward on the first day with her through breakfast, but we had spoiled his monopoly by snatching down our food and joining them on deck before he had lighted his cigarettes.

Varion had dragged two chairs forward, and they occupied them, while the rest of us sat around in a circle at their feet. The sky was turquoise and breezed had the smelt of spring and hollyhocks in it, and it was a constant joy to look at Anstey Robinson. The only disagreeable element was to watch Varion lean over until his lips almost touched her shell-like ear. It was not strange therefore that when the question of gathering news under upon Anstey Robinson turned.

"A man's no good in his first battle," Bourke said. "You've got to get used to it, Varion. I remember my way I could get away from the firing, I line quick enough. When it came to writing the story I had to get the facts from some other fellows. I didn't remember a thing that had happened."

Whether Varion had been preparing his story or whether he evolved it in a brilliant flash of resentment is problematic I feel quite sure that he was weary of the continual "Well, you haven't and don't." So he broke in trying to speak nonchalantly, aware of the fact that he must lose no ground with Miss Anstey Robinson.

"You see," he smiled and waved his cigarette, "that's all true enough for most fellows. It's evident that you fellows have a sense of fear. Now, I haven't a lack that sense. I have the faculty of being cool at critical moments. My father had it. It's a family trait. So you haven't any advantage over me by having been in wars after all, have you?"

It was the most natural thing in the world for me to run to the door and call out to my father. The notion of danger didn't enter my head at all. Well, the burglar made a dive for the window before my father got in. He didn't shoot. It was funny that I didn't even think of the possibility of his shooting until the thing was all over. Strange, wasn't it?

Well, it's true he shut us up for the time being because we couldn't straightway controvert his statements without having sufficient proof of their mendacity; but just the same Varion let himself in for a lot of trouble when he eliminated fear from his makeup. When stories having in them the element of danger were told some reference such as "Of course, if I had my father's faculty for being cool at critical moments it would have been all right, but being normal, I must confess I was scared" was slipped in. A fine while Varion got on to the fact that we doubted his splendid lack of fear, and he dropped the subject altogether, even showing a certain distaste for it. Perhaps the idea occurred to him that where he was going he would have great opportunity for displaying his bravery, and the thought might have disagreed with him.

But, having delivered himself into our hands, we were loath to discountinue the lack of fear business, and brought it up on every possible occasion. And I am not forgetting the time I put my foot magnificently "in it" by an ironical reference to this subject in the presence of Miss Anstey Robinson.

"You seem to doubt Mr. Varion's word," she said, "which is very horrid of you, I think. I know he's telling the truth, and I know you'll find it out. Both of you are going with the Russians, and you'll be under fire together, and after the first battle I shall expect you to write me, telling me that you have apologized to Mr. Varion for doubting him—that is, if you care anything for my friendship."

She seemed to be very angry. Varion, on his part, simply turned red, and he looked as though she meant it.

"Oh, all right," said Varion, sulkily. She made me promise, too.

"And you won't forget to write. I shall expect it. Promise."

on the other side.

It may be well to mention here that I understood perfectly Miss Anstey Robinson's attitude toward me. It had taken time, but had gradually dawned on me. She regarded me as too good a friend for me to ever have any hopes of making a sweetheart out of her. Well, I wasn't in a financial way compatible with matrimony anyway, and—

Anyhow I didn't want to see her marry Varion. I didn't think him the right sort of man for her. Not, mind you, because I was jealous, but for the reason that she deserved a better fate. Perhaps I looked on truthfulness as one of the most essential qualities of a man's makeup, and truthfulness Varion had not at all.

The Robinsons (uncle, aunt and Anstey) were continuing to Hongkong and Manila, and the five of us had dinner together at the Astor House in Shanghai on the evening that the Sultana was to sail. After dinner Varion got the girl off somewhere for the better part of a half hour, and when she rejoined us she looked radiant. Varion and I accompanied them down to the dock, where they got aboard the launch which was to carry them to Wusung, where the Sultana lay. And the last thing Anstey Robinson said was:

"Don't forget your promise to write after the first battle." That was it. Afterward, thinking it over, I wondered if she believed in the splendid lack of fear herself.

Anyhow, our promises bound us together, whether Varion liked it or not. Certainly I did not. He had the faculty of making himself comfortable under all circumstances, and it was not long before he was telling me about the girl.

"She says I'm to come for my answer when I get back from the war. Now, what do you think that means, old man?"

Not being a barbarian, I recommended hope. Not that he didn't firmly believe the girl was in love with him. He would have been shocked and surprised at her bad taste otherwise.

It was my hope meanwhile that I should be able to save the girl from him, and had it not been for that I might have liked him better. He improved on close acquaintance. When the personal note was eliminated he could talk brilliantly about things he had seen, he had observed, and he had original ideas in plenty and theories galore about everything under the sun. In the bigger things I believe that he was perfectly honorable.

He did not make a bad companion, and a sort of friendliness developed between us after we had undergone much mutual disquiet in the same cause. We took the customary route to reach Russian headquarters—by boat from Shanghai to Tien-tsin, by railroad to Shan-kaikuan and by imitation railroad to Yinkow, where we crossed the Liao-ho river and landed in Neuchwang. Here we were detained for some time with honeyed promises, and after fretting and fuming through the months of June and July allowed to go to general headquarters, which meant Mukden. We joined a mess consisting of an English lord, a French count, two Americans and an Italian, all correspondents. We had a large stone temple all to ourselves, and every morning the censor handed us an official bulletin containing what

WE FOUND OURSELVES IN THE MIDST OF THE SWEATING STEAMING HORDE OF HATLESS, WEAPONLESS, SOMETIMES COATLESS INFANTRY

to the south of Hayental, a Russian battery evidently, answered the challenge, and a great shrapnel jacket rose into space, bursting over the kowliang, crimson and yellow after the first bluish smoke trail. Another shell, a Japanese this fellow, burst between the two hills and landed more than forty feet from us. I looked at Varion. His knees were wobbling against his pony's sides and his toes were slipping through the stirrups.

