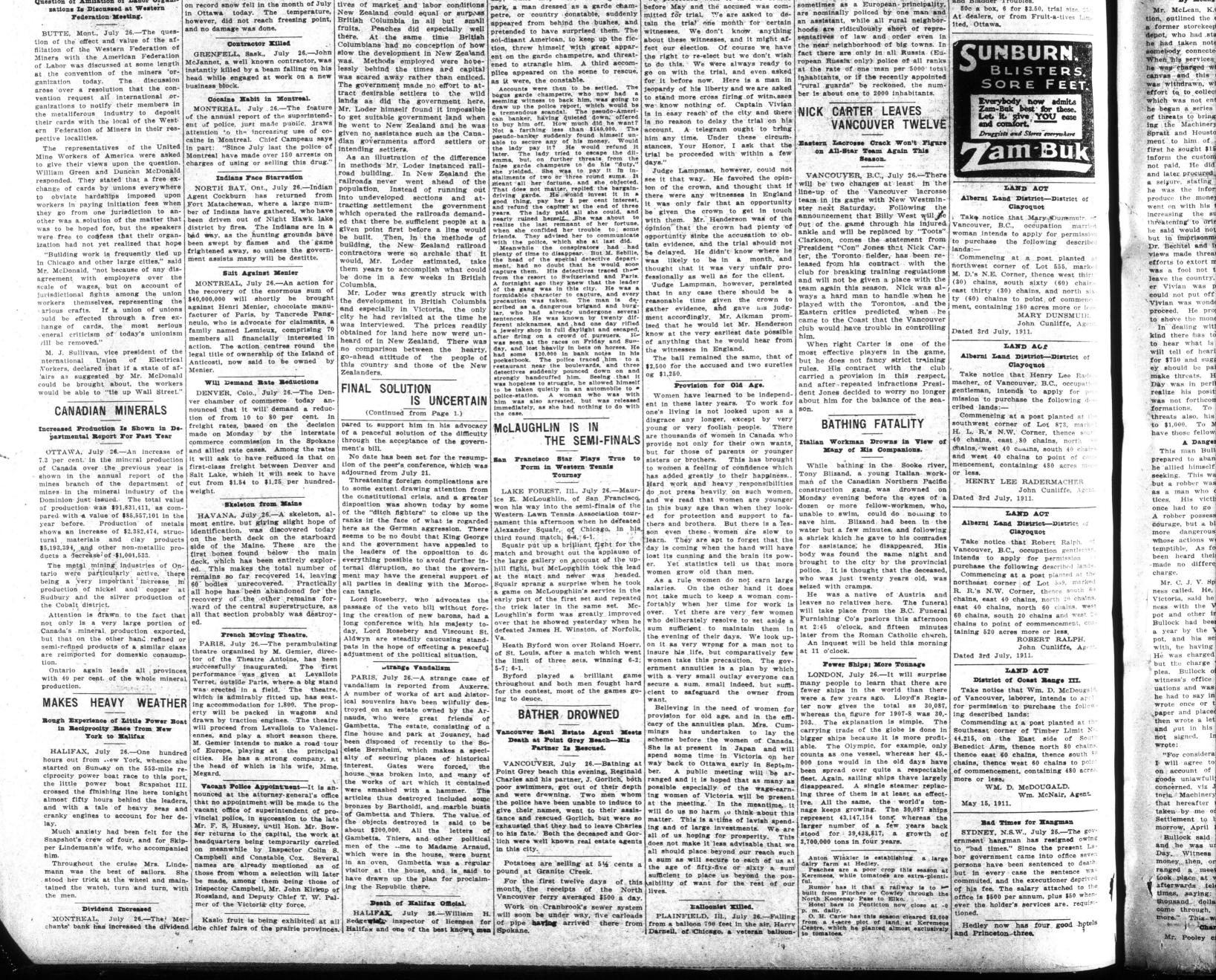


Triday, July 28, 1911 the presence of thousands of horrified men and women. Every bone in the Every General Store. **Keeper** Needs' BEFORE "Fruit-a-Tives" Inkerman, Ont., Sept. 23rd, 1910 ock. Chief am in the General Store busines and have been a resident of Inkerman miralty Case for thirty-seven years. I have found your remedy "Fruit-a-tives" the mon in Action No satisfactory one I have sold. Many in Local Cou my customers have used "Fruit-a-tive with the most beneficial results and know of two cases that have completely cured of Dyspepsia. "I recommend "Fruit-a-tives esterday saw t every possible occasion and would sa nce submitted that if every general store keeper the case of J stocks medicine, would keep "Fruit-a at Frederick tives" prominently displayed, he won ced with atte increase his business many fold from Charles ALEX. LARIE a Machine arising out alleged to ha pany, arti , were stolen yard. Bullo previous trials r. Houston resent case. ring its rebuilted that the ed so far as s is concerned, ock was, ght to trial Criminal Code. Mr. Pooley wan He produc Peters at Pi that Mr. Peters o "Fruit-a-tives" is the only toria. A letter wa the world made of fruit and the was anxious to remedy that will positively cure (Magistrate Jay th stipation, Indigestion, Pain in the Bac go on. Headaches, Rheumatism and all Kidn and Bladder Troubles. By Means



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

va Scotla, died suddenly

NEW ZEALAND LABOR **REGIME CRITICIZED**

night for Alaska on a vacation journey Has Tendency to Drive Mass of SEATTLE, July 26 .- The steamship toria arrived from Bering Sea, bring tion, Says Visitor from Anti- Moines, at Port Au Prince, was advis-Throws Open Areas for Set- ing more than \$200,000 worth of sold bullion from Nome and St. Michaels. podes

ACTOR IN DUEL That the labor government at pres

Today's issue of the B. C. Gazette Henri Bernstein Involved in Resulting From Acts of Boywill contain notice of the cancellation of various reserves in different parts alist Gang. of the province, hitherto maintained

from 9 to 10 per cent., by dec

shareholders of August 15.

Dr. Schurman Visite Alaska

Gold from Alaska.

SEATTLE, July 26 .- President Jacol

uld Schurman, of Cornell University companied by his family, sailed 'to-

PARIS, July 26 .- Henri Bernstein, the playwright, fought another duel today as the outcome of riots instituted by the members of the Royalist, organization, of homeseekers is in Pleasant Creek known as the "Camelots Du Roi" at the hitherto reserved under T. L.'s 31,301 and 42,713. A reserve has been decided

Maurice Pujo, another Royalist and impossible for a farmer to obtain com-

stein scratched the forearm of his adonds stopped the duel at the seventh the rest of the time. hout.

EXCHANGE OF CARDS

Question of Affiliation of Labor Organi-

MORE LAND READY

tlement

FOR PRE-EMPTORS

Cancellation of Reserves Held

under timber licenses now lapsed, these

lands being now available for pre-emp

tion and settlement. One of these newly opened districts inviting the attention

valley, Cariboo; two others are those

upon of lot 1, group 1, Cassiar dis-

trict; while the reserve hitherto exist-

ing as to lot 110, Rupert district, is

cancelled, and provision made by orderin-council for the sale of the lands,

therein contained. ' to ' the Canadian

Another just adopted order-in-council

Northern Pacific Fisheries Limited.

approves and confirms the recently en-

another grants to the General Agency

corporation of Nancouver, of which Mr.

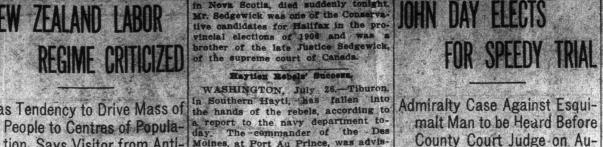
W. A. Ward is manager, special per-

mission to export certain cedar poles

to the United States.

Under Timber Licenses



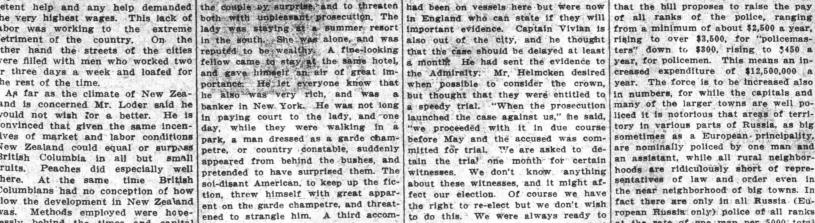


ed of the report, and was instructed to consult with Minister Furniss in gust 15 regard to sending an American war ship to the southern coast. Before Judge Lampman in the count FRENCH SWINDLERS court yesterday morning John Day.

ent controlling New Zealand is not working to the good of the country Conspirators Resort to an Old Trick in general is the belief of Mr. Austin Defraud a Lady of Large Sum of Money. Loder, of Tauranga, Auckland, N.Z., who arrived in Victoria on the steam-

trial is set for August 15. PARIS, July 26-Some time ago a daring conspiracy for blackmailing a wealthy lady, which had only too wel PARIS, July 26.-Sor Mr. J. A. Aikman, representing the propriate only to Russia, gets about \$10 Mr. Loder has been in New Zealand Known as the "Camelots bu Hol" at the Comedie Francaise, which eventually for sixteen years. Prior to going there he flyed for various lengths of time in Manitoba, Alberta and Brit-off the stage. He was to have met the royalist Lacrown, asked that the trial be delayed a week, while the common policeman in order that he may have time to re- gets \$150 a year. The police-officers ceive important evidence from wit- cannot, and never attempt to, live on nesses who were at the present time their pay; indeed, the cost of uniform He was to have met the royalist La-cour, who is now serving a three years' term of imprisonment for assaulting Former Premier Briand, but the gov-ernment refused to grant permission to Lacour to leave the jail, even temporar-ily, to carry out this engagement. in England, Messrs, H. D. Helmcken, and white gloves more than absorbs K.C., and Stuart Henderson, K.C., for the annual pay in all self-respecting the defendant strongly opposed this re- towns. But immemorial custom quest and asked that the accused be sanctioned a sytem of illicit profits for given a speedy trial. Mr. Aikman ex- the police as for most other categories plained that since the arrest of the de- of the Russian public services. fendant there are two witnesses who . It is to remedy this state of things who was supposed to have come upon member of the "Camelots Du Roi," of petent help and any help demanded the couple by surprise, and to threaten acted debenture bylaws of the city and which Lacour is vice-president, took the the very highest wages. This lack of both with unpleasant prosecution. The acted debenture bylaws of the city and district of North Vancouver, while still another grants to the General Agency stein scratched the forearm of his ad-other hand the streets of the cities reputed to be wealthy. A fibe-looking that the case should be delayed at least ters" down to \$300, rising to \$450 a versary twice, and was himself slightly wounded in the arm by Pujo. The sec-or three days a week and loafed for and gave himself an air of great im-

land is concerned Mr. Loder said he banker in New York. He was not long a speedy trial. "When the prosecution many of the larger towns are well powould not wish for a better. He is in paying court to the lady, and one launched the case against us," he said, liced it is notorious that areas of terriconvinced that given the same incen- day, while they were walking in a "we proceeded with it in due course tory in various parts of Russia, as big



DAY HERS

charged with having in his possession

After the election had been made and

goods to the value of over \$400, the namely, the universally acknowledged

property of the Admiralty, elected for fact that all the phulic services are

speedy trial without a jury, which underpaid. The equivalent of an Amer-

aeronaut's body was broken. Darnell

had promised to make a double "flop-

flop" in the air and catch the trapeze

and then missed the bar.

ith his toes. He leaped, turned twice,

RUSSIAN POLICE

Ministry of Interior Prepares Bill Pro-

Pay Given

viding for Beforms-Increase of

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25 .- The

ninistry of the interior has completed

bill for the reform of the Russian

police. The bill starts from the basis

which must be taken for all Russian

reforms in any of the public services,

ican chief of city police, plus a num-

ber of other functions and powers ap



Criday, July 28, 1911

against Frederick Bullock, the latter not given the letter back to Bullock and inite information. Bullock had on that because he saw what Bullock was up to from Charles J. V. Spratt, of the and wanted to hold this letter. Asked which were the charges he stated he ey from charles J. V. Spratt, of the Victoria Machinery company, in the cases arising out of the seizure of ar-ticles alleged to have been purchased by the company, articles which, it is al-leged were stolen from the French and wanted to ref a stenographer to take were stolen from the Esquimalt yard. Bullock, the informer in Bullock's statements down. Bullock but Bullock going to Mr. Spratt, havy yard. Buflock, the informer in the previous trials against Mr. Spratt and Mr. Houston is the defendant in the present case. Today the defence

Bullock was, after many delays, referred to as Dr. Howard. Bullock was, after many delays, Bullock was, after many delays, brought to trial under section 453 of the statement made by Bullock that he the statement made by Bullock that he had walked for hours with him discus-Mr. Pooley wanted a further adjourn-

Mr. Peters at Prince Rupert stating Mr. Peters had telephone on and the navy searches were going on, and the navy searches were going on, and the navy searches were going on, and the stated he intended to go ahead with the stated he intended to go ahead with the A letter was on the way and he Magistrate Jay thought the case should and witness told him to go ahead. +1 To Magistrate Jay witness said Bullock had asked him for money with go on.

By Means of Threats Mr. McLean, K.C., for the prosecu-

tion, outlined the case against Bullock. charge. former storekeeper at the Machinery lepot, who had stated in evidence that

Dr. A. E. Bechtel told of how Bulhe had taken notes to get even with lock came to his office and of conver-

he had taken notes to got even with somebody connected with the business. When his services were dispensed with he was charged with stealing a roll of canvas and this charge, at his plea, was withdrawn, whereupon he made an effort to to collect damages, an effort which was not entertained. Afterward he began a series of efforts by means of threats to build huston it up. Bullock said the would hust it up. Bullock said he was the informer. That did not produce the money he sought and he wanted. Now he wanted more money, bat if paid \$750. If not paid he said increasing the sum sougest to \$750. went on with his threats and demands, boat if paid \$750. If not paid he said door had been suggested. As far as threatening to bring proceedings which Machinery Depot and Messrs. Spratt gested going to Scattle immediately. but in imprisonment. He interviewed think Mr. Spratt knew of any irregu-

Hush Money

Dr. Bechtel and in two or three inter-views made threats in connection with Bullock said he didn't intend to accuse W. H. Price testified that he W. H., Price testified, that he had been fforts to extort money. He said Spratt Spratt, but as Spratt had made him introduced to Bullock by a Mr. Fulton was a fool not to pay and he would suffer he intended to make Spratt suf- on May 20th last, at the office of the ave the country. He said Commaand- fer. Bullock showed a number of blue witness. Bullock told Mr. Price he was Vivian was pressing him and he papers which appeared to be informa- connected with the Victoria Machinery uld not put off things any longer as tions and said that all he had to do depot and was going to give evidence in Vivian was wondering why he did not was to have them sworn to. He read the case against Messrs. Spratt and proceed. He proposed to Dr. Bechtel one in which accusation was made of Houston.

receiving naval goods knowing them to Bullock under his door. In dealing with individuals of this have been stolen. He said witness had papers, which he said were informations kind there has to be some third party to hear what is said and Mr. White the matter hushed up. to hear what is said and Mr. White the matter hushed up. Bullock came back the same after- but that others would be involved. Bulwill tell of hearing Bullock's demands for \$750 and suggestions how the mon-ev should be paid. He continued to wanted was paid in part he would go to would go to see Mr. Day who, he knew, make threats. He told Mr. Price that Seattle that afternoon and wait there had \$1,000 ready. He would hold over Day was in peril and didn't seem to for the balance, but would come back the informations. Bullock stated he realize his position, and if the \$750 and make charges if the balance was wanted the money and would take no was not forthcoming he would lay in- not senf. Witness told him that Mr. promises. He also showed witness notes ormations. To Mr. Hafer he made Spratt laughed at the idea of paying of statements appearing in the comthreats also, his price now advancing money, and there was "nothing doing." pany's books for a period extending over to \$1,000. To Mr. Hafer he said: "I Bullock said he had to do something ten years. facts which the members of have those fellows where I want them." quick, as the provincial police and the company did not know of. If he Commander Vivian wanted to know (Bullock) could get the money from This man Bullock was up for sale, why he did not start proceedings. He Day he would go to Mexico. Witness prepared to abandon those with whom would have to do something or get out and Bullock arranged to meet in the allied himself if paid what he was of town. He asked witness to see Mr. evening prior to which witness had seen seeking. This was a species of robbery, Spratt and let him know what was Mr. Day who had declared he would but a robber was not such a scoundrel doing at his house that night. Wit- have nothing to do with Bullock. Witas a man who carried on these prac- ness saw Bullock that night and they ness declared he had no interest in the matter and could not say why Fulton tices. His victim if he paid money talked on the porch of Bullock's house, had brought Bullock to him. Witness once had to go on paying ad libitum. when witness told him Mr. Spratt emphatically denied that he had made A robber possessed a certain kind of wouldn't pay him any money, and witcourage, but a blackmailer was a much ness said it was a serious business to any attempt at a settlement. Louis Hafer knew Bullock. He met more dangerous character-a man pay money that way. Bullock said the NEW SPUR LINE FOR whose actions were in every way con- money could be put in an envelope and him in front of the Manitoba saloon temptible. As for the cases which had pushed under his door. He said he charges against members of the Vicbeen heard their merits or demerits had a good excuse to go to Seattle, as toria Machinery depot had been laid. KOOTENAY DISTRICT made no difference whatever in this he had told Commander Vivian there were parties in Scattle he had to see in Bullock had said: "I have those fel lows where I want them," to which charge. connection with the case, and he must witness had replied, _"I'm sorry this Mr. C. J. V. Spratt was the first wit-ness called. He, a life-long resident of Victoria, said he was engaged in busi-Bullock afterward went to see witthing has happened. It won't do any body any good." Bullock has responded Bullock afterward went to see wit- "Why did they not settle them," and P. R. to Build from Three ore in the Lucky Jim were sent to the ness with the Victoria Machinery de-Forks to Bear Lake Provid- C. P. R. officials at Montreal. Upon ness's father and it was arranged that witness said, "You're foolish talking pot and other investments. Frederick Bullock had been employed for about Mr. White, a local real estate man, like that. This thing has gone too far," Bullock had been employed for about and, white, a local real estate man, like that. This thing has gone too far," a year by the Victoria Machinery deing Transportation for Lucky ordered a re-examination by other of pot, and his services were dispensed the conversation. yet." The sum of \$1,000 was mentioned with, he having trouble at the works. To Mr. Pooley the witness said he and Bullock said he was the principal Jim Property He was charged with stealing canvas, had not known about Mr. Peter's letter witness and if he were away that would but the charge was withdrawn on his when he discussed the case with Bul- settle it. Cross-examined witness stated he had plea. Bullock on April 18th came to witness's office and made some insin-Mr. G. Leaver Loper, managing diuations and was asked to put anything when this man came to his office. He ages from the Victoria Machinery depot rector of the Lucky Jim Mining company, has just received a wire from he had to say in writing. He sat down had not told Bullock that Mr. Stuart for the action brought against him. wrote once or twice, crumpled up the Henderson said: "Now we've got, you At this point Mr. McLean stated that Sir William Whyte, vice-president of wrote once or twice, crumpled up the paper and placed it in his pocket, and then wrote a letter which witness took and put in his safe. The letter was will construct a new spur line from ment of meat comprising some 18,000

es more or less. DUNSMUIR, Cunliffe, Agent.

1.04 ct-District of

1911

al Store-

Sept. 23rd, 1910. Store business at of Inkerman I have found

ives" the most sold. Many of "Fruit-a-tives results and hat have been vspepsia. uit-a-tives" and would say

ore keeper, wh keep "Fruit-a-

layed, he would

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and the only

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and all Kidne

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t-a-tives Lim

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FERS.

BII

-District of

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wing described

post planted at

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nce west thirty

ty (60) chains

and north six-

of commence-

FEET

any fold." LEX. LARUE.

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ives

enry Lee Rader B.C., occupation apply for perle following des-

st planted at the ot 873, marked r, thence south ains, north 80 south 40 chains point of com-480 acres more

ERMACHER Cunliffe, Agent.

CT -District of

bert Ralph, of ation gentleman, permission to described lands: planted at the ot 559, marked thence south 60 north 20 chains, 60 chains, west ains and west 20 encement, con or less. RT RALPH. Cunliffe, Agent.

LCT Range III. n. D. McDougald, intends to apply

ost planted at the imber Limit No. side of South north 80 chains, thence south \$0 chains to point aining 480 acres,

chase the follow

OUGALD. McNair, Agent

Hangman

ily 25.-The govresigned owing the present La. into office seven tenced to death, the sentence was cutioner deprived attached to the m, plus \$50 whenices are. requisi

four good hotels

wrote: ...

morrow, April 19th."

Charge of Theft

not signed. In this letter Bullock ness, Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session Dr. Bechtel "For consideration of the sum of \$150 I will agree to withdraw all charges told of a conversation with a man on account of procuring and selling named Classen, who was alleged to have goods unlawfully against all parties told Bullock, then under treatment by concerned, viz John Day and the Vic- Dr. Bechtel; "not to take any of the toria Machinery depot and undertake doctor's medicine, but to look out for that hereafter no procedure shall be It." Witness said he asked Classen taken by me or others on my behalf. if such had been the case, but the latter denied it. Settlement to be made by 11a.m. to-

Bullock said he had to have money, and he was unable to get any from Victoria Machinery depot. He told of Day. Witness refused to pay him money then, or at any time, and ar- a conversation which he had had with telegraphed by wireless, and the body the accused Bullock on Saturday night, arrived in the city last night. ranged a meeting with Day, which May 18, at his home. Mr. White, a Mr. Kipp was 64 years of age, and ok place at witness's office. Bullock real estate dealer was present, stand- was a native of Pike county, Penn. He afterwards telephoned a couple of ing at the doorway to the sitting room, leaves relatives in Towanda. The retimes, saying; "It has cost you a where he could hear everything said. mains have been embalmed at the Hanna thousand dollars. You had better come through, or it will cost you more." This was after the seizure.

Bullock spoke in regards to getting chapel, and will be forwarded East toaway from the city and leaving the day via Seattle, country in a nurry. He (Bullock) said Commander Vivian was waiting for him Mission City now taxes commercial Mr. Pooley cross-examined regarding to institute proseedings against Messrs. travellar

DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. G. W. Kipp, a Wealthy American Succumbs at Hesquiot Bay.

his first announcement at Nelson to the meat was taken from the city Inspectors during the absence for one month upon Mr. George Washington Kipp, wealthy capitalist of Towanda, Pennsylvania, died suddenly at Hesquiot Bay, effect that the line would be constructed Lansaster and Howes in the discharge on Monday night, while on an expedi-Slocan rallway strongly protested on the enlisted the services of Dr. G. A. B. rowhead as a justice of the peace; of tion seeking timber limits, in which he

has an interest in the business of the propositions on the island coast. The and Slican railway from the syndicate ers' arrangements had been made for its ment Agent John Baird; and of Mr. R. in the heart of the city. steamer Tees, which passed there, was This the C. P. R. refused to do, Repre- removal from the city.

sentatives of the syndicate then visited Winnipeg and interviewed Sir William Provincial Appointments-The resig-Whyte, without result, and then pro- nations of Mr. E. M. Yarwood, as police ceeded to Montreal to wait on Sir magistrate of the city of Nanaimo, and Thomas Shaughnessy.

of Mr. George J. Walker, as govern-In the meantime one of the most bit-ter fights between mining companies was being waged between the Lucky Jim and Kaslo syndicates. People living in the also has been the resignation by Mr. Surrounding **neighborhoods** of the rival W. H. G. Thomson of his commission In the meantime one of the most bit- ment agent at Barkerville, have been

Designed for the heavy, short figure with an abnormal abdomen and large bust. The soft extension of the front skirt portion supports the weight of the abdomen in a healthful and comfortable manner, without any pressure of steels into the flesh. It is cut very low under the arm, insuring perfect comfort. The bust is rather low, which is almost

OTHER MAKES QUALITY CORSETS

While today we give special mention to the GOSSARD "LACE IN FRONT" CORSETS, it must not be forgotten that we carry other world famous corsets, such as:

W. B. "NUFORM" in all the newest models at from "AMERICAN LADY" CORSETS-We're carrying a splendid range of this very popular make from \$5.50 to \$1.50

factions threw in their lot and innum

Prior to the signing of the contract

between the Lucky Jim and C. P. R.

the property was carefully examined.

under instructions given by the C. P. R.

The result was so favorable that the

Shortly afterwards, however, state-

ments to the effect that there was no

receiving this the C. P. R. immediately

its engineers. This took two weeks and

when the final report came in, it was

even more favorable than the one made

The line between Three Forks and

Bear lake will now be constructed and

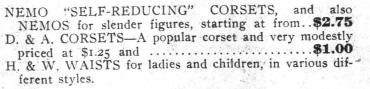
Destroy Meat Shipment_A consign

work will commence shortly.

erable meetings were held.

contracts were signed.

previously



1008 and 1010 Government Street

Phinodyne, The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE FEVER, CROUP, AQUE. Acts like a charm in DIARRHCEA and is the only COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. inc in CHOLERA NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. and DYSENTERY. Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies earb Bo

will construct a new spur line from Three Forks to Bear lake in the Kooten-ay district. Mr. Loper states that all the con-tracts for building the line from Three Forks to Bear lake, on the Lucky Jim He waters. The transportation authori-tracts the Bear lake, on the Lucky Jim He waters. The transportation authori-tracts for building the line from Three Forks to Bear lake, on the Lucky Jim He waters. The transportation authori-tracts for building the line from Three Forks to Bear lake, on the Lucky Jim He waters. The transportation authori-tracts for building the line from Three Forks to Bear lake, on the Lucky Jim He waters. The transportation authori-the water

property, had originally been signed be-tween the C. P. R. and the mining com-pany. When, however, Sir William made the consignees. Prior to the time the bis first announcement at Malson to the time the Mara is to have a pretty and com-James Stuart Birnie of Greer.wood, as modious public hall.

Mission City is experiencing a building boom.

The building of coke ovens contin-Minn; of Captain John E. Bland of Arues at Passmore.

was interested in this part. Mr. Kipp grounds that in the Interests of Kaslo Hall to make an examination. The nicat Mr. C. H. Grant, as acting government Vancouver is at last awakening to Mr. John Andrew Bechtel, who has just returned from the east, stated he from the East, and was looking over the line but instead to buy the Kaslo been already refused by the local butch-

T. Evans as acting registrar of the supreme and county courts at Rossland, recent explosion in the Surprise Mine,

At a cost of \$500 a new dancing floor has been put in the Miners' Union hall at Rossiand.

Interference with the police at Vancouver

is classed a crime punishable by imprison-ment without option of fine. Reginald Tait has been appointed mana-ser of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's estate at

supreme and county courts at Rossland, luring the absence of District Regis-

trar H. R. Townsend. The B. C. E. R. Co. has re-opened

the latter are sufficiently serious of to make a further study of the subject mseives without any artificial ones before I draw final conclusion." Dr. O'Donnell himself thinks the dis eing created. The reasons for this may be briefly is the most important that has

stated and each reader can judge for made since that of the x-ray. nimself if they are sound. Let it be assumed that the reciprocity agreement is put in force and that, as its supassumed that the reciprocity agreement THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIS' sons in Canada participating in the Sent postpaid to Canada and the

benefits of that trade will be interested in preventing it from being interrupted in any way. All our future

NEWSPAPERS AND REALERS

Payable in advance,

United Kingdom.

The Colonist.

The rumor that So-and-so did suchand-such a thing is rapidly growing, which they will affect this particular is the way an editorial in a recent agreement. We will have to consider newspaper began, only the person was if any trade bargain we may make with named as was also the thing to which the United Kingdom or Australia or the rumor was said to apply. The any other part of the British Empire probability is that until the writer of will be likely to be construed by the

Nine Provinces.

near-journalists are given much to the sider that aspect of the question at were inscribed; despises the man who writes them and be more certain than that the handicap August, 1910, to July, 1821. votes just the same. A sensibly con- of which we speak will operate very ship's steward: ducted newspaper endeavors to gain potently, and we fear only too sucparty by personal abuse and misrep- there is no use in shaping present-day happy year under his command. resentation, makes a big mistake, All policies in the hope of any such conhe gains is contempt. An honorable summation being realized. profession is degraded by personalities.