"Shall we ride back?" I asked. He shook his head.

"Are you game to make that hill?" He had to moisten his lips before he could answer. "Certainly," he managed to get out. And so we put spurs to our ponies and galloped toward

one there would be things of the past. Still I was not going to let Varion suggest a retreat.

"This is the place to see the fight," I returned shortly, "but we're liable to get blown to pieces at any minute."

He seemed shaken by a convulsion.

"Do you want to go?" He tried to snap his teeth together and failed.

"Do you?" he asked again.

"No," I said obstinately.

Something happened then—just what I don't remember. Two or three shells fell in the same place probably, and that place the masked battery near which we lay. The very entrails of the earth seemed to shoot upward, and my face was spattered and torn by bits of iron, dust and—maybe something else, but I don't like to

shouting, yelling, cursing. Meanwhile, all the noises the sispit of the bullets and their tack hammer explosions.

Then the cavalry brought a new note along with the frightened neigh of the war horses and their shrill cries of pain as some of the splendid animals tottered and rolled down the hill; the thud, thud, of their hoofs, the savage swish of sabres in the air, the more distinct banging of the cavalry pistols and the occasional blare of a bugle, the notes cut short, quick, tense. The slope of the hill was one

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

WE HAD SPOILED HIS MONOPOLY BY GUILTING DOWN OUR FOOD AND JOINING THEM ON DECK

the time we had been out of San Francisco for a few days we newspaper men got to know one another, and we found out who the gold safety pin man was. There were three of us, and we had all heard of Varion. He had never done much, but he was that sort which gets the maximum of advertising out of accomplishments. So far as we knew he was the youngest of the lot of us and the least experienced. He had written some vivid magazine stuff of the Poe school, but he had got into a libel suit over some of it, after which the most saffron of all New York newspapers acquired him as a special Sunday feature. This newspaper was now sending him to war, and he also represented a very well known magazine.

But with the women of the ship he created a profound impression. I went the wife of one brother correspondent joined in the crowd of worshippers. Varion was slender, well groomed and, more than all else, romantic in appearance. He had several well formed features and large brown eyes, but he was as soft and as lacking in strength as a woman. However, they did not know this, and she was attracted to him from the first because she had read his magazine stuff and believed that he was a coming genius. For it must be remembered that, for all his faults, Varion could write marvellously well.

The girl's name was Anstey Robinson, and her aunt explained, for the justification of the family, that a grandmother with several well formed thousand had to be placated when the girl was born, and the helpless baby sacrificed to the name of Susannah. With the grandmother dead it was but natural that the discriminating girl should prefer her middle name, and thus the "Anstey."

Now, it was most irritating for the rest of us to see Varion step in where higher beings skim and appear to carry off the prize, for it was Varion who was permitted to be most often in the presence of Miss Robinson. Not only that, but he showed a bloated nose on copious trick of shutting the door on the other fellow, for he had a fashion of getting her seated with people on both sides of the steamer chairs and their backs to the ocean, thus precluding any conversation from the rest of us. In our wounded pride, there-

It was the most natural thing in the world for me to run to the door and call out to my father. The notion of danger didn't enter my head at all. Well, the burglar made a dive for the window before my father got in. He didn't shoot. It was funny that I didn't even think of the possibility of his shooting until the thing was all over. Strange, wasn't it?

Well, it's true he shut us up for the time being because we couldn't straightway controvert his statements without having sufficient proof of their mendacity; but just the same Varion let himself in for a lot of trouble when he eliminated fear from his makeup. When stories having in them the element of danger were told some reference such as "Of course, if I had my father's faculty for being cool at critical moments it would have been all right, but being normal, I must confess I was scared" was slipped in. A fine while Varion got on to the fact that we doubted his splendid lack of fear, and he dropped the subject altogether, even showing a certain distaste for it. Perhaps the idea occurred to him that where he was going he would have great opportunity for displaying his bravery, and the thought might have disagreed with him.

But, having delivered himself into our hands, we were loath to discountinue the lack of fear business, and brought it up on every possible occasion. And I am not forgetting the time I put my foot magnificently "in it" by an ironical reference to this subject in the presence of Miss Anstey Robinson.

"You seem to doubt Mr. Varion's word," she said, "which is very horrid of you, I think. I know he's telling the truth, and I know you'll find it out. Both of you are going with the Russians, and you'll be under fire together, and after the first battle I shall expect you to write me, telling me that you have apologized to Mr. Varion for doubting him—that is, if you care anything for my friendship."

She seemed to be very angry. Varion, on his part, simply turned red, and he looked as though she meant it.

"Oh, all right," said Varion, sulkily. She made me promise, too.

"And you won't forget to write. I shall expect it. Promise."

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(Continued on Page Eleven.)

His Splendid Lack of Fear (Continued)

mass of the scran Japanese, with her horse startlingly down coarse backc to lift his hat to strength and it dr A bullet whizzed. He snatched up his fan, as though mosquito.

The rush of the carried us off our ourselves in the steaming horde of sometimes coatless carried us along heading into the low clouds, backc every side of us whirl, whirl of it hind us to keep u Varion caught u wait!—the best see the—hell! I on!

"I'm going to st tumbled into an where he scran squatted down, his the vista before u did, and there, ov time, we saw th fearful conclusion tle of modern t rounded by the d scarred and the n of the thunderous death spitting M bullets and the

He wrote his his rest lay foundc resting on a blan red, crimson red, nervously as the the paper, filling l loose handwritc have never seen feverishly stoppi breath, and his b with long. I watche it, though viewin enon. He tossed from him once it saw him pause at double X and sta a sudden nervous hand went to his up, and rolled to there was no v his heart was be ed up the loose thrust them in m toward we, my lieutenant, who m carried down a temporary hospita ese sweetmeat se cared for Var

THE HOME GARDEN

RAISING PERENNIALS

Some of the later every-body wants to raise perennials from seed, because it is the cheapest way of stocking the garden with these flowers. When you buy plants from a nurseryman you pay fifty cents or more for each little plant, while a packet of seed from which you can raise a hundred plants may cost you five or ten cents only. There is some difference between having a hundred larkspurs for \$25 and a hundred larkspurs for twenty-five cents.

August is the best month in the year for sowing seeds of hardy perennials, because the seeds that you get then are fresher and will therefore germinate more quickly. The seeds that you get in spring are not so fresh, but by the 1st of August you can get this year's seeds of nearly all the favorite perennials.

Many seeds if sown in spring will be dormant a year or even two years. The same is true of Primula Japonica. Many others will never germinate at all. The only perennials I know that will better in another year's sowing are in short list toward the end of this article.

The old notion that it takes more time and care to raise perennials from seed than it does annuals, contains "nine per cent alloy of truth." Young perennials grow more slowly and therefore it is usually convenient to transplant them twice before they are put into their permanent quarters, whereas annuals can often be merely broadcasted and thinned. In either case, however, there are only two months in which it is necessary to give close attention to small plants, for May-sown annuals will bloom in July, and August-sown perennials will be ready for their permanent quarters by the end of September. Perennials do require a little more care than annuals, but only a little—provided they are sown in August, for it is obvious that May-sown perennials require five months of care before they go into winter quarters, while August-sown perennials need only two months.

I will concede that perennials do not give a full crop of flowers the first year and therefore beginners must have annuals. But the waiting for them to bloom is usually a nuisance, because there are other things to enjoy while you are raising perennials in a small out-of-the-way place, and next year you can raise your own seedlings of plants that are more dignified and enduring, and which will furnish flowers daily for three months at the end of the year. Annuals are not in bloom, viz.: From April to June inclusive.

The Economy of a Coldframe. While it costs nothing at all to make a little outdoor seedbed for perennials, many people raise them in a coldframe, and I would strongly urge you to have a coldframe because it will enable you to raise a larger percentage of plants and therefore will be cheaper in the end. A small coldframe and you can surround it with boards.

Sow the seeds as early in August as possible, and not later than the middle of the month. Seeds sown later will germinate so late that they will not make sufficient growth this fall to produce a good crop of flowers next spring, and they winter badly. Sow the seeds in rows four inches apart. Water and cover with a sash which has been whitewashed. Instead of placing the sashes directly on the frame, prop them up with some short pieces of wood, 4-inch blocks are very handy for this.

persicifolia, double Sweet William, choicest perennial phlox and Primula Sieboldii.

2. The short-lived perennials that are best treated as biennials, are the golden and Rocky Mountain columbines, the chimney bellflower, perennial larkspur, the perennial galliardias, the Iceland poppy and the snapdragon. These all give their best flowers when sown in August, and the only winter protection they need is a covering of litter. (The last two, however, will give a good crop of flowers the same year if sown outdoors in spring.) Everybody ought to have a seedbed and sow these favorites every year, for they are at their best only during the first season.

4. There is no point in a beginner's raising from seed species that have dozens of improved varieties, as the seedlings are almost sure to be inferior. The only way to perpetuate these varieties is by dividing the plants. Of this class belong the chrysanthemum, Japanese iris, phlox and peony. The exceptions are hollyhocks and larkspur, which are healthier from seed and therefore more satisfactory, even if the forms and colors are not so near perfection.

5. Seed is rarely, if ever, offered of the following: Bleeding heart, lily-of-the-valley, columbine, (Hemmercallis), German iris, bergamot or Oswego tea, and moss pink (Phlox subulata). However, these plants are easily propagated by division and everybody has them, so that it will not be asking any great favor of your friends if you copy this list and inquire whether they have any of the plants mentioned. If you have them, form a veritable snow bank from midsummer to midautumn. If you love flowers, but have no time to fuss with them and are therefore looking for a plant that is perfectly hardy, easy to propagate and cultivate, seek no further. The Pearl is a pearl indeed, because it is so easy to preserve the bees that are flying about

Common name, perennial candytuft; standard name, Iberis sempervirens. Common name, euillia; standard name, miscanthus sinensis. Common name, rose balm; standard name, monarda didyma. Common name, oriental poppy; standard name, papaver orientale. Common name, moss pink; standard name, phlox subulata. Common name, golden glow; standard name, rudbeckia laciniata, var. fl. pl.

Common name, valerian; standard name, valeriana officinalis. To the above list should be added those which "self-sow," for although the individual plants may be short-lived there is no reason why the species, once secured, need be lost. How You Can Help. Put a check mark against every plant you have grown that seems to you to be in the right list. Scratch out any name that ought not to be in any particular list and say why. Add all the names that you can to the above lists.—Thos. McAdam in Garden Magazine.

THE PEARL ARCHILLEA

The Pearl Archillea (Achillea Ptarmica, var. The Pearl), probably gives more satisfaction than any other white-flowered hardy perennial plant that blooms during its season, says M. G. Kalms, in Garden Magazine. If you want bouquets you may cut with-out stint. It is just the thing. Its profusion of little, tubuloid flowers, justling one another on the tall, stout stems, form a veritable snow bank from midsummer to midautumn. If you love flowers, but have no time to fuss with them and are therefore looking for a plant that is perfectly hardy, easy to propagate and cultivate, seek no further. The Pearl is a pearl indeed, because it is so easy to preserve the bees that are flying about

live, to cold, and failure in their growth, as in the case of the Dutch hyacinth, too) is more often due to frost reaching the bulbs than to all other cultural shortcomings combined.

DO NOT SPRAY BLOSSOMS

Occasionally we hear of persons spraying blossoms, and are surprised to know that, in this time of advanced knowledge concerning spraying and fruit growing, any person who owns only a single tree would be so blind to his own interest as to attempt to spray that tree while in bloom. The first and primary reason for not spraying while in bloom is that the spray liquid is quite liable to fall upon the very delicate and tender pistil, or central part of the flower, and destroy it. Thus it would kill the young fruit, just as would severe frost coming at the same time.