The profession of journalism is also degraded by a constant effort to dis-In view of the approach of greater cover improper motives in one's opson has by some chance come to fill an it is very interesting to learn that coneditorial chair does not qualify him as ditions in Ireland are very much better

from experience.

ment will prevent imperial trade fed-

eration. The opinion of so profound

an observer of events is well worthy

Commander J. D. D. Stewart, trade agreements will have to be con-R. N. and Mrs. Stewart are sidered in the light of the manner in Recipients of Presentation from Petty Officers

The petty officers of H. M. C. S. Rainthe article set down the words and Congress of the United States as af- bowls, suitably inscribed, to Commander bow presented two handsome silver rose they were handed to the compositor fording a reason for the rescinding of J. D. D. Stewart, R. N., and Mrs. Stewthe rumor existed in his own fertile the agreement. Our hands will be tied of regard and esteem for the retiring imagination. This sort of thing is by the agreement anyway, for it is to commander, who leaves here on August justified on the principle that all's fair be assumed that we will be expected to 5th at the expiration of his term of serin love, war, and politics. It pleases live up to it in good faith, and they vice with Canada's navy to rejoin the extremists, who are glad to read some- will be the more strongly tied the imperial navy, being replaced by Comextremists, who are glad to read some-thing derogatory to their opponents. greater the trade developed under it. mander W. Hose, who is expected to reach this city on August 30th.

When they read something derogatory We submit that this is a reasonable The presentation took place at the proposition, and in it we find the exnot like it a little bit. "If I were planation of what Mr. Hill had in mind. canteen grounds at 5.30 p.m. When the running the Colonist," said a man not He probably went further in his Stewart arrived, accompanied by Mrs. now in public life, "I would attack thought than we have gone, and that Stewart, and the officers of the Rainbow, So-and-so in every issue;" yet when he was inspired by the belief that Can- and as Mrs. Stewart entered Torpedo some one ventured to attack him he ada will not want inter-imperial trade with a handsome bouquet. After the was the sorest man anywhere in the after having secured free access to the thast to the King had been drunk, G. W. United States for her principal pro- Silvester, ship's steward, made the pre-

Inexperienced newspaper writers and ducts; but it is not necessary to con- sentation of the silver rose bowls. They "From the chief and petty officers H policy of personal attack. The public, present, for we wish to deal not with M. C. S. Rainbow to Mrs. Stewart as a if it reads such attacks at all, laughs what may be speculative but with what token of regard and esteem to Comat them, if they are cleverly written, is certain; and nothing seems to us to Mander James D. D. D. Stewart, R. N., August, 1910, to July, 18:1. The following address was read by the

"Madam,-We have very great pleasthe confidence of its readers by fair- cessfully, in preventing the consumma- ure in handing to you this small token ness; the newspaper man or near-near-tion of any inter-imperial trade agree- and hope you will accept it as the expression of our appreciation of the journalist, who thinks he is winning ment, at least trtil the United States kindly interest Commander Stewart has anything either for himself or his gets down to a free trade basis, and always taken in our welfare, and a "He brought us from England, and we

would have liked him to have remained with us, but in the navy it is always a matter of parting. We hope though at some future time we may serve under his command again.

"We take the opportunity of wishing activity in the campaign for Home Rule, yo both all possible happiness, and give you an assurance of our loyalty."

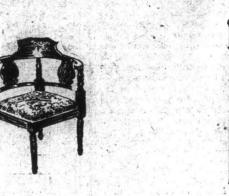
Tribute to the Crew Commander Stewart replied: "Chief than they have been in a long time. The petty officers and first class petty offia consor of other people, and the edit-population of the island, which is natur-petty officers and first class petty offi-cers of H. M. C. S. Rainbow: I thank or is all kinds of a jackass who runs away with the idea that the public ally one of the most fertile spots in the you most graciously for this token you world, has fallen off from about 3.300,- have so kindly offered, and assure you think he is so qualified. The editorial 000 in 1,800 to 4,381,951 as shown by of how greatly we appreciate having this token you have given us. As you all pages of the newspapers have lost their this year's census. It is true that the know this time we have spent here has influence to a very great extent be- increase was much less during the last been exceptional. Most of you, all poscause few people read them, knowing decade than for some time past, but sibly, have done your twenty years' serin advance what they are likely to con- hopes were indulged that it would be vice, as I have, and you have seen the tain. Great opportunities are lost by found to have stopped, and that there started in at the lowest rung, have gone newspapers, which fail to take advan- had begun an increase. Notwithstand- to sea as boys, and while you have seen tage of their facilities of leading pub- ing this continued falling off in the what has gone on on the lower deck you lic opinion along right lines, by the population, Ireland is much more pros- have seen how it has gone, too, with oflic opinion along right lines, by the population, Ireland is much more pros-intelligent discussion of public ques-perous than she has been in a long time. If the second we have started as midship-men and worked their way upward. We

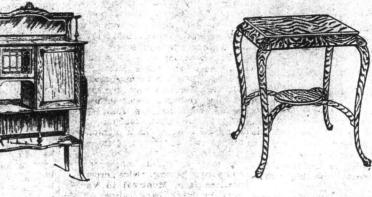


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TETATION (0) VERNINGER

As to values, you can settle all doubts by examining these offerings for this third week of our Pre-Inventory Sale. They speak stronger than we can ourselves. There is something suspicious about it when you are offered something for nothing. We are not doing that, but we are certainly giving you exceptionally good values. There is a point where cheapness ceases to be economy, but when you buy at Weiler's Quality Store at this Pre-Inventory Sale prices, you are getting something at an exceptionally reasonable price. The banner of high quality and reasonable prices waves over every department. We would be very pleased to have you come and visit our store and let us show you our offerings.





A Few Pieces of Our Quality Furniture With Red Tags Attached These Will Please You to See and Pay You to Possess

Mahogany Dresser, top 46in., British beveled mirror 28 x 32, bow-shaped front, two large and two small drawers, round glass. Price reduced duced to\$18.50 Mahogany Parlor Chair, upholstered in tapestry. Reduced to ...\$10.00 Hall Seat, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish. The back is handsomely carved. Reduced to \$27.50 Arm Chair, large size, upholstered in tapestry. Suit any room in your house, Reduced to only. \$22.50 Handsome Parlor Tables, large size, in either solid mahogany or quarter cut oak, golden finish, handsomely

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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duced to \$32.50 Beautiful Inlaid Tables, with figures in centre inlaid, in either oblong or octagon shape, Reduced to \$23.50 Library Tables, oval shape, solid quarter cut oak, in either square or pedestal style. Reduced to\$41.00 White Enamel Chiffoniere, with heart

shaped British beveled mirror, five full sized drawers. Price reduced 3-Piece Parlor Suite, consists of hand-

some settee, parlor and arm chairs, beautifully upholstered, well made and exceptionally good value at the reduced price of\$37.50

These Specials on Our Main Floor are Unequalled Values

carved centre part in pedestal. Re- | SOLID QUARTER CUT OAK BUF-FET

Sunday, July 30, 1911

(+) manage (+) -

This splendid Buffet in solid gnarter cut oak, Early English finish, is of the finest grade produced. The work throughout is done by experts and the soft dull finish is durable and lasting. Every detail that goes to make up a perfect buffet is embodied in its construction. The buffet has a nicely designed cabinet on top with mirror in cabinet and two bow-shaped glass doors. British beveled mirror on buffet with two cupboards and three drawers. Large drawer for linen at foot. Handsomely carved throughout. Reduced to\$57.50



ter and his delegat Before the insurgen utions from the lars had rushed a that all resolutions ttee which was up a final repo Jeffers, of Omal mittee of seven, o strong friends of M which Mr. Rosewater

From this point th a fight on the floor ment of Mr. Taft wen spite their early talk not assent to a Taff any condition, the i nake even a show iect when the platfor finally presented. The resolution wen whoop by a rising vo ral of the insurgent on their feet. An attempt to hav nstruct the resolutio refrain from cndorsi

met with summary Vans. of Adams con floor for this purpo howled down by ot gaveled out of order fers before he could

This was as far could get with their Taft endorsement. From this juncture insurgent opposition ing. The Wild Willo county delegations, most active in the i contest when it was was no possibility port from the resol Out of the total of convention it was leaders that the ins muster a following . Democrats

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FREMONT, Neb., raska Democratic had been expected on record today, so their preference for didate a year henc itself on candidates mendations for its It was a peacefu ed by much snapp; result apparently

everyone. Governo sonal representative but he explained husiness was to look . over the attempt was made of the Ohio govern and no one else wa The gathering w state-wide primary pose of adopting didates for state at a state-wide prin The leaders were early as Monday m early hour today divided.

Depresentatives and Mayor James ha finally came on an agreement of all individuals. ground was found Chairman M. F previous to the gat d some opposition ed the keynote of speech. However, Wooster, a deleg county, to offer a vention vote its sidential candidate. stated to the conve rule the motion the law provided th of the party should erence in open pri Wooster's resolu

down.

Minister To PARIS, July 25.members of the sur are feeling much departure of Gener ministry and his rel at Chalons. It was his confessions in **is no** diplomat; in soldier, thinking o and its interests. rejuvenate the his as Mr. Roosevelt the members of l insisting on phys the French minist member of the pany him on hor review of the Pai champ on July 1 several members have reached a til prefer repose to ercise before troo dinarian sought. the livery stables steed in which t tle front. Then fa strenuous soldier Dominque and th to sleep with no th excursions.

There is a larger acreage in crop, and During the last two elections in the United Kingdom the numerical it is remarked that the census shows as it were, brought up together. We have had the same hardships. You have strength of the press and the major the average size of families to be have had the same hardships. You have strength of the press and the major the average size of families to be seen how the commander has berated part of its one-time prestige were greater than heretofore. The people are the midshipman when occasion required, against the Asquith ministry, and said to be happy, and trade is good in as the seniors have done when occasion managed to defeat its own party by the all lines. A correspondent of an east- required on the lower deck. Our service violence of its attacks upon its oppon- ern contemporaryy writes: "Ireland is here has been exceptional. We have come to help start a new navy. It is ents. The public looks upon violence a pleasant land to visit just now." hard to see how things are coming on. newspaper is a donkey in a lion's skin, of diplomacy, and with a contented Ire- the people of Canada to help them train and Home Rule would not be likely to their people, and it must be understood Our own estimate of the province of militate against the adherence of the here, as in Australia, that we have got It deceives no one.

CONDITIONS IN IRELAND

Our own estimate of the province of militate against the adherence of the to receive the necessary assistance to a newspaper, considered editorially, is Kingdom to the British crown. On the carry out the training. We have come to assist its readers to what seem from contrary it would be likely to stimulate to do all we can to assist in bringing the standpoint of the paper to be right it. Irishmen will readily give their loyconclusions. It never occurs to us that alty, but it cannot be wrested from the Empire ever requires assistance. Of conclusions. It never occurs to us that them. We have a very lively hope of to assist in defence, but it does not take them. The never of the second is of the slightest importance. Only very rarely do we feel called upon to very rarely do we feel called upon to prosperous and most loyal parts of the most ashore as at sea. A militiaman ashore can be trained in six months, but in six months the recruit or both of the second to be the second to be the most loyal parts of the in six months the recruit or both of the second to be the s express any opinion on any subject Empire, in the building up of which her has hardly become used to the ship's which that opinion is based, so that sons and daughters have played so hon- routine. It requires longer to train men readers can judge for themselves if it orable a part. for sea service than for service ashore.

It is for the colonies to try to bring out is sound. If the Colonist has any in- Twenty-seven years ago the people of men of like experience to yours to asfluence, and we sometimes have reason the State of Maine adopted prohibition sist in training the personell here, and if they do not assist you as the foresist in training the personell here, and to think it has, we attribute it wholly as a constitutional provision. Long be- runners of this new navy, it may be difto this method of treating public men fore that a prohibitory law had been ficult to induce others to come out. Of and public questions, and to our rec- in force in that State, but it was no are overseas, but when you come out ognition of the fact that our readers, part of the Constitution. On September here and see how things are, matters when they know the facts of a case, 11th the people will vote upon a re- look different. I have done little for are quite as capable of forming a cor-rect conclusion as we ourselves are, result of the Democratic victory in together there has not been the slightest and in some cases probably more cap- Maine last fall, the Democrats as a hitch. You have done your routine duty, able. The only advantage we think party in that State being opposed to and when there has been call for extra duty you have been uncomplaining; in we may possess is that which comes prohibition. fact there has never been a murmur on the ship, although you have done your

Some experiments conducted in London and Chicago scem to establish that steaming with a reduced crew. The petty officers have always come off with MR. HILL ON RECIPROCITY there is such a thing as an "aura" sur- great credit, and this token of your re-Mr James J. Hill is reported as savrounding our bodies. Dr. Walter J. spect will be greatly appreciated." ing in effect that the reciprocity agree-

Kilner, of St. Thomas Hospital, London. (Loud and prolonged applause.) Kilner, of St. Thomas Hospital, London, was the first person of scientific attain-retiring commander and Mrs. Stewart, ments to declare that by the use of and after a group photograph had been certain chemical screens the "human taken the gathering dispersed. of deep consideration. In arriving at atmosphere" could be discovered, and

Barrel Navigator Balked

this view Mr. Hill does not appear to experiments conducted by Dr. Patrick have considered it necessary to exam- J. O'Donnell, of Chicago, have shown the With the police on both sides of the NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 24 .ine the details of the measure. Prob- same thing. Dr. O'Donnell's experiments Niagara river searching for him, Bobbie ably like the Colonist he does not think were made in the presence of several Leach, the barrel navigator who anably like the Colonist he does not think the details very material, except as physicians and five nuns. All observed nounced his intention of going over the barrel was forced to abandon his trip. they may affect certain localities. the "auras." One of the physicians said: Barrel was forced to abandon his tri Horseshoe Falls this afternoon in What he has in mind is that any re- "At first I was of the opinion that the

Proposed Municipal Workhouse

ciprocity agreement with the United light I saw around the body of the young States must of necessity influence all woman might be the result of auto of the aldermen today the question was our future trade relations. In propor- suggestion. After the third of fourth taken up of establishing a municipal tion as we shall build up an interna- model had been shown and the stream of workhouse. The city is now contribtional trade under such an agreement, light that seemed to flow between the uting money to maintain a number of any effort that we may hereafter make finger tips extended toward the young that the institutions, and the council to build up an inter-imperial trade will model and her figure, there could scarce-be handicapped, and the natural difficulty has a drubt that there there could scarce-olish these grants and have a general be handicapped, and the natural diffi- ly be a doubt that there was a visible institution controlled and operated by culties to be overcome in bydding up force present. However, I am anxious the city,

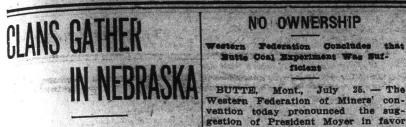
Every article we display on these tables on our Main Floor are of Weiler Quality, and at the reduced prices are valties you seldom see. This is an opportunity to get some beautiful pieces to adorn your home. For a wedding gift some of these are just the thing and especially at these prices. You'll enjoy a visit to this department, and you are always welcome whether your intention is to purchase or not, Come today and make your choice-we will keep the goods for you until you wint them. Is there something in this list you would like? If not, it's in the store. You'll see it if you come to look around.