If the person should anticipate a crop of fruit that would be entirely too heavy, and should desire to thin it, he might use the spray-pump to aid in so doing, but this would be a very undesirable and inadvisable method of attempting to thin fruit. The second reason for not spraying while in bloom is that, by so doing, the bees and other insects which are dependent upon to carry pollen from flower to flower are liable to be killed by such spray. At the same of petals or showy parts of a flower are the nectar-glands for the purpose of secreting nectar and attracting insects of various kinds. Their function is to return, to carry the yellow "flower dust" or pollen, from one flower to another and thus insure cross-fertilization. In many flowers there are conditions by which self-fertilization is entirely impossible, and no seed nor fruit would be produced were it not for the agency of insect life. Thus, even if a person be a bee-keeper, it becomes quite important for him as a fruit-grower to preserve the bees that are flying about

with enough sand to make the mixture porous. Use pots of five inches or smaller, set the bulbs close and let their tops be level with the surface of the soil, which should be left, not pressed hard. Water well, and set in a dark cool place for six weeks or more. When the pots are full of roots the plants are ready to start into growth.

Tulips—These will be all the better for replanting every year, but will give better returns a second season in the same spot than hyacinths will. Reset them in a deeply dug bed made rich with well-decayed manure; fresh, coarse manure is not good for them. Leaf mold and sand should be added if the soil is heavy. Place the bulbs five inches apart and three to five inches deep. An open, sunny spot agrees best with them.

Crocus—These form their new crowns over the old ones, so must be taken up every three or four years to prevent their being too near the surface. An easy way to plant them is to make a trench three inches deep and set them three inches apart. They will flourish best in an open, sunny place.

Narcissus—These will become spindly, lose their strength and stop blooming unless replanted every three or four years. The soil should be the same as for hyacinths. If the bed is in partial shade, the flowers will last longer. Set the bulbs, three inches deep and four or five inches apart.

It is sometimes desirable to remove bulbous plants before their foliage has ripened, to make room for bedding plants. This can be done if they are very carefully handled. Tulips, especially, are brittle at this stage. A partially shady spot should be chosen, where they can be "heeled in" to stand until the foliage is thoroughly dry, then they can be taken up, dried, cleaned and stored in dry sand or paper bags in the cellar. A cool temperature is best for storing bulbs; one that is neither hot nor freezing cold.—I. M. A., in Garden Magazine.

the manure with the soil and fill in the furrow nearly level with the surface, say to within an inch or less. The garden fork is the tool to use for mixing.

Plant dwarf, self-blanching celery in rows two and a half feet apart, and not closer than six inches in the row, the home gardener should not plant (one-third) and dip the roots in water. Don't expose the roots to the sun during transplanting, and do the work on a dull day if possible.—Garden Magazine.

AUGUST OPPORTUNITIES

The up-to-date cultivator finds abundant opportunities to keep himself busy during this hottest month of the year. In a greenhouse, just before the Roman, orchard or greenhouse for the best results are to be forced out of the coming winter; and, if you are a beginner, you may lay foundations in many cases for next year's budding of peaches, cherries and plums must be done now.

Sow These Vegetables

Peas and beans for late crop may be sown just that much, and if conditions are against them and they fall, the value of the seed lost is so slight as to be not worth counting. Make sowing of spinach for fall use, also some hot-water lettuce, such as Black-seeded Simpson. In all cases where late crops are planted, use early-maturing varieties. Sow parsley for every crop next spring and carry over the plants in a coldframe.

Mustard is a welcome salad in late fall and can be raised from seed sown now. In the nursery, propagate by green wood cuttings any trees and vines. Take the cuttings and insert them in boxes of sand placed where they can be kept from frost during the winter. A greenhouse is the best possible place. If you have not got a greenhouse, lay your plants immediately to build one, for all the construction must be finished before the end of October in order to reap the greatest advantages of its possession and to avoid early frost.

In the hardy border, now is the appointed time to thin out clumps that have become overgrown, and also to re-arrange groupings which are to be improved. Soak very thoroughly with water before lifting; then, if the work is done with ordinary care, the plants will not suffer.

Do You Want to Raise Your Own Perennials?

Sow seeds in August. The secret of successful germination of perennial plants, which are often spoken of as difficult to handle, is sowing seed as soon as it ripens. Plant Strawberries. Set out potted plants for fruiting next year and re-arrange the old beds that are not to be dug under, retaining such plants as may be desired, cutting off and destroying all other plants. Cultivation in the orchard must not be continued after this time. The trees will have made their growth and the branches where they are to be cut will be given chance to ripen up their wood for the winter. Cut low meadow grass, if any has been left owing to the rough of work in cutting the crop on the unplanted. Don't delay, for as soon as the growth becomes woody its food value is reduced and it will not be so good for manure. All cut-over grass land that needs feeding. New pastures can be seeded.

Farm and Garden Crops

Did you have a sufficiency of fresh green vegetables last winter? If not, resolve now to remedy any defects. Sow turnips, rutabagas, for winter supplies. In the garden, sow potatoes and peas have been gathered will be available for the purpose. Crispin celeriac and aubergines should be sown down by the middle of the month, at the rate of twenty pounds per acre. Alfalfa is not only good fodder but enriches the soil. Sow Essex rape for stock feed on land that has been cleared.

with the bottom of the pot and the new plant started on its own career. The same thing can be done with dracaenas that have become unwholesome.

Carnations that have been growing outdoors may be potted up, and also take cuttings of geraniums which will serve as stock plants to give more cuttings for early plants in the spring. All tender greenhouse plants that have been put out during the summer should be taken up and potted this month, if they are to be carried over the winter.

Flowers for Christmas

Bulbs that are to be in full flower for Christmas Day must be potted during August. Roman hyacinths can be handled exactly like Paper White narcissus, and they are even more sure in their flowering.

The most fragrant window flower for the window garden is mignonette, which can be had from seed sown in pots or boxes now and kept growing. Mignonette is one of the few plants that will not stand transplanting.

THIS IS THE STRAWBERRIES

Among the most important work for the strawberry grower, for there are two things to be done; first, giving the necessary attention to beds that were set last spring so that they will bear a full crop next year, and secondly, setting out new beds from pot-grown runners. If you intend to get a good crop next spring, you should plant your beds from runners in August. Later fall planting is successful under certain conditions, but there is summer or August planting. Pot-grown plants are more than ordinary leaver plants, but they are well worth it because they never know they have been shifted and keep growing straight ahead.

Protecting Old Fields

In field culture, it is generally more economic to protect the strawberry plants by growing a cover crop than by mulching, as in garden practice. Oats make a good winter cover crop and should be sown in August, at the rate of two bushels of clean seed broadcast to one acre and covered by the cultivator. The falling among the plants will be shaded thereby, but sufficient will strike root and grow for all necessities; that falling between rows is covered by the cultivator and will grow vigorously, so that by the advent of frost it will have attained a height of about two feet. This cover is killed by the winter, and the roots, covered by snow, make a most efficient protection. Being rooted, moreover, it will not be blown off by the spring winds, which so aggravatingly roll up a loosely applied mulch.

Mulch Conserves Soil Moisture

Another advantage claimed for the growing oats is that the crop uses up the soil moisture and thus hastens the strawberry plants to ripen up. It goes into winter quarters in better condition than those plants which receive their first check from the elements. The oat straw, being soft, offers but slight hindrance to the re-awakened plants in spring. It is well, however, to go down the rows occasionally with a hay fork or straw fork in places where it may have fallen too thickly which is indicated by the bulging up where the young plants are pushing through. No cultivation should be done next spring until after the crop has been harvested, and then only if the intention is to plant the bed for a second crop.—A Bonar Balfour.

POULTRY NOTES

The comb is as sure an indicator of the health of the bird as the tongue is of the person. Watch the comb to know if the bird begins to feel badly. A healthy comb is a dewy, yellow color means that something is wrong. Occasionally when the earth is dry, spade up a small space near the brood coops, making the earth fine and mellow. The way the little straggle enjoys the exercise and bath will more than repay you for your trouble. The very best kind of a pen for ducking is one that can be easily moved from one part of the farm to another. The stationary pen soon becomes infested with disease germs and the easiest way to overcome these is to move to other quarters. Do not place a young brood of chicks in the quarters vacated by an earlier brood. There will be too many impurities and insect pests to insure good health for the young chicks. The coop should be thoroughly scrubbed, disinfected and removed to a place where there have been no chicks before the younger brood should occupy it. Just because the price of feed is high do not yield to the temptation of allowing the older chicks to go along without feed. The older the bird, the more feed it needs and especially does it need feed when producing a heavy growth of feathers. If the bird is worth keeping at all, it is worth keeping right. Any attempt to economize on feed will result in loss. Low wetness is generally noticed about the time the fall rains set in. For this reason it is charged to wet weather. The cause, however, is feeding and too much rice. The trouble can only be prevented by feeding more moderately from now until the bird is ready for market. Feeds rich in nitrogen, such as wheat, bran, clover, meal and meat should be given instead of a pure ration of corn. Sometimes the setting hen will show the presence of a number of worms after a period of incubation covering from three to six weeks. Two grains of santolin to each fowl once each day for two days will usually correct the trouble. When it is a matter of drug water and use this in mixing the wash. Follow with a dose of castor oil. Another remedy is three drops of turpentine in a quart of feed water. Mix this with bran and force down the bird's mouth.

Fighting

was divided and substantial the several members of the club societies might each certain precinct to see that the remains open after set for their closing. The delegate labelled assigned to them to be they had been properly watched. Such stern measures and such a strong revealed against the option on Sunday last, the date of closing, there were not to continue their business men were promptly busted off to jail. Great ones were made in celebration of these places. Sessions of students paraded with banners, lanterns, and hundreds of shops were decorated and pennants. Meetings were held in the city. At these meetings officials spoke, and so the enthusiasm that a former happened to attend one of the out of curiosity was great applause.

It is the intention of the to sell opium through the sales will be very compared with what they past. There will, in the fewer shops. Instead of shops which formerly handled is proposed to allow only to deal in the article. It is proposed to allow only sons duly registered to a issuance of licenses is limited. The quantity also may use is to be a year to year. Not only a price is to be gradually factor will also tend to consumption. In the face assures, which will encourage the use of opium, which will hereafter be found to be very small in what has been used in the present depressed opium market is likely evident in many ways. Opium shop-keepers have edged their business to some extent line which they concern. Money also is being from the up-country opium is being invested in commerce more promising commerce credit also of opium dealers has suffered very late, and land, which formerly opium is being rapidly other uses."

000 persons are employed in mines and quarries.

Farming in South Africa

capable of farming on a large scale during the year. These particular of 44 orchards, says the report, quite an industry in the district, and I have recently for government aid in farmers with fencing wire, and is being laid before a view to this."

Some special quality, very rich, or in prime condition. It does not refuse to give a reasonable handful of blossoms even when the ground is damp and weeds are so numerous that they are neglected and are impeding the growth which it rises in triumph to shame the negligent gardener—not you! But to have it at its best, give it a dry soil, and you will kill the codling moth, and there will be no decidedly beneficial results from spraying at such time. It is by no means a new thing, just after the petals or showy parts of the flower drop, and then spray with the Bordeaux mixture, to which is added Paris green or arsenite of lead, and such ordinary care as you give to perennial phloxes, bleeding-hearts and larkspurs. You will not regret the extra care, being amply repaid by the greatly increased vigor of growth.

Nothing is easier to propagate. All you need to do is to buy, beg or otherwise obtain a clump from some neighbor in the spring. Break this up into pieces containing a few shoots with roots attached and plant these in small clumps in permanent quarters. In a year or two they will have full possession of the allotted space and you need only to restrain them from encroaching upon the preserve of other plants. Like quack grass, the underground stems are long, white and jointed and turn up at the tips to form aerial stems. So if you cannot get an adequate supply of plants make cuttings of the underground parts, grow them in a greenhouse, a hotbed, or even in the house like other common slips, and transplant them to the garden. From then on they require only an occasional weeding and stirring of the soil, and they occupy the ground. Could anything be easier?