READ OUR LIST PRICE AND COME AND CHOOSE YOUR ARTICLE

1 Semi-Porcelain Flower Pot, Japanese design. duced to \$1.65 3 Dozen Soup Plates. Reduced to, per dozen \$1.75 1 Semi-Porcelain Vase, Japanese design. Reduce I Steak Set. I platter, 6 plates. Reduced to, set \$1.75 to\$1.75 2 Sutherland Art Ware Vases. Reduced to\$1.90 I Semi-Porcelain Vase, Japanese design. Reduced 2 Iogo Ware Vases. Reduced to\$2.25 2 Roast Sets, I platter, 6 plates, I gravy boat. Reduced to, 6 Ham and Egg Sets, blue and white, consisting of I plat-ter and 6 plates, Reduced to, per set\$2.00 I Hand-painted French China Mug. Reduced to \$2.60 I Semi-Porcelain Vase, Japanese design. Reduced to \$2,25 I Hand-painted French China Jug. Reduced to \$2.75 I Sutherland Art Ware Vase, Reduced to\$3.15 I Semi-Porcelain Vase, Japanese design. Reduced to \$2.25 I Sutherland Art Ware Vase. Reduced to\$3.40 I Semi-Porcelain Cream and Sugar, Japanese design. Reduced to \$2.25 Hand-painted French China Jug. Reduced to \$4.00 I Royal Saxe Hand-Painted Tankard. Reduced to \$3.00 I Sutherland Art Ware Vase. Reduced to \$4.75 I Hand-Painted Friends' China Mug, Japanese, design. I Hand-painted French China Jug. Reduced to \$5.50 I Semi-Porcelain Vase, Japanese design. Reduced to 85¢ 2 Roast Sets, I platter, 12 plates, I gravy boat. Reduced to, I Semi-Porcelain Pitcher, Japanese design. Reduced per set\$3.50 I Semi-Porcelain Pitcher, Japanese design. Reduced 6 Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, Japanese design. Re-



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Republican State Convention Gives President Taft Strong Gives President Taft Strong Endorsement and Sidetracks able for that union to attempt to run Mr. La Follette

Friday, July 28, 1911

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LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.-Nebraska not give us the same transportation rates as the dealers." publicans in convention here today President Taft and his adminisfavor of allowing mileage to repretion a strong endorsement, and efctively blocked all efforts of a small was concurred in. was concurred in. Ind of insurgent delegates to arouse intiment for Senator Robert M. La-ollette as a presidential candidate. The committee on strikes and lock-every ald possible to the striking the aqueduct at Los An-geles and to give every aid to the the delegates to arouse outs reported in favor of extending workers of the aqueduct at Los An-geles and to give every aid to the the delegates to arouse outs reported in favor of extending workers of the aqueduct at Los An-geles and to give every aid to the the delegates to arouse outs reported in favor of extending workers of the aqueduct at Los An-geles and to give every aid to the the delegates re-the delegates to arouse the delegates to arouse the delegates to arouse outs reported in favor of extending workers of the aqueduct at Los An-geles and to give every aid to the the delegates re-the delegates to arouse the delegates the delegates to arouse the delegates the delegates to arouse the delegates the delegates to a ons from the floor the regu- be held there this fall. It was dehad rushed a motion providing clared that the present administraall resolutions be referred to a tion is antagonistic to the laboring class and labor organizations. nittee which was given power to up a final report, Chairman A.

Jeffers, of Omaha, then named a nittee of seven, of whom five were friends of Mr. Taft, and of Mr. John Garton," Who Served Many

Mr. Rosewater was made chair-

from this point the possibilities o fight on the floor over the endorseof Mr. Taft went glimmering. De-

e their early talk that they would pioneers of Western Canada, and one assent to a Taft endorsement on condition, the insurgents failed to the early history of the Hudson's was from Havemeyer. It urged him to even a show of a fight, or ob-when the platform resolution was ly presented. Bay company in their far north posts, died at the residence of his son near poplar Point, Man. today, the result refined" below the price asked by the t when the platform resolution was died at the residence of his son near nally presented. The resolution went through with a of a paralytic stroke.

a co-operative coal business here," declared Delegate Frank Curran. "They put us out of business for

Passes Away

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. Man., July

Upper Fort Garry and in through

stablishment. The Nova Scotia Histori-

toop by a rising vote, in which sev-The deceased was 63 years of age. ral of the insurgents were discovered n their feet. An attempt to have the convention his life were devoted to the service that the company fixed certain prices chief market, 2,500 boxes being desstruct the resolutions committee to of the Hudson's Bay company. His for sugar on certain dates, and asking patched to Covent Garden daily in the and telephone wires have been cut, at frain from endorsing any candidate father was the late John Garton, a Spreckels to see that his refinery did season. There is also, among the in-

net with summary treatment. I. D. well known navigator for the com- not undersell those prices. of Adams county, secured the pany. He acted as a personal servloor for this purpose, out he was ant to two governors of the company. was refining more sugar than Searles flowers. owled down by other delegates and The late Mr. Garton claimed to be had understood had been agreed upon aveled out of order by Chairman Jef- the most travelled employee of the and another stated that as Spreckels BRAXTED CAPTURES company, having twice crossed the had cut the price on granulated, the ers before he could read his resolu-

could get with their fight to prevent a faft endorsement. He was married at Moose Factory

From this juncture the much-vaunted to the daughter of the late John insurgent opposition slumped to noth-Spencer of Fort George. ing. The Wild Willow and Washington county delegations, which had been most active in the movement, quit the kirk. He tells of the flood of that contest when it was learned that there year, sailing across the prairie to

was no possibility of a minority report from the resolutions committee. Out of the total of 855 votes in the landmarks of Winnipeg. He returnconvention it was said by regular ed to the north, and came south again leaders that the insurgents could not in 1869, when he was placed in charge muster a following of more than 150. of Fort Pembina, now Emerson, Re-

Democrats Peaceful -FREMONT, Neb., July 25 .- The Neb-

aska Democratic convention. which for two years at Kinnisota. ad been expected to place Democrats record today, so far as concerned preference for a presidential cana year hence, failed to express

was a peaceful gathering, preced-

sult apparently was satisfactory to

House Used by Wolfe idations for its own leaders.

Which Originated in Small Which Originated in Small Which Originated Large Pro-Way Has Bea

Mr. Claus A. Spreckels Relates Magazine." This business originated Troubles with Havemeyer about thirty years ago "in the chance planting in a house-garden of a few builts bought in Spalding market by Committee

the reason that the railroads would NEW YORK. July 25 .- Before conluding its New York session and re-The report of the committee in turning to Washington this afternoon, the congressional committee investigatsentatives from women's auxiliaries ing the so-called sugar trust heard was concurred in. Claus A. Spreckels accuse H. C. Have-

outgeneralled by Victor Rose-and his delegation from Omaha. movement to change the city adminis-insurgents lacked a reader of the Spreckels re-finery in Philadelphia." said Mr. Before the insurgents could introduce tration at the municipal election to Spreckels, "and after the American Sugar Refining Company had acquired a strong minority interest in it, they itwenty-five to thirty different nurs-tried to dictate its policy. I refused to be dictated to, and they carried stories to my father in San Francisco, which

caused me to leave the refinery, and flowers are raised in glass-houses OLD PIONEER OF WEST brought about the break in the close family relations which had existed be- begins in June, and the flowers are tween my father and brother and my- packed in boxes of thirty-six dozen self. But a year before he died my bunches. They are despatched night-Years With Hudson Bay Company,

father called me to him and said he ly, in quantities up to thirty tons, to had been imposed upon and that my all the important markets-London, conduct of the Philadelphia refinery Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Brad-25 .- John Garton, one of the oldest had been justified." ford, Nottingham, Birmingham among Mr. Spreckels submitted in evidence the number-and always find a

> ed, at owner's risk, for carriage, the American, He also presented three letters from figure being so small as to represent ways is reported. The lines which are

Hudson Bay. All the best years of secretary of the American, indicating of working. London is, of course, the One letter complained that Spreckels Scotland, a great demand for the

duction.

In the early part of the season the

100 feet or more in length. Picking

prairies from Montreal to Vancouver, American would do likewise. The let-This was as far as the insurgents once by birch bark canoe. Later he ter concluded: "This may be good was appointed factor at Abitibi, business management but I do not be- Outsider Wins Goodwood Event-Forwhere he was in charge for 22 years. lieve it. I think you are simply throw-

tunate Ticket Holders in Local Sweeps The committee will meet in Wash

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

SPALDING FLOWERS

GOODWOOD PARK, July 25 .- Sir Thomas Dewar's Braxted, quoted at 25 to 1, was first in the Steward's Cup

was second, and Mr. C. Hibbert's Mercutio, 6 to 1, was third to pass the

The winners in the various swcepstakes conducted here follow:

Salmon Sweep. First-Ticket number 2353, holder, P. Wallace, Vancouver. Value, \$8.748. -Second-Ticket number 2, holder, R

Enrico, Victoria, Value, \$4,374. Third-Ticket number 21395, holder, far-sighted policy.

Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, In the senate one of the members of Vancouver, occupation laborer, indescribed the existing state of affairs of value to apply for permission to pur-First-Ticket number 1739, holder, as unworthy of a civilized country; an- chase the following described lands:

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J.- L. Meilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-

no the blooms began to be realized but normard with the toraring but the toraring of the bridge see to during the series and disappeared in the series and d Select High-Class BOARDING Col-lege for BOTS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gen-leman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK Number limited Out-door sports. Prepared for Business Life or Frotessional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Vic-toris 745. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCE, M. A.

of water and disappeared in the spray 150 feet below. The barrel reappeared in thirty seconds with part of ofic end knocked off. Seized by the currents, the barrel was rapidly whirled and tossed about, and it was evident that the water was not centering the inner compartment, wherein Leach had lashed himself with leather straps into a heavy canvas hammock: I took fifteen minutes to rescue the barref. Leach was soill alive, his only injuries being a fracture of the knee-Coast Land District, District of Coast. Take notice that Mary Jane Whit-taker, of Vancouver, B. C., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: J. D. SULLIVAN. Commencing at a post planted on Calvert Island two and one-half miles south of Kuqkshua Channel and on the I, Douglas Creighton, clerk, Vancoueast side of a creek, running north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains. MARY JANE WHITTAKER. Harry E. Hundy, Agent. Dated May 25, 1911. ver. B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands

for a license to prospect for coal on the Form No. 9. Form of Notice

LAND ACT

Alberni Land District, District of Alberni.

TAKE NOTICE that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands:

ing described lands: Commencing at a post marked W. F. Ltd, E. and planted on the extreme east end of an island situated in Kis-kemo Bay, Quatsino Sound, and locally known as (Whiskey Island) situated about three (3) chains due north from our present Cannery site, the purchase to include the whole island-containing ten (10) acres more or less

Date 8th May, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

f Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhcase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N W. corsouth 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, chains, to point of commencement. con-

taining 320 acres, more or less. RICHARD LAWRENCE.

May 16, 1911.

"AT IT HERE SINCE 1900"

DOW, FRASER & CO. LTD.

MAKE YOUR MONEY

BY DEPOSITING YOUR SAVINGS) WITH US THEY WILL BIRM 4% INTEREST WHICH

WE CREDIT MONTHLY [:

AND MONEY IS RETURN

ABLE ON DEMAND AS QUICKLY A 3 THE MILS

YOU WORK

WORK TOO.

ington next Monday. The sub-commit-He first came south in 1852, when he tee appointed to examine the books and located at Old Fort Garry, near Sel- records of the American Sugar Refining Company probably will employ experts race here today. Great Surprise, owned within a few weeks and will be ready to by Mr. H. Rhode, and quoted at 10 to 1, report to the general committee early the gate which is now one of the in the fall. judges' box. WAR ON CIGARETTE

turning to Lower Fort Garry, -he ade Against Habit-Viceroy farmed for some time; then, going Takes Part back to the north country, he located

> SHANGHAL July 25 .- For some time an anti-cigarette smoking society has

General Wolfe was preparing his plans been apparent in any missionary effort. of on candidates, or to offer com- for the capture of Louisburg and Que- But this is to be changed. His Excel-

ing money away."

Arrangements Making for Active Crus-

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.-When existed in China, but its zeal has not

were made for an energetic

cal Society marked the site of Wolfe's against the cigarette habit. Mr. Chen

tion.

bec, he lived in a house on Hillis street lency Wu Tingfang convened a meeting

claim the benefits to be enjoyed by

A sum of \$500 was subscribed on the

"China and the Cigarette." was prom-

ised by two members of the asoscia-

Heat in Russia

ODESSA, July 25 .- The abnormal

deg. Fahrenheit. The crops are being

literally burned up, and deaths from

we the family

A secretary, a treasurer, four

salaries to be paid by himself.