REPLANTING BULBS

Dutch bulbs (tulip, crocus, narcissus and hyacinth), that bloom outdoors year after year, should be replanted occasionally to get the best results. August is the best time to get the bulbs as they are dormant. If replanting is delayed till fall, the bulbs will have made root growth which will necessarily be damaged by handling.

Hyacinths—These require to be taken up, dried and replanted every year. Prepare the spot, that is, receive them in a place that is sunny, well sheltered, with good soil, well drained and dug more than a foot apart. Set the bulbs about six inches deep, and deep enough so that there will be four inches or more of soil above the bulbs. A little drainage around them will help the drainage. The largest and heaviest hyacinth bulbs that have been in the ground for the season may be set and to receive them in a place that is sunny, well sheltered, with good soil, well drained and dug more than a foot apart. Set the bulbs about six inches deep, and deep enough so that there will be four inches or more of soil above the bulbs. A little drainage around them will help the drainage. The largest and heaviest hyacinth bulbs that have been in the ground for the season may be set and to receive them in a place that is sunny, well sheltered, with good soil, well drained and dug more than a foot apart. 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August Furniture and House Furnishings Sale

Household Linen, Sheets, Blankets, etc., etc., at Special Sale Prices

TABLE LINEN AT LOW PRICES.

- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 58 inches wide, per yard **21c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 50 inches wide, per yard **25c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN 58 inches wide, per yard **35c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN 56 and 64 inches wide, per yard **50c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN 68 inches wide, per yard **75c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN 64 inches wide, per yard **85c**
- UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN 72 inches wide, per yard **\$1.00**
- BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 58 in. and 60 in. wide, per yard **50c**
- PURE IRISH LINEN TABLE DAMASK, grass bleached, 72 in. wide, per yard \$2.25, \$1.50, \$1.25, and **\$1.00**

Pillow Slips, Bedspreads, Quilts, Flannelette Sheets and Blankets at Specially Low Prices for Clearance

- HEAVY ENGLISH COTTON PILLOW SLIPS, size 44 in. Per dozen **\$3.00**
- HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES, size 44 in. Per dozen **\$4.20**
- WHITE BEDSPREADS, hemmed ready for use. Special each **\$1.00**
- FULL SIZE WHITE SPREADS, hemmed. Price each **\$1.75**
- HONEYCOMB QUILTS, full size, each \$4.50, \$3.50, \$2.75, \$2.50 and **\$2.25**
- MARCELLA QUILTS. Each \$6.50, \$5.00, \$4.50, and **\$2.00**

White Blankets—Attractively Priced

- BICKFORD, 60x80. Per pair **\$3.50**
- SPECIAL, 60x80. Per pair **\$4.50**
- HASTINGS, 60x80. Per pair **\$4.50**
- DALLAS, 6-lb., 60x80. Per pair **\$5.00**
- DALLAS, 7-lb., 64x84. Per pair **\$5.75**
- MIDDLESEX, 10-4. Per pair **\$5.75**
- MIDDLESEX, 11-4. Per pair **\$6.50**

Sheets Well Underpriced

- COTTON SHEETS, 2x2 1/2 yards. Per pair **\$2.00**
- COTTON SHEETS, made from extra heavy English sheeting, size 2 3/4 x 2 1/4. Per pair **\$2.50**
- COTTON PILLOW SLIPS all sizes. Per doz **\$2.40**

Grey Wool Blankets—Well Below Regulars

- 5-lb. CANADIAN GREY BLANKETS, 56x76. Per pair **\$3.00**
- 6-lb. CANADIAN GREY BLANKETS, 56x76. Per pair **\$3.50**
- 7-lb. CANADIAN GREY BLANKETS, 60x80. Per pair **\$4.25**
- 8-lb. CANADIAN GREY BLANKETS, 64x84. Per pair **\$5.00**
- 6-lb. SILVER GREY BLANKETS, 60x80. Per pair **\$4.50**
- 7-lb. SILVER GREY BLANKETS, 62x82. Per pair **\$5.75**
- 8-lb. SILVER GREY BLANKETS, 68x86. Per pair **\$6.75**

Table Cloths and Napkins at Special Prices

- TABLECLOTHS, bordered all round, 2 yds. square. Each **\$2.00**
- IRISH LINEN TABLECLOTHS, best linen, dew bleached. Special each \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50. Special each **\$3.50**
- TABLECLOTHS, bordered all round, 2x2 1/2 yds. Special each **\$3.50**
- IRISH LINEN CLOTHS 2x2 1/2. Special each **\$5.00**
- TABLECLOTHS, 2 x 2 1/2, each **\$6.50**
- NAPKINS, to match, per dozen **\$6.50**

Unbleached Sheetings at Saving Money Prices

- UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS, for single and double beds, per yard, 35c, 30c. **25c**
- BLEACHED SHEETING, 7-4 wide, per yard **35c**
- BLEACHED SHEETING, 2 yards wide, special, per yard, 45c. **40c**
- BLEACHED SHEETING, 2 1/4 yards wide, extra heavy weight, per yard, 50c and **45c**
- BLEACHED SHEETING, English make, 2 1/2 yards wide, per yard, 75c and **50c**

OUR customers are being educated to look for something unusual at any of our Annual Summer Sale events. Our ambition is to fulfill the expectations of our appreciative customers who expect better things of this store than any other. This desire makes it necessary for us to put forth our best efforts at each succeeding sale, and we know our customers will be pleased with the assortments shown and the prices quoted.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 8:30 A.M.

CARPET SALE NEWS ON OPPOSITE PAGE



Particular Attention is Drawn to these Exceptional Sale Values of the Furniture noted below

COMBINATION BUFFET, in quarter cut oak, shaped front, leaded glass cupboard, cellerette, etc., size of vase British plate mirror 20x48. Regular value \$58.00. August sale **\$38.00**
See Government Street Window.