B. Prosser, Vancouver. Value. \$2.187.

Morirs Sweep. in Halifax, now occupied as a tailoring recently at Shanghai, and arrangements Messrs. Ringe & Co., Victoria. Value, other pointed out the dangers which Commencing at a post planted at the

\$1.214.64.

bank.

injuries being a fracture of the knee-

cap and cuts and bruises. When he

was lifted from the barrel he waved

his hand to the crowd that lined the

REIGN OF TERROR Acts of "Sabotage" on Prench Bail ways Flace Lives of Travelers in Danger PARIS, July 25.—A fresh series of acts of "sabotage" on the French rail-ways is reported. The lines which are ways is reported. The lines which are commencine at a post planted at the NE corner and marked D. C. N.E. cor-ner, located 1% miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. During described lands in the Ren-frew District, Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post planted at the NE corner and marked D. C. N.E. cor-ner, located 1% miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. DURING COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT DURING COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT COMPARENT Commencing at a post planted at the NE corner and marked D.C. N.E. cor-ner, located 1% miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. DURING COMPARENT DURING COMPARENT was born at Moose Factory on the John E. Searles, then treasurer and the minimum of profit over the cost chiefly affected are the Nord, the Western State and the Lyons railways. At

chief market, 2,500 boxes being destination of the season. There is also, among the industrial populations of England and for the scottand, a great demand for the flowers.
 BRAXTED CAPTURES STEWARDS' CUP RACE
 Outsider Wins Goodwood Event—For-

demonstratively left on the scene of the

continue until all the dismissed rail-way strikers have been reinstated. A strong feeling of resentment has been excited among the public by this callous disregard for human life, and the announcement is generally welcom-ed that the judicial reform committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decid-ed to recommend the adoption of M. Briand's stringent proposals for deal-ing with the evil in preference to the milder measures which the Monis cab-

milder measures which the Monis cabinet had substituted. On this question, therefore, as well as on the question

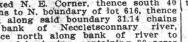
ready for all sorts of crcuble, the Ger-

of electoral reform, events have inexorably compelled a return to M. Briand's District of Coast, Range III.

oria Land District, District of Coast

June 23, 1911. J. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT



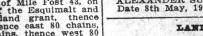
CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL. J. D. Sullivan, Agent. 14th July, 1911.

LAND ACT

14th July, 1911.

Corrig College

III PARK. VICTORIA. B.C.



DOUGLAS CREIGHTON. J. D. Sullivan, Agent. 14th July, 1911.

en (10) acres more or less. WALLACE FISHERIES, LIMITED, ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Agent.

Take notice that Richard Lawrence,

ner of Section 36, Township 21, thence

thence north 80 chains, thence west 40

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.



crime. In other cases placards have been affixed by the perpetrators announcing that this form of protest will

continue until all the dismissed rail-

ryone. Governor Harmon had a perresidence today by placing a tablet with agreed to address a circular letter on Mr. Windsor, Vancouver, Value, \$607.32. nal representative at the convention. suitable inscription on the front of the this matter to all the chambers of comut he explained that his principal building that now stands there. business was to get acquainted and ok . over the western field. No Two Brothers Probably Drowned ttempt was made to present the name NEAH BAY, Wash., July 25 .- The finding today of a launch with only a Mr. King consented to appoint lecturers f the Ohio governor for endorsement, dog aboard gives rise to the belief that to busy streets and other places to prond no one else was mentioned. The gathering was called under the William Bauer and his brother, who were known to be aboard, were drowned abstinence from cigarette smoking, the

enanny caucusing and the

state-wide primary law for the purose of adopting a platform, the canbetween here and Tatoosh island. A pile of clothing on the launch indicates idates for state offices being named that one of the brothers leaped into the spot for propaganda work, and money it a state-wide primary. water to save the other. The life-sav- for 500 copies of a booklet, entitled The leaders were in conference as

arly as Monday morning, and until an ing steamer Snohomish is searching for the bodies. The Bauers lived at Richarly hour today they were hopelessly ardson, in the San Juan Islands.

Another Mexican Fight.

Representatives of William J. Bryan nd Mayor James C. Dahlman of Oma-SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 25 .- At La a finally came to an understanding, Paz, capital of the southern district of an agreement to eliminate mention Lower California, the sarrison of four duly selected.

all individuals, so that a common hundred Mexican troops rebelled round was found on which to stand. against General Augustin Sanguinez piled with regard to the amount of to Chairman M. F. Harrington, who, last Tuesday, according to information bacco daily consumed by the citizens previous to the gathering, had indicat- received today. They attacked the cap- of Tokio. As regards cigarettes, 81,ed some opposition to Mr. Bryan, soundital building and wounded General Saned the keynote of peace in his opening guinez, who is also the jefe politico peech. However, he permitted Chas of the territory, but were repulsed. Ten mouthpieces are smoked every hour. If lars worth of property destroyed by a sail at once for the trouble zone, and Wooster, a delegate from Merrick of the insurrectos were killed and sevcounty, to offer a motion that the con- eral were wounded.

Mounted Police Return

sidential candidate. In doing so, he Fuji by 14,610 feet. In the Nihonbashi ward of the city the smoking is MONTREAL, July 25 .- The coronastated to the convention that he would rule the motion out of order because tion contingent of the Royal Northwest heaviest, each inhabitant smoking on the law provided that the rank and file Mounted Police arrived in Montreal this the average from \$3.50 to \$4 worth of of the party should express that pref- morning on the Allan liner Corinthian. tobacco per year. In addition, over The contingent unfortunately had been erence in open primary. hooted forced to leave two comrades in a hos-

pital in England, victims of the climate.

Wooster's resolution was

ejuvenate the high commands, just

pany him on horseback at the annual

eview of the Paris garrison at Long-

everal members of that illustrious body

excursions.

Mr. Roosevelt attempted to reform

ention vote its preference for a pre-

Some two or three of those that re-

turned were suffering from minor ail-Minister Too Strenuous ments, but apart from these instances, PARIS, July 25 .- It is said that the whence they will return to their disno diplomat; in fact, he is a bluff tricts for ordinary police duty.

ldier, thinking only of his profession and its interests. His principle was to Shipping Trade Prospects

sunstroke are alarmingly numerous. LONDON, July 25 .- In their half- At Yalta (Crimea) the heat in the open yearly circular Messrs, H. E. Moss registered 140 deg. Fahrenheit. the members of his own war office by insisting on physical fitness. And so

the French minister decided that each gest that the autumn will bring even Craze for Foreign Dancers nember of the council should accom-LONDON, July 29 .- Certain highborn ladies have been running after course, that the strikes of seamen and some of the foreign dancers who are dockers will not be of very long duranow the rage of London in a way that amp on July 14. It so happens that tion. These labor disputes must leave some mark on the year's balanceprefer repose to severe equestrian ex- heavfer wage bills for some considerrcise before troops. A certain valetu- able time to come. The only satisfaclinarian sought, it is declared, in all tion is that the improvement in the running into the arm; of a crowd of the livery stables of Paris for a quiet freight situation affords a margin for are so pleased with their reception in ent.

every year.

steed in which to ride before the batcontingencies of this description. England that most of them intend to the front. Then fate kindly removed the Messrs. Moss & Co. think that before strenuous soldier from the Rue St. long there may be a trade boom in come back again next year, intelligence Dominque and the veterans were able the United States, which will prove to sleep with no thought of alarums and valuable in its consequences to the those husbands who have had righteous cause for jealousy. shipping industry in general.

to the manual of the state of the

Statistics have recently been com-

Third-Ticket number 4310, holder, J. merce of the Empire. Dr. Yao, director Horton, 752 Humboldt street, Victoria. of the International Institute, offered Value, \$303.66. o post letters to the open ports and Richardson Sweep. large towns asking them to realer help. First-Ticket number 4126, holder, H.

Hunter, 140 St, Andrews street, Victo- ment proposed to table without delay the bill for dealing with "sabotage" and ria. Value, \$941. Second-Ticket number 916, holder, kindred acts of violence .After M. Caillaux, the prime minister, had endorsed J. J. Ryan, Vancouver. Value, \$471. Third-Ticket number 2254, holder. this pledge, the senate unanimously K. Sanders, B. C. Electric Railway Co., adopted a resolution calling upon the Victoria. Value, \$235.50. government to bring to justice the per-

petrators of recent acts of "sabotage Prompt Action Saves Schooner and to introduce legislation making in citement to crimes of this kind punish-SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.-Apparable by the same penalties as the crime general workers, sixteen persons to dis- ent'y on fire and, drifting helplessly, themselves.

suade the cigarette smokers, to make the steam schooner Quinault was saved investigations, and to collect data, and from destruction on the rocks a fev German Cruiser Goes to Hayti. ten persons to deliver lectures were all miles north of Golden Gate today by MONTREAL, July 25 .- Her bunkers prompt reply of the steamer Aurelia to the schooner's distress signals. filled with Montreal weter, her larders

Pears of Loss of Life

THOUSAND ISLANDS PARK, N.Y., man cruiser Bremen left at noon today or Tokio. As regards cigarettes, si.- THOUSAND ISLANDS PARK, N.Y., 930 cigarettes with mouthpieces at-tached and 17,600 cigarettes without have been lost and thousands of dol-tached and 17,600 cigarettes without have been lost and thousands of doltached and 17,600 cigarettes without have been lost and thousands of dol- received last night from Germany to mouthpieces are smoked every nour. If these cigarettes, says a statistician, could be connected from end to end, they would cover a distance of 27,000 at inght. A gale of seventy miles an they would cover a distance of 27,000 at inght. A gale of seventy miles an they would cover a distance of 27,000 last night. A gale of seventy miles an good time, came as an unpleasant surfeet, which exceeds the height of Mount hour is still blownig. A score of boats prise to both officers and men.

Western Tourney

Rome Raises Protest LAKE FOREST, Ills., July 25 .--- B ROME, July 25 .- Voices are being fore rain halted play in the western 1,100 tons of cut tobacco are smoked daily raised in the Roman press tennis tournament at the Ontwentsia against the continual conversion of club here today, Maurice McLoughlin, "the Eternal City" into a bustling, of San Francisco, defeated James H. noisy, modern capital. While the Gi- Winston of Norfolk, Va., 8-6, 6-3 in launch. At East Santo the mission ornale d'Italia is conducting a vigorous the second round of the men's singles. school buildings were demolished. members of the superior council of war are feeling much happier since the departure of General Goiran from the ministry and his relegation to the campation to the contingent will at Chalons. It was quite evident, from the sonte since the weiter that he weite entry will return to their dis-no confessions in the senate, that he campaign against the further desecra- In the women's singles, Miss Hazel heat wave which has oppressed the tion of the beautiful Villa Borgh- Hotchkiss of Berkeley, Cal., national

street in Rome. During the last few months there has been an enormous

development of the tramway system; Zealandia. Alexander Jansen, a trader his many years of police work the late the municipality has started a new ser- on South Santo, was killed, following a superintendent had frequent official revice, with its own colors red and yel- quarrel over a native woman, and H. M. low; and if the means of conveyance S. Prometheus landed an armed party to tective agency, William and Allan Pinhave thus been increased, the noise has seek the murderers without effecting kerton, and in many cases of internabeen increased also; in fact, it is be- their capture.

A disturbed state exists throughout coming difficult to find quiet residences, where the grinding of the tram- the New Hebrides. Punitive parties of cars does not grate upon the car. Now British and French were seeking to capthe Via Conditti, narrow and elegant, ture two insurrectory chiefs, who are has been positively shocking to Mrs. is to be traversed by a tram, and from causing trouble, when the last mail left, Oak Bay municipality to replace the

ave reached a time of life when they sheets. Probably too, they imply those native artists who not long ago if he fortunately cannot see the danger. At Northeast Santo the mission if he fortunately cannot see the danger. At Northeast Santo the mission could not leave a stage door without "fumum" (the smoke of the Policinico station was under martial law, and a and the thoroughfare between Foul chimney), be able to hear the "strepi- plot to attack it during service was Bay road and Florence street, will be silly admirers. The foreign artists tum" of Rome still louder than at pres- frustrated by the presence of police. To closed for possibly a month or more. make things worse a disastrous hurri-

cane swept over the northern portion of the islands during May, resulting in the Miss J. M. McColl and Miss Etta Murray which will not be at all palatable to those husbands who have had righte-ous cause for jealousy. difference of vancouver, who have been spending a those husbands who have had righte-ous cause for jealousy. difference of vancouver, who have been spending a those husbands who have had righte-ous cause for jealousy. difference of vancouver, who have been spending a to seven trading vessels. At North Santo a tidal wave swept away many

might result from this epidemic of S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on Second-Ticket number 2458, holder, railway outrages if war were declared, the east side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 and all were agreed that this reign of terror ought immediately to be ended. chains, thence south 80 chains, thence M. Augagneur, the new minister of pubwest 60 chains to point of commencelic works, repeated the assurance which ment containing 480 acres more or less. he recently gave in the Chamber of WM. D. McDOUGALD, Deputies to the effect that the govern-

Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

GAN GARRY IT.Y are hatched in HOUSE FLIES manure and revel PEOPLE JUST AS GAREPUL) in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are AND CAUTIOUS AS/ YOU CAIN BE, laden with Canadian coal, her tanks largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases laden with Canadian movisions, and of the Bowels, etc. Every packet of

ā

of sticky paper.

houses, and smashed the mission motor

News of island murders by blacks in Assistant Chief Palmer received a wire the New Hebrides was brought by the to place a wreath upon the bier. In lations with the heads of the great detional importance they worked together.

> Carboro Bay Bridge-Work on the new reinforced concrete bridge to be erected on Cadboro Bay road by the present wooden structure, which has stood for years, has been commenced The bridge construction, which is being done by the municipal workmen. is to cost about \$3,500.

of seven trading vessels. At North Santo a tidal wave swept away many land, Ore., are in town on a short





crew ashore at Malekula, New Hebrides, and dancing by several thousand couthe men landed than a treacherous party of natives riddled them with shot and hacked their bodies to pieces. Finally pated in the night celebration. the savage cooked the bodies on the beach and ate them.



Quarterly Statement of Big Corporation Is up to Expectations-Shows Improvement.

Henry M. Stephens, counsel for the petitioners, and J. M. Comstock, E F. Cartier Van Dissel was the grand narshal, who had a mounted mili-NEW YORK, July 25 .- The quar- tary escort. Mayor William J. Hindterly statement of the United States ley, Commissioners Fairley, Coates Steel Corporation for the three and Hayden, Edwin T. Coman, presi-

felicitated the people on their victory

ples on the public thoroughfare over-

than 30,000 men and women partici-

looking the Spokane Falls. More

The places of honor in the parade

were assigned to A. W. Dill and W.

of the original public committee

With them in an automobile were

B. Gordon, the two surviving members

months ending June 30 last was is- dent of the chamber of commerce forsued today. It gives gross earnings mer mayor J. Herbert Moore and R. for that period of \$28,108,520 and net Lewis Rutter, chairman of the celeearnings of \$21,839,840. These figures bration committee, followed. compare with \$23,519,203 gross and Nearly every commercial and in

\$20,001,817 net for the previous quar- dustrial institution in the city turnand with \$40,170,930 gross and ed out vehicles as well as their em-\$33,880,755 net for the corresponding ployees, and they took possession quarter of 1910. The statement as a the city. Business was suspended and whole was up to expectations, and traffic brought to a standstill at 7.30 o'clock, with the heavy booming of

Country.'

On the basis of today's · returns, dynamite cartridges, suspended from earnings of the corporation for the the wires that bear the Monroe street first six months of the year were \$51,- bridge across the Spokane river. Presi-627,723, as against \$77,787,836 for the dent Coman of the chamber of commerce presided at the mass meeting, same period last year.

The surplus net income for the last quarter amounts to \$1,839,177, which compares with \$31,155 for the previous quarter, while that same item e end of June last year amounted to \$13,910.093

was favorably regarded.

The regular quarterly dividends of 1% per cent. on the preferred shares and 1¼ per cent. on the common were declared.

BROCKVILLE SEAT

Hon. George P. Graham Expected to be Liberal Candidate-Sifton Bumors

BROCKVILLE, Ont., July 25 .- It was announced today that the Liberal convention for the riding of Brock-

ville, at present represented by Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, would be held Tuesday, August 8. Despite rumors that Mr Graham will not carry the Liberal standard again, it is generally conceded that he will be the unanimous confined to this side of the range.

choice when the time comes. The rumor of Conservatives leaving the field open to Hon. Clifford

Sifton to lock horns with the present representative has been revived.

Deserting Midshipmen

timber and mining propositions is gath-CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 25 .ered from the Wall street magnate's Gaston L. Holmes and Charles L. Clifffinancial agent, Mr. E. Y. Gibson, who ord, the two midshipmen of the Ameri- is now here. Mr. Gibson has been sent

can practice squadron, who disappeared by his principal to investigate the re-DIGBY, N. S., July 25.- John Tabo on Thursday last, were found today at sources of both provinces prior to his was hanged this morning for the mur-crime >

Represents J. P. Morgan

panies, however, fellow without giving him notice." Mr. Huston described the steel what they say may be thus summarplate association, which, he said, was | ized: organized to obtain reasonable prices.

The association not only fixed prices, got in earlier or on a better seed bed, he said, but allotted a certain propor- though much of June harvesting was tion of production to each of its elev- predicted from seven to ten days Projected Visit of Atlantic en constituent companies. The wit- earlier than the average, which un-Fleet to Norway is Cancel- ness said the organization was aban- der usual conditions would have doned in 1904 because there was so brought the entire two hundred mil-

and talk about its illegality."

Mr. Huston identified a printed copy

Baggage Thieves Jailed.

were sentenced here today to nine

The Pope's Health

led-Emergency Service is much "restlessness and uneasiness lion crop through into stock or stack Hinted At

LONDON, July 25 .- That the Morroc can difficulty has become acute is in-

the Admiralty today cancelling the pro- erated from 1900 to 1904 under a sim- might have spelled disaster, if not to thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 jected visit of the Atlantic fleet to liar agreement, typewritten and un- the spring wheat crop as a whole, at chains, to point of commencement, con-Norway. It is also reported that the crews of readiness for emergency service.

Oliver Investigation.

OTTAWA, July 25 .- The Commons special committee on the charges purpose formerly carried out by the alive. written agreement. against Hon, F. Oliver met this morning and decided to summon witnesses for Tuesday next. Several witnesses from Edmonton have been notified to "Gary dinners," but upon having from Edmonton have been notified to at which the speakers were Mayor attend, also the editors of the Toronto Hindley, A. W. Dolan, J. M. Comstock, Telegram and World. Thomas S. Griffith, B. L. Gordon, H. M. Stephens and J. B. Campbell. All

Power Boat Becords. PEORIA. Ills, July 25 .- All world's

and predicted that greater industrial records for 20-foot boats, and all westand commercial development of Spo kane and rapid settling of interurban ern river records for 32-foot boats were communities is bound to follow. reduced at the rest day's railing of the Western Power Boat assumation in this The result of the celebration tonight will be the organization of an

city today. Sand Burr II., cwned by A. K. and C. D. White, of Atlantic City, Empire Optimists' Club with this N. J., won the 20-foot class against motto: "Permanent Prosperity and Perpetual Progress for the Spokane six contenders, covering the ten miles in 19:59 4-5. Gr just a fraction over

30 miles an hour. Her fastest lay was Fire in Mountains. made at the rate of 31,3 miles an nour SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 25 .while the previous world's record for

Bernardino range north of this city to-Bellevue, Iowa, at 28.17. night, endangering summer resorts and Keeping Watch on Cholera camps. Seventy-five men along the NEW YORK, July 25 .- In today's ever, it is said, are not alarming. summit between Little Bear valley and Skyland are fighting it. Hundreds of activities against the invasion of Asia-

will be destroyed if the "a'n's are not was that of Edgar Herrman, an orderly was in attendance upon the Spanish sailor, Manuel Bermudes, when the latter's case was diagnosed as cholera VANCOUVER. July 25.-That I When'it was learned today that Ber-Pierpont Morgan is contemplating exmudes had worked on the Hudson river tensive investments of capital in Alsteamer Kennebec, of the Manhattan berta oilfields and in British Columbia line, the boat was detained for a thor-

ough disinfection, and the sixty odd members of the crew were placed under

of Victoria are spending a week at the Strathcona Hotel Shawnigan Lake.

eral way.

months each in jail.

Rens Beall of Texas, Littleton of happy change in weather, and espeseveral ships of the home fleet have New York and Bartlett of Georgia, all cially in temperatures, shall continue been ordered to hold themselves in democrats, plied the witness with the western Canada spring questions, seeking to establish that country will offer for harvest a wenthe steel companies through "Gary derful crop. The difficulty in supdinners," and other conferences, since plying the necessary labor is the FIRE IN GRAND FORKS Mr. Huston insisted at first that

> Many Firms Suffer Heavy Loss by part of a record of speeches delivered Early Morning Blaze in Interior at one of the dinners read to him, he British Columbia City qualified the statement by saying that prices were discussed in a gen-

GRAND FORKS, B. C., July 25 .- A north 80 chains, to point of commencelisastrous fire swept over the main porion of the business houses in Grand Forks this morning at 4.10. When the MANCHESTER, July 25 .- The two fire was discovered it was burning very May 15, 1911.

will be the controlling factor. About

The spring wheat crop has rarely

before any likelihood of frost. July

more or less.

least to many districts. But if the taining 640 acres, more or less.

May 15, 1911.

May 15, 1911.

May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

CHARLES HENRY RYDER.

LAND ACT

LAND ACT

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

nen who were tried here for stealing rapidly at the rear of Manley's hardthe luggage, of Robert L. Clarke of ware store, Petrie's book and stationery Vancouver, from the ship's landing, store and MoIntyre's hardware store. So rapidly did the flames spread that at 6 o'clock the entire block was a huge mass of burning cinders. The

ROME, July 25 .- The condition of or two exceptions, lost everything. the Pope, who is suffering from a sore ing to the intense heat and fierce con-A mountain fire is sweeping the San this class was held by the Cornet of throat, was less satisfactory today. Magration, the fire brigade was unable The physicians found their patient to gain control until the entire block with a temperature higher than yes- had been consumed. terday. The general symptoms, how-

Those that suffered by entire lo were: P. Burns & Co., meat market; S. Kirk, jeweler; J. B. Tuttle, shoe-

OTTAWA, July 25 .- In consequence maker; T. Waldron, barber; Chalmers of communications received by the cigar store; Manley's hardware store at Bellevue hospital, in this city, who minister of labor from Hon. C. Mitchell Boundary Trust and Investment Comacting premier of Alberta, and Hon. Mr. pany; B. F., Petrie's stationery and Calder, acting premier of Saskatchebook store; McIntyre Hardware Comwan, representing the probably grave pany; A. S. McKim, grocery store; R, Gardner's furniture store; Miss Huffeffects on their provinces of the shortman's millinery parlors; C. P. R. teleages of coal should the dispute in western mines be prolonged, the govern- graph office; the Mann drug store; nto western provinces pending a relosses. Several other stores and busiumption of work in the mines.

ness places sustained minor losses. The approximate loss of the various 640 chains, more or less. stores cannot be obtained at the present time, but it can be figured in the

neighborhood of \$100,000.

Township dealers now west of the S. E. corner of Section 24. nothing should be done to injure a claim that with right conditions it Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thance north 40 chains, thence west chains, thence south 40 chains, to po thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 of commencement, containing 320 acre chains, thence north 80 chains, to point more or less. of commencement, containing 640 acres,

BERNARD JAMES GILLIS. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. SAMUEL GARVIN. May 19, 1911. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

> LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Ruper

Take notice that Archie McDonald, Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intend Take notice that Charles Henry Ryder apply for permission to purchase conditions, however, have proved ab- of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends following described lands: Commer of the original agreement, all copies normal. The vernal season has been to apply for permission to purchase the ing at a post planted one mile east of which were supposed to have been checked by abnormal wet. and cold following described lands: . Commencthe S.W. corner of section 18, tow burned in 1900 under his direction, weather. Four or five days of the ad- ing at a post planted at the S. E. corbecause it was "not in proper form," vantage have thus been dissipated. A ner of Section 23, Township 21, thence 9, thence east 80 chains, thence dicated in the sudden order issued by and testified that the association op- continuance of recent conditions north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains. south 40 chains, to point of com

ment, containing 320 acres more of ARCHIE MCDONALD Fred. W. Spencer, Agent May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Buper Take notice that James Henry W

1904 have been accomplishing the problem to which all interests are now Rupert Land District, District of Rupert of Vancouver, B. C., logger. in Take notice that Charles Wilson, of apply for permission to purchase Vancouver, B. C., miner, Intends to ap- following described lands: Con ply for permission to purchase the fol- at a post planted one half

lowing described lands: Commencing at of the southeast corner of a post planted one-half mile west of Township 21, thence west 80 thence south 80 chains, thence cast 80 the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south chains, thence north 80 chains to point 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence of commencement, containing 640 acre

more or less. JAMES HENRY WAYTES ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. Fred. W. Spencer, Agen CHARLES WILSON.

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

> Bupert Land District, District of Rup-Take notice that William San

Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk. Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Norman_McDonald, tends to apply for permission to of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, intends chase the following described lar owners of the various stores, with one to apply for permission to purchase the Commencing at a post planted at following described lands: Commencing northwest corner of Section 25, To at a post planted at the S. W. corner of ship 20, thence south 80 chains, then Section 1, Township 21, thence east 40 east 40 chains, thence north 80 chain chains, thence north 80 chains, thence thence west 40 chains, to point of con west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, mencement, containing 320 acres more

to point of commencement , containing WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD. 320 acres, more or less. NORMAN MCDONALD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

LAND ACT LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Ruper Bupert Land District, District of Bupert

Take notice that Thomas William Take notice that John Belfield, of Goode, of Vancouver, B. C., laborer, in Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to tends to apply for permission to pur apply for permission to purchase the chase the following described lands following described lands: Commencing Commencing at a post planted at ment is considering the advisability of Miller's undertaking parlors; West's at a post planted at the S. W. corner of southwest corner of Section 24, Town rescinding duties on all coal imported restaurant; while A. D. Morrison, Royal Section 2, Township 21, thence east 80 ship 20, thence east 40 chains, then Bank and R. Pribleski suffered heavy chains, thence north 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of com to point of commencement, containing mencement, containing 320 acres more

> JOHN BELFIELD. THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE. Fred, W. Spencer, Agent. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911. May 18, 1911,

satisfaction with Mr. Smith had b good of the company in his integrity.

YACHTS

Coontest For Mack Resulted in Tra Is

MACKINAC IS 24.—Of the eleven cago-Mackinac rac the harbor here, t shelter at different Michigan, one is Island, one lies on another has not since vesterday n result of a storm height between morning, after blo yesterday. The winner of Mavourneen, shor

Mackinac cu chor, and now lies on the beach. Fears are felt Illinois, nothing

from her since. when the Mayour The Juanita is . she put in for .th Vancedor is agrou Island, in the Beav is reported at F Prairie arrived her the Iroquois is re South Manitou. hark were the first All the boats show evidence of

the storm.

Four Killed, MUSKOGEE, Ok result of four cave the line of a mun four are dead, six are missing. Tw

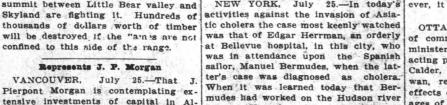
witnessed the ad

Exhibit CLEVELAND, J made up of well players, defeated t n audience of same was played widow and children Cleveland's pitcher. The proceeds of the the all stars were the fitting than the loc. Batteries—Clevelar Blanding, Griggs an Stars: Wood, John Livingston.

Among the week-erside Inn, Cowichar Campbell, Mr. J. E. ens, Miss Mittlestar stadt, all of this c

ngston.

Miss Gilsie Pope, was a passenger b on Sunday. She ha city for four years portion of this tim **Prof.** Teichmullef,





k Lever, of Vanapply for perfollowing decing at a post north 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point ining 640 acres ANK LEVER.

encer, Agent.

People

with.

trict of Rupert rles Beaton, of nan, intends to purchase the : Commencing northwest corship 20, thence east 80 chains. thence west 80 encement, conor less ES BEATON encer, Agent.

trict of Rupert iam Roberts, of intends to an chase the fol-Commencing northeast cor. hip 21, thence outh 80 chains ence north 80 ncement, conor less. M ROBERTS encer, Agent.

trict of Bupert as Milton Clark irvepor, intends to purchase the ds: Commenc the N. E. corner 20, thence west to chains, thence north 80 chains ent, containing

ON CLARK. encer, Agent.

trict of Rupert les Thomas Hat C., clerk, intends to purchase the ds: Commenc planted one-half N. E. corner hip 20, thence ce south 80 chains, thence it of commence es more or less. HATTRICK Spencer, Agent.

istrict of Rupert ard James Gillis amster, intends to purchase the nds: Commencanted at the

18. east 80 chains. thence west 80 chains, to point aining 320 acres,

MES GILLIS. pencer. Agent.

District of Rupert hie McDonald, of conist, intends to to purchase the nds: Comment one mile east of tion 18, township ns, thence north 80 chains, thence nt of commence res more or less. McDONALD,

pencer. Agent.

istrict of Rupert es Henry Waytes, ogger, intends to to purchase the ds: Commencing half mile north r of Section 4, est 80 chains. , thence east 80 chains to point taining 640 acres

NRY WAYTES. Spencer, Agent.