BUFFET, in golden quarter cut oak, triple mirror back, bow front. Regular value \$45.00. August sale **\$29.00**
See Government Street Window.

BUFFET, in solid oak, shaped front, leaded glass doors, three-quarter cabinet base, size of mirror 42x12. Regular value \$37.50. August sale **\$24.75**
See Government Street Window.

A LINE OF HANDSOME SURFACE OAK BUFFETS, three-quarter cabinet base, leaded glass doors, size of mirror 40x12. Regular value \$32.50. August sale **\$32.50**

DINING TABLES, in solid quarter cut oak, 8-ft. x 44-in., heavy top and legs. Regular value \$27.50. August sale **\$18.00**
See Government Street Window.

DINING TABLE, plain cut in golden oak, size 8-ft. 40-in., reeded legs. Regular \$13.50. August sale **\$8.75**
See Government Street Window.

WRITING TABLE, solid quarter cut oak, early English finish. Regular value \$16.50. August sale **\$9.75**

WRITING TABLE, solid quarter cut oak, early English finish, good cabinet top. Regular value \$14.50. August sale **\$7.50**

GOLDEN OAK SIDEBBOARD, in plain sawed oak, shaped top, full cabinet base, British plate mirror 16x28. Regular value \$28.50. August sale price **\$22.50**

GOLDEN OAK SIDEBBOARD, in plain sawed oak, full cabinet base, shaped pillars and top, British plate mirror 16x28. Regular value \$23.75. August sale price **\$19.00**

GOLDEN OAK SIDEBBOARD, shaped top, British plate mirror 16x28. Regular value \$18.75. August sale price **\$14.00**

FINE QUARTER CUT OAK SIDEBBOARD, with mirror plate at back 48x22, full cabinet base, size of board 6-ft. Regular value \$125.00. August sale **\$100**

GOLDEN OAK COMBINATION SIDEBBOARD, Chippendale base, shaped, British plate mirror at back, size 40x22. Regular value \$60.00. August sale **\$48.00**

GOLDEN OAK SIDEBBOARD, with cabinet base, size of British plate mirror 20x36. Regular value \$55.00. August sale **\$44.00**

GOLDEN OAK COMBINATION SIDEBBOARD, leaded glass doors and base, size of British plate mirror 32x18. Regular value \$50.00. August sale **\$50.00**

PARLOR SUITS OF 3 PIECES (settee, armchair and 1 side chair), in quarter cut golden oak, seats finished in embossed pantosote. Regular value \$40.00. August sale price **\$30.00**

SEXAGON SHAPED WEATHERED OAK CARD TABLE, in fumed oak. Regular value \$40. August sale **\$35.00**

HANDSOME QUARTER CUT GOLDEN OAK BED DAVENPORT covered in figured Vienesee velour, spring edge, full box base. Regular value \$50.00. August sale **\$38.75**
See Broad Street Window.

GOLDEN OAK EASY CHAIR in roan horsehide, spring back and seat. Regular price \$23.75. August sale price **\$17.00**
See Broad Street Window.

GOLDEN QUARTER CUT OAK DRESSER BUREAU, shaped front, size of mirror 32x26, shaped washstand to match. Regular value \$45.00. August sale price, per **\$28.00**
See Broad Street Window.

MAHOGANY AND BIRCH PRINCESS DRESSING BUREAU, size of British plate mirror 30x16. Regular value \$25.00. August sale price **\$17.50**
See Broad Street Window.

FULL SIZE MAHOGANY DRESSING BUREAU, WITH WASHSTAND TO MATCH, British plate mirror 32x26, shaped front. Regular value \$40.00. August sale **\$27.50**
See Broad Street Window.

GENUINE ENGLISH SOLID BRASS BEDSTEAD, 4-ft. 6-in. wide by 6-ft 6-in., triple lacquered. Regular value \$45.00. August sale **\$29.00**
See Broad Street Window.

BIRCH CENTRE TABLE, mahogany finish, double top. Regular value \$8.50. August sale **\$4.75**
See Broad Street Window.

SOLID MAHOGANY BEDROOM CHAIRS, morticed-framed seat, antique design. SIDECHAIR. Regular value \$9.75. August sale **\$6.50**

SIDECHAIR. Regular value \$8.75. August sale **\$5.75**

ROCKING CHAIR. Regular value \$8.75. August sale **\$5.75**

SOLID QUARTER CUT OAK ARM ROCKER, saddle-shape seat, box frame. Regular \$15.00. August sale **\$8.75**

SOLID QUARTER CUT OAK ARM ROCKER, with spring seat in Spanish hide. Regular \$17.50. August sale **\$10.00**

FULL SIZE IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEAD, with extension foot rail. Regular \$14.50. August sale **\$8.75**

3-FT. 6-IN. BEDSTEADS, same patterns, also in stock at sale prices.

VERY HANDSOME PRINCESS DRESSER, with washstand to match, in solid quarter cut oak, size of mirror 46x34. Regular value \$75.00. August sale complete **\$45.00**

SOLID QUARTER CUT OAK CHEFFONIER, with shaped front, oval mirror 24x20. Regular value \$27.50. August sale **\$18.75**
See Broad Street Window.

LADY'S FULL SIZED CHEVAL DRESSING BUREAU, in bird's-eye maple, with oval British plate mirror. Regular value \$75.00. August sale price **\$60.00**

House and Kitchen Furnishings at Clearance Prices for August

Broken Tea Sets at Low Sale Prices

- BROKEN TEA SETS, 37 pieces, decorated with gilt edge. Regular \$3.50. August sale **\$2.75**
- BROKEN TEA SET, 31 pieces, English china, floral decoration, richly gilt. Reg. \$9.75. August sale **\$3.50**
- BROKEN TEA SET, 40 pieces, English china, decorated and gilt. Regular \$8.40. August sale **\$3.50**
- BROKEN TEA SET, 38 pieces, fine china, border decoration. Regular \$8.40. August sale **\$3.50**
- BROKEN TEA SET, English china, blue decoration. Reg. \$8.40. August sale **\$4.00**
- BROKEN TEA SET, English China, 37 pieces, blue decoration. Regular \$8.40. August sale **\$3.50**
- BROKEN TEA SET, English China, 38 pieces, decorated. Regular \$8.40. August sale **\$4.00**

Toilet Sets at Clearance Prices

- TOILET SETS, 6 pieces, in light blue. Special August sale **\$1.75**
- TOILET SETS, 10 pieces, light blue. Special August sale **\$2.75**
- TOILET SETS, 8 pieces, assorted decorations, including ewer, basin, two chambers, covered soap and brush vase. Reg. \$8.75. August sale **\$5.75**
- TOILET SETS, 10 pieces, special line, just arrived. Richly decorated in various colors, heavily gilt. August sale, per set, \$8.75, \$6.75, \$5.75, and **\$4.75**

Dinner Sets Attractively Priced

- DINNER SET, 47 pieces, pink decorations, with gold line. August sale **\$6.50**
 - DINNER SET, 47 pieces, decorated with gold clover leaf and line. August sale **\$5.15**
 - DINNER SET, 47 pieces, Florentine green with two gold lines. August sale **\$7.25**
 - DINNER SET, 47 pieces, plain white fancy embossed border. August sale **\$4.25**
 - DINNER SETS, 47 pieces, pink rose spray, with florentine green border, two heavy gold lines. August sale **\$7.75**
- The above Dinner set composition consists of 6 dinner plates, 6 breakfast plates, 6 dessert plates, 6 soup plates, 1 covered dish, baker, gravy boat, 6 cups and saucers, 6 fruit saucers.

China at Low Sale Prices

- MILK JUGS, flower blue, 1 pint size. Regular 25c. August sale **15c**
- MILK JUGS, flower blue, 1 quart size. Regular 50c. August sale **25c**
- BELL BOY JUGS, light green mottle, 1 1/2 quart size. Regular 40c. August sale **25c**
- MILK JUGS, dark mottle, 1 1/2 quart size, assorted shapes. Regular 50c. August sale **35c**
- MAJOLICA UMBRELLA STANDS, assorted. Regular \$2.00. August sale **\$1.25**

The Home of Every Variety of Stoves Stove and Range Department

By fair dealings and by selling at a lower margin of profit than others, this business has grown continually year by year into the greatest retail business in the West. We have not been spending money advertising this section of the Home Department simply because the Foundry have not been able to fill all orders as quickly as received. We have, however, caught up in some of the makes, and have in hand a few

Coronation Stoves

A stove that has no equal in Victoria for the money. These stoves are delivered direct from the factory, thereby saving all intermediate profits, freight charges, etc., etc. They are set up by experienced men, who have sufficient interest in their work to give you satisfactory service.

Flannelette Sheets and Blankets

- In three-quarter and full bed sizes in white and grey. Price, per pair, in grey, special \$1.50, \$1.25, **\$1.00**
- Price, per pair, in white, special, \$1.75, \$1.50, **\$1.25**
- DALLAS, 68 x 86, Special **\$6.75**
- "A. U. E." SAXONY BLANKETS, 58 x 74, 5-lb. special, per pair **\$5.00**
- "A. U. E." SAXONY BLANKETS, 62 x 78, 6-lb. special, per pair **\$6.50**
- "A. U. E." SAXONY BLANKETS, 66 x 82, 7-lb. special, per pair **\$7.50**
- "A. U. E." SAXONY BLANKETS, 70 x 86, 8-lb. special, per pair **\$8.50**
- "A. U. E." SAXONY BLANKETS, 72 x 90, 9-lb. special, per pair **\$9.50**
- MIDDLESEX, 12-4, per pair **\$7.50**
- RIVERFORD, 7-lb., 64 x 84, per pair **\$7.50**
- RIVERFORD, 7-lb., 68 x 86, per pair **\$8.50**
- RIVERFORD, 7-lb., 70 x 90, per pair **\$9.50**
- RIVERFORD, 7-lb., 72 x 90, per pair **\$10.50**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Onial secretary, has Earl Grey setting tention of his maj has been drawn to practice which prev of the empire in re ting of honorary di to military units. now, by his majesty dicate to you the p considered desiral served in such ma orary distinctions tions and medals emanate from the should not in any without his majest been first obtained which involve the "royal" or "imper name of a member (for example, Duk Own), should likew the first instance sanction. Any ap to use such desig grant of honorary be made to the sec will make known on the subject of the army council. of title need only to the secretary of tion, with a staten for the changes ar are made on mill the change of inf rifles. It will be above mentioned p ried out before a tion or change of t in army lists pub ofice.

It is probable th the branch of the November or Dec nickel penny may the Canadian coin is a need for a per and a nickel coin would not have t respect to cumber which necessitate old copper penny. adian colonies we other convenient r nickel areas now Cobalt. The ne about sixty men about 18,000,000 present the British on the average of adian coins per y have already yeld Hon. Sidney P. Southampton for Hon. W. S. Fie Brodeur are not for five or six w The tribunes ar are so shrunken h has been strande the Petawawa and in a bad state. A is viewed with a many orders are to the strikes in present condition. to the late spring passed away wh the timber.

Lord Strathcona from Montreal at straight to the P he had a confere Laurier in a con Red" line. After Strathcona had lu mier.

The dispute bet and the coal com company in respec tion of the agreem ment for the ma tion of wireless s with the marit an acute stage.

The company h eedings to enfor under their cont is obliged before installation or est less station to a company with the fit shall be option company to build station at their. This interpretation government disse tline in a letter Justice asking a points out that company's interp tract be correct for the departme sira, to use any G Marconi system, a tem will have a government busin they desire to ex will restrict legit will seriously ha in carrying out of establishing s stations for the p ance of navigat coast."

Hon. Mr. Ayles statement has ad of Marine that u agreement he fi vent the crown l less station and struments other struments. Acti department has establishment an less stations on the Marconi con legal proceedings.