ACT

District of Bupert William Samuel er, B. C., clerk, in mission to purdescribed lands t planted at the tion 25, Town-80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of com-320 acres more

L CORNFIELD. Spencer, Agent

CT

District of Rupert Thomas William B. C., laborer, in mission to pur described lands: t planted at the ection 24. Town-40 chains, thenc west 40 chains, to point of comg 320 acres more

LLIAM GOODE. Spencer, Agent.

stle-on Tyne, the meeting recorded its brought to light by an apparently intisfaction with the explanations that nocent habeas corpus application which Mr. Smith had been working for the came into court today and was ad good of the companies and its confidence journed.

sarchduke Rudolph of Austria, the eld-est son of Francis Joseph, contracted an his integrity. 2751 46 000 YACHTS IN STORM alliance with an Austrian baroness. both suicided, but before they did so,

Is Missing

Illinois, nothing having been heard

Four Killed, Seven Missing

Exhibition Game.

Among the week-end guests at the Riv-rside Inn, Cowichan Lake, were Mr. D. E. ampbell, Mr. J. E. Davidge, Prof. Wick-ns, Miss Mittlestadt and Master Mittle-tadt all of the and Master Mittle-

Witnessed the accidents.

stadt, all of this city.

when the Mayourneen passed her.

he storm.

child was born. This child was sent Coontest For Mackinac Cup May Have to America, by orders of Francis Joseph, Resulted in Tragedy-One Yacht as Alma Vessera. She grew up in To ronto, and shortly after her sixteenth birthday she met G. Osborne Hayne, an

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July American broker, whom she married -Of the eleven yachts that left Chi- The two went to Austria seeking recoggo-Mackinac race, five anchored in nition, but were sent back to America harbor here, three have put in for Mrs. Hayne alleges that her disappointelter at different points along Lake ed husband commenced to ill-treat her. ichigan, one is wrecked on Beaver Just at this juncture Justin B. Macand, one lies on Mission Point, and dougall appeared, and with him she nother has not been heard from went to New York to consult lawyers nce yesterday morning. This is the concerning divorce action, accompanied esult of a storm which reached its by her little son. In New York the height between 5 and 6 o'clock this orning, after blowing a gale all day divorce proceedings on his own account.

esterday. The winner of the race, the sloop Montreal, whereupon the young man's Mavourneen, shortly after capturing father had him incarcerated. Last week Mackinac cup, dragged her an- a party of his friends motored down at ing. This action is strongly resented that hereafter commercial conditions that the Sunday school rooms should hor, and now lies pounding to pieces night to rescue him, but were repulsed with firearms. Fears are felt for the safety of the

Alaska Inquiry Delayed

mand a six-hour day next year. from her since yesterday morning, WASHINGTON, July 24 .- The gen-The federal imports have increased eral investigation of Alaskan affairs, by £12,000,000 for the year ending freight rates between the Atlantic The Juanita is at Charlevoix, where she put in for the night. The sloop transactions, which involved the story machinery, agricultural implements, apancedor is aground on Fisherman's Island, in the Beavers. The Capsicum of an alleged attempted monopoly of parel and timber. The building trade ritory lying between Denver and Pa-Prairie arrived here this forenoon and virtually off for some months, so far Sydney, and it is said that 70,000,000 paid by shippers will be governed by a the Iroquois is reported in shelter at as concerns the house committee on feet of timber will probably be im-South Manitou. The Amorita and Ti- interior department expenditures which ported this year.

hark were the first to arrive last night. started the inquiry. The committee All the boats which arrived here will do nothing more in the matter how evidence of a terrific battle with before Congress adjourns except to get into the record all documentary evi-

dence. Later a thorough investigation of Alaska affairs will be undertaken. MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 24 .- As the probably shortly before Congress consult of four cave-ins this afternoon on venes in- the winter, according line of a municipal trunk sewer, Chairman Graham of the committee our are dead, six are injured and seven Attorney Louis Brandeis of Boston is missing. Two hundred workmen expected to conduct this inquiry.

Fire in Asylum

CLEVELAND, July 24 .- The all-stars, hade up of well known American League layers, defeated the Cleveland team before n audience of 15,000 persons today. The tame was played for the benefit of the Winfield that the state hospital for feeble-minded was on fire and the enwas played for the benefit of the and children of the late Addle Joss, tire institution seemed to be doomed.

land's pitcher. proceeds of the contest were \$12,194. Later brief reports stated that the fire was under control and no lives were he All Starts were more consistent in their liting than the locals, and won by 5 to 3. Batteries—Cleveland: Young, Kaler landing, Griggs and Smith, Easterly: All-tars: Wood, Johnson, Ford and Street, Vingston \$10,000 was today started against Wolgast, the lightweight pugilistic

Sudden Death of Priest

QUEBEC. July 24 .- Father F. Lesagainst Wolgast. After the summons sard, Cure of St. Ambrose Jeune Lorwas served on him Wolgast characterette, was taken suddenly ill yesterday ized the action as a hold-up and claimin his new church while Bishop Roy

For many years the railroads have when Australia will consider whether exacted from shippers to intermedi- she shall graciously continue to fly the ate points such as Spokane and Reno Union Jack."

higher rates on Eastern Ireight than were charged for the much longer houls to Seattle, San Francisco and other Pacific coast points. old lady who has crossed the continent The theory has been that the railwith the purpose of arousing the to the Pacific coast. The higher rates churches to a sense of their responsiroads must meet water competition bility for the safety of the young girls to intermediate points, arbitrarily fixed, have been defended by a compari-

son with the coast rates, plus a theor-Employment of Clerks in Unloading at Sugar Works Incenses Strikers-Resorts to

IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE. July 24 .--- In conse-

Death of Rev. Dr. Falconer

versity, died yesterday at Elmsdale.

Suit Against Wolgast

champion, by the father of Florence

Violence

etical back haul from the coast to the philanthropist is Mrs. James Radford inland stations along the lines. The of Montreal. In that large city she has commissioners récognize the right of a established a burees where work is rallroad to meet competition to Pacific found for strangers and where they are coast points, but practically wipes the backhaul rate to inter-Rocky is a parlor where young women may Mountain territory. It lays down what meet their friends and there are rooms it considers would be fair and just for girls who are recovering from illrates to various freight zones in the ness.

west, and gives the railroads until Mrs. Radford has come to the coast October 51 to adjust their tariffs ac- to urge the necessity of erecting a good quence of the shortage of labor arising cordingly. The commission also lays hotel for working women, in which Macdougall and Mrs. Hayne returned to from the strike of the sugar works at down the important principle that practical training may be given in all Cairns, the firms affected have been hereafter railroads will not be permit- kinds of women's home employments. employing clerks to assist in unload- ted to fix arbitrary market limits. and by the strikers and frequent fracases rather than the will of railway and be thrown open on week days for the have occurred as a consequence. The traffic managers shall control rates on convenience of wage-earning girls. This strikers are asserting the right to de- transcontinental transportation.

The decisions are of far-reaching in Montreal with excellent results. importance. They affect directly all Whether Mrs. Radford's mission 'i successful or not the zeal and love of including the Controller Bay land June. The principal increases are in ularly they affect the rates in the ter-transactions, which involved the story machinery, agricultural implements, apshould stir younger women to a sense of their duty to the motherless girls is reported at Frankfort. The sloop the outlet for Alaska coal fields, is is showing remarkable expansion in child by shippers will be averaged by a

strict interpretation of the long and short haul clause.

Narrowly Escapes Drowning-According to information brought to the HALIFAX, N.S., July 24,-Alexander city from the Campbell river district Falconer, D.D., father of Robert A. by Superintendent of Indian Agencies Falconer, president of Toronto Uni- W. E. Ditchburn, a very narrow escape

born in the district.

from drowning occurred in the river a Capt. Polkington, one of the heads o few days ago. The two children of Mr. the All-Red Steamship company, oper

Young Ladies' Institute John Rendle, the missionary, were out ating the steamer Selma to Powell river, SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-The trolling for salmon in a small dug out, has left for England to negotiate for grand institute of the Young Ladies' They succeeded in getting a big fish on the purchase of another vessel to pu Institute began its fifteenth biennial the end of their line when the strain on the route in consequence of the heavy session in this city today. Delegates became so great that the dugout cap- traffic to that port. The vessel was only numbering close to 1500 are expected sized and the children were precipitbrought across the Atlantic a few WICHITA, Kas., July 25-Word here within the next 24 hours. The ated into the water. The little boy months ago by Capt. Polkington, but

reached Wichita late last night from delegates present today are from Ore- managed to get ashore, but the little already the business of the company has gon, Washington, Nevada and Califor- girl sank a couple of times until res- made another vessel necessary, which cued by a man who had observed her will increase the tri-weekly service beplight from the bank. She was in a tween Powell nive: and Vancouver to a drowning condition when brought to daily one.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Moore and Mrs. W. H. Whittaker and family, who have been absent from this city for three years, have returned to take up their residence at Mt. Tolmie.

serious criminal allegation is made cause she was the first white child

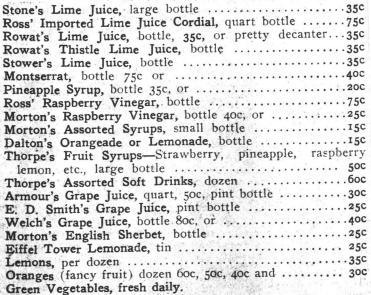
"Sir, could you give me a little as-Miss Gilsie Pope, of 1127 Catherine street, tas a passenger by the Princess Adelaide in Sunday. She has been absent from the thy for four years and during the greater ortion of this time has been a pupil of trof. Teichmullef, of Leipzig, Germany. Mas eulogizing his work in connection with the building of the handsome new church, which was mainly built through his efforts. Father Lessard died short-ty for f. Teichmullef, of Leipzig, Germany. Mas eulogizing his work in connection with the building of the handsome new church, which was mainly built through his efforts. Father Lessard died short-ty for f. Teichmullef, of Leipzig, Germany. Mas eulogizing his work in connection with the building of the handsome new church, which was mainly built through his efforts. Father Lessard died short-ty for f. Teichmullef, of Leipzig, Germany. Mas eulogizing his work in connection with the building of the handsome new church, which was mainly built through his efforts. Father Lessard died short-ly afterwards. de that the charge was unfounded. Mr. Joseph A. McArdle and Miss Annie Schlebel, both of Portland, Oregon, were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at the Methopolitan parsonage by Rev. T. E. Holling. Sir, could you give me a little as-stance?" said the weary wayfarer, "I don't know where my next meal is astonished mistress and her guests a "Antimeter and atternoon at booking individual, "my cook left this morning." Sir, could you give me a little as-the don't know where my next meal is party, he proudly placed before his astonished mistress and her guests a "Tot. Teichmullef, of Leipzig, Germany."

who are coming in increasing numbers to western cities. The name of this trained to do it. In connection with this CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist THEY ARE HERE-The finest selection of Moorpark Another idea of Mrs. Radford's is Apricots for preserving. Per crate \$1.25 The Store That Serves You Best. has been done by many of the churches Summer Beverages ANOTHER COASTING

A Friend of Girls.

There is at present in Vancouver an





Lorna

EXTRACT OF WILD FLOWERS

OF EXMOOR

A deliciously fragrant and most

beautiful perfume-an odor that

lasts long. It is made from nothe

ing else but the Devonshire wild

flowers. Buy just as much or as

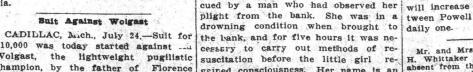
little as you please; 50c per ounce,

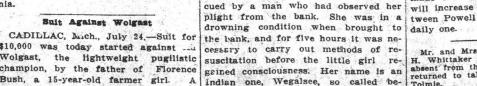
Government St., near Yates.

sold here only.

IN H RASS TA 1317 Government Street Independent Grocers Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590. Tels. 50, 51, 52.

A lady in Los Angeles had a very skilful Chinese cook, a Christianized Chinaman. He was expert in decor-





THE VICTORIA COLONIST



would enable it to say what these terms, equitable treatment to the investor in crown should be

Let me direct your attention westward to the forest province where half the merchantable timber of Canada now stands. Let me describe-to you the work of the Forestry Commission of British Columbia, and the circumstances that gave rise to its appointment. In the early days on the Pacific Coast of the Dominion the forest had little value. It was the farmer's enemy; it hindered the prospector on his hunt for gold; and the few thousand people whose settlements were scattered among the multitude of trees were hampered at every turn by the enormous growth of wood. The commercial activity of the country was oppressed by it; the forest "encumbered the land." It is true that small sawmills had begun their work, but the local need for lumber was easily satisfied, the export trade was in its infancy, and insignificant cuttings along the waterfront, on the very fringe of the ceaseless forest, supplied the logger with all the timber he could sell.

It was inevitable therefore that the Legislature of this small isolated population should have put no value upon the standing timber that it owned, and that the timber should have been given away to every purchaser of landthrown into the bargain along with the deer and the berry bushes and the scenery. In fact, even upon these attractive terms, it was by no means easy to dispose of timber land; for capital was scarce in those early days, and in any case, it was not often available for a stumpage investment that, according to appearances, might possibly require half a century to mature.

Then came the great impetus caused by the completion of the C. P. R. by which the Pacific Coast country was linked up with the rest of Canada. Population flowed in, trade improved, and the choicest tracts of the most accessible timber of British Columbia began to have a slight market value. Prompted by this, the Legislature of 1888 made the first attempt to grapple with the problem of selling forest property. It placed a price of fifty cents upon every thousand feet of lumber cut. a price that has remained unaltered ever since.

Capital, as I have said before, was very scarce in the West, and the struggling saw mill owner needed all that he possessed for the active development of his business. He could not easily afford to sink money in the purchase of timber lands. Hence that same Legislature of 1888 organized the system of leasing Crown timber; a system that gave the lumberman all the stumpage that he needed without obliging him to pay cash for it. Moreover, by granting these leases at the cheap rental of ten ecnts per acre to bona fide operators only, the establishment of new saw mills in the Province was given direct encouragement

For seventeen years this leasing system continued to exist as the standard method of disposing of the provincial forests, but long before its abolition a most important change had been made in the idea behind it, which had been originally-as I have said-the encouragement of immediate sawmilling operations in the Province by grants of cheap Crown stumpage. In reality, the first step towards the construction of the modern forest policy of the Provincial Government had been made. That step was simply the granting of leases at higher rates to non-operators; the throwing open of timber lands to the investor, And now let me summarize the situation as it existed in 1905, the year in which the leasing of timber was brought to an end; the year that saw the adoption of a new and truly remarkable policy by the Province of British Columbia. By that year, about one and a half million acres of the Crown timber lands had passed by sale or by railway grant into private ownership and out of Government control; another million acres had been transferred to lessees. Probably thirty billion feet of standing timber had been alienated. Neither of the two forms of tenure secured to the perple of the Province any satisfactory share in the future value of the stumpage they parted with for any future increase in the value of these two and a half million acres would benefit the private lessee or purchaser and not the Government. As it was very evident that the value of British Columbian timber would rise greatly in the years to come, it was most desirable that some better method than lease or termed, I believe, the "South Coast of Amerisale should be discovered for disposing of the Crown forests. To quote the words of our report, "the legislative problem was solved in a most ingenious manner," In this year, 1905, the Government threw open the timber lands of the whole Province. It invited private individuals to join it in a partnership in each and every square mile of the Crown forests. There was no sale, no auction, even no lease. The incoming partners were asked to sink no capital. The investor was merely asked to register a formal application to become a partner with the Govframent in the timber on such-and-such a square mile of the Province-and the partnership was his. Stated in these attractive terms, the procedure sounds like some wild story of a commercial fairyland, where timber lands and wealth are given for the asking; but the truth is that a number of sound and useful "strings" were attached to these British Columbian gifts. In fact, the idea ca gift was entirely absent from the mind of the Provincial Government. The Government freely admitted investors to partnership in Crown timber, it is true, but it did so absolutely on its own terms, and it frankly admitted that only the future rise in stumpage and lumber values

In fact, the partnership arrangement could have been stated thus: "Here"-might have

said the Government-"are immense forests, that will be put to no use for many years to come. They produce no revenue; they are in constant danger of destruction by fire; and it is beyond our power, financially, to give themany efficient protection. Moreover, the Province nedes revenue now, in its growing time and youth. Therefore, we will place these preme control, and we shall frame regulations from time to time, in order to make sure that the timber is properly looked after. The rev-enue needed by the Province and that needed for the conservation of the forest, we shall obtain by requiring investors to pay for their privileges—so much a year for their partner-ship rights and so much as royalty on any timber they may cut. As the 'market,' or prospective,' or 'speculative,' value of stumpage rises, we will take our fair share of the 'unearned increment' by requiring a larger an-nual payment to be made to us, As the profits of lumbering operations increase, we will take our fair share of these by requiring a larger royalty. To begin with, we shall require the same royalty that we have been obtaining for the last seventeen years, viz., fifty cents a thousand feet; and we shall require an annual payment of about one and three-fifth cents per

This, then, was the logic of the policy of 1905, and the result is a matter of common knowledge. Upon these extremely moderate and equitable terms nine million acres of timber land were taken up by investors within three years.

thousand.'

Now it is evident that no ordinary situation had been created. Nine million acres of some of the choicest timber in the world represents a property of enormous magnitude, and the transfer of this from the Government to a partnership in which a very large number of private individuals were placed in active management, gave rise inevitably to a host of most complex problems, For example, think for a moment of the difficulty of adjusting the claims of the Government, the operator and the investor upon any point where they should happen to conflict. The Government, in fact, practically gone into the timber business on a vast scale and it was faced by the triple duty of securing to the people of the province fair treatment for their forests and fair prices for the timber sold; of giving

stumpage, and of building up by wise assistance the active operations of the lumbering industry. Since 1905, this duty had become (as Stevenson has said of honesty in modern life, "as difficult as any art."

In these remarkable circumstances the government felt that the most careful and deliberate study of the situation was imperative. It placed a reserve upon all the remaining timber lands of the crown (that are variously estimated at one-quarter or one-third forests in private management under our su-, of the timber areas under provincial control, in the neighborhood, let us say, of four million acres) and it proceeded to appoint a royal commission of inquiry, composed of Mr. Fulton, who then held the portfolio of lands, Mr. Goodeve and myself.

II.

From the beginning, our work as commissioners fell naturally into two divisions, study of forest conditions in the Province; study of forest conditions elsewhere. By contrasting the impressions we obtained from these two sources we endeavored to arrive at a sound udgment concerning the improvements we should recommend in the forest policy and forest administration of British Columbia. We found at once, that in practical matters of forestry there was much for the province to learn. The older parts of Canada and many of the States of the Union had passed through the crude and early stage of forest exploitation at which we ourselves had just arrived; ideas and methods new to us had been well tried and proven by other governments. Ontario, Quebec, the United States Forest Service, the voluntary fire associations of the western States, each of these could show us how to do something that we ought to do.

I should be afraid to venture an opinion concerning the number of books, pamphlets and reports on forest subjects we received and digested. There was available material here and there. But on the whole, we read the voluminous literature of the beginnings of forestry upon the continent of America with a feeling akin to disappointment. We were depressed by the smallness of the work that had been accomplished and by the greatness of what ought to have been done; by the absence of experiment and investigation; and by the meagre amount of information concerning forest resources. There seemed to be so much academic discussion, so much good sentiment about conservation, and so little grow up under the imminent menace of fire,

practical support given to aggressive work, is so absurd commercially that an attempt as so little expenditure of hard cash.' It was like the Scotchman's breakfast in the fishing story -a bottle and a half of the best alcohol with

a half-penny bun. We grew accustomed to discussion. The expenditure of a little pu State Boards of Forestry that were all title and annual report, and no treasury.

The upshot of the matter was that we became convinced that conservation in British Columbia ought to be a very different and a very business-like affair. That is' what conservation means, at bottom; the application of ordinary business principles to natural resources. It must be action and not mere talk; immediate action and expenditure of large sums of money. Hence our recommendations to the government that "large appropriations must be made and a well-manned specialized forest service brought into being, thoroughly equipped."

In the matter of conservation, gentlemen, the Province occupies a position that, looking at the history and the sad experience of forest countries, may be described as unique. Fire has ravaged certain districts; man has' wasted timber freely; but British Columbia is in the extraordinary position of being able to undertake the conservation of the public forests before and not after fire and waste have squandered the bulk of them.

We came to the broad conclusion that upon two conditions natural re-afforestation would take place in British Columbia. "Firstly," we said, "both the young growth and the old must be protected from fire; secondly, there must be exercised a firm control over the methods under which the present forest crop is being removed. In short, effective reafforestation depends largely upon effective discouragement of waste." "And," we continued, "by protection from nre we do not mean the mere temporary employment here and there of men to, fight conflagrations that have been allowed to spread. We have in mind the active prevention of fire by the systematic work of a well-knit organization such as that described in our report. . This work would include, as a matter of urgency, the task of evolving for each locality a sound method of dealing with the reckless style of lumbering that leaves in every cut-over area a fire-trap of debris. That the young timber upon which our whole future as a lumberproducing country depends should be left, at the pleasure of any thoughtless workman, to

regulation is imperative.

A vexed question-this one of the disposa of debris; but one for experiment and not id lic money on experiments will soon decid whether or not it will be commercially feasible in British Columbia, as it has been other forest regions, to put an end to the li erty of careless workmen "to leave debris any manner that may suit their own conveni ence, and without the least regard for the safety of the cut-over area or or the adjoining forests.'

As for logging regulations, we felt that the time was opportune for the restriction of waste. The levying of royalty upon all waste should prove an effectual remedy.

Taking a comprehensive view of the whole subject, we felt that this great timber ness of the Government of British Colum should be placed upon the soundest finance footing. Hence our recommendation that it capital should be kept intact, that it should not be dissipated by treating it as curren revenue. Royalties, we felt, were true forest capital, and we urged most strongly that the should be returned to the source from whi they were produced in the form of protection for the growing crop. "No special circum-stances," we continued, "that would justify departure from ordinary business principl have yet been proved to exist. General natural re-afforestation, though probable, is no an established fact in the Province, and our uncertainty regarding it will not be removed until a thorough investigation has been made by the forest service. Until definite information has been obtained, we consider it essential that no surplus of royalty-capital shoul pass into general revenue." We recommend ed the establishment of a forest sinking fund.

The rest of our conclusions, gentlemen you will find in our official report. In many a practical matter of forest protection, as have already said, our young Province ha much to learn from older communities, though it is learning fast. But in the matter of forepolicy we have no doubts and no humility We challenge the governments of the cont nent to produce a method of administering tremendous forest estate that in breadth statesmanship is comparable to the pol conceived and elaborated by the Hon. Richard McBride and his government. To have pu a stop to alienation of the public forests and yet, without alienation, to have raised the an nual forest revenue to two and a half million dollars is an extraordinary achievemen Further than this, so well thought out ha been this provincial policy, that without th least danger to the public interest the pro incial Government was able, only last year

H. M. Ships That Were in B. C. Waters

Capt. Parry, R.N., has favored the Colonist with the following interesting contribu-

Asia, 1847-50.

1858-9.

1870-3.

1889-95.

Fisgard, 1846.

Flora, 1903-5.

tion, which is most timely. It is hoped that his request for further information in respect to the ships in these waters since 1845 will be complied with. He writes:

Sir-In connection with the list of commanders-in-chief of the Pacific station from its formation in 1837 until its abolition. that I recently sent you, I think the inclosed list of H. M. ships which are be-America, 1845. lieved to have been in British Columbia waters Amethyst, 1859. between the years 1845 and 1905 may also be of interest to your readers.

As in the case of the list referred to above, I must preface this by stating that I am only too well aware of its probable inaccuracies, and shall be most grateful to anyone who can give me authentic information to enable additions or corrections to be made to it.

My sources of information have been so many and varied that I cannot quote them in extenso, but they include the well-known his-Calypso, tories of British Columbia, official records of various kinds, and navy lists when available. Cameleon,

The commencing date of 1845 in this list will strike the reader at once in comparison. with that of the first year of the commandersin-chief, viz., 1837; this is accounted for in the following manner:

The "Pacific" station as now known, was first so called in 1837, prior to them being 1869-71. Clio, 1859-65. ca" station; but although in 1837, B.C, waters were formally included in the new command, no attention was paid to this part of the sta-1896-7. tion until 1845, when H. M. S. America, commanded by Captain the Hon. John Gordon, was despatched to Vancouver Island to make a report on the coast to assist the home government in settling the boundary question then pending. The officer in command was a brother of the Earl of Aberdeen, then prime minister of England, and is currently reported to have condemned the whole country wholesale, for the primary reason that the salmon here would not take a fly!

Dido, 1853-6. It is a curious coincidence that the ship sent to report in connection with the great Driver, 8150, Egeria, 1889-05. boundary question then under discussion between the British and United States govern-Fantome, 1875-8. ments should have been called the "America." Fawn, 1871-3.

The Cormorant, Fisgard, Constance and Inconstant quickly followed the America into B. C. waters, as also H. M. surveying vessels Herald and Pandora, and since those days the supply has been continuous.

Such a list as this must recall much of in-Garnet, 1891-4. terest to almost all residents of the coast of Gorgon, 1848. British Columbia, and it is to fulfil this object, Grafton, 1902-4

combined with the wish that a record of this kind should be preserved that I venture to forward it. I. D. PARRY,

Captain, R.N. British men-of-war in British Columbia waters between the years 1845 and 1905: Albatross, 1875-8. Melpomene, 1890-3. Alert, 1858-60, 1867. Modeste, 1846. Monarch, 1854-7. Mutine, 1862. Mutine, 1882-5.

Amethyst, 1875-78. Amphitrite, 1859-55. Myrmidom, 1873-6. Amphion, 1899-90 and Nymph. 1897-9 and 1901-4. Ocean, 1889-90, Opal, 1876-8. Arethusa, 1900, Osprey, 1877-80. Bacchante, 1880-2. Pandora, 1846-7, Pelican, 1879-81 and Bonaventure, 1904-5. 1884-7. Boxer, 1869-73.

Penguin, 1877-80. Brisk, 1853-6. 1848 and Petrel, 1872-6. Phaeton, 1897-1903. and Pheasant, 1890-1901. 1863 Plumper, 1859-61. Caroline, 1886-9, Portland, 1860-53, Champion, 1881-2 and President, 1853-5. Plyades, 1858-60 and Chanticleer, 1861-71. 1871. Charybdis, 1864 and Reindeer, 1871-5. Repulse, 1872-6. Rocket, 1875-82. Collingwood, 1847. Royal Arthur, 1893-6. Comus, 1882-3 and Ringdove, 1879, Sappho, 1882-5. Satellite, 1857-60 and Condor, 1901-2. Conquest, 1886-9. 1869. Constance, 1846-9. 1884-5 Satellite, Constance, 1883-5. 1894-7. Scout, -1866-67 Cormorant, 1846. Cormorant, 1886-9, 1871-3. Scylla, 1871-3. Daedalus, 1850-3. Daphne, 1849-55. Shah, 1876-9. Shannon, 1879-80. Daphne, 1889-92. Daring, 1875-8. Shearwater, 1867. Devastation, 1861-4. Shearwater, 1902-5.

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and

Sparrowhawk, 1866-72. Sparrowhawk, 1897-1903. Espiegle, 1889-91. Sutlej, 1862-66, Swift, 1852. Swiftsure, 1882-5 and 1888-9. Tartar, 1860-2. Forward, 1860-69, Tenedos, 1872-6. Ganges, 1857-60. Termagent, 1860. Thetis, 1879-82, Gannet, 1879-83. Thetis, 1879-82. Topaz, 1869-62 and

1867-8.

Grappler, 1860. Tribune, 1869-60 and Havannah, 1855-0, 1862-3. Trincomalee, 1853-6. Hecate, 1861-3. Triumph, 1879-82 and Herald, 1846-7. Heroine, 1883-5. Hyacinth, 1886-8 and 1885-8. Turquoise, 1878-80, Virago, 1853-5. 1893-5. Virago, 1897-1903. Icarus, 1889 and 1896-Vixen, 1857-60. 1902. Warspite, 1890-3 and Imperieuse, 1896-9. 1899-1902. Inconstant, 1846, Wild Swan, 1885-8 and Kingfisher, 1881-4. 1895.7, Leander, 1897-1900. Zealous, 1866-72. Malacca, 1866-7. Magicienne, 1857.

Note .- The repetition of a ship's name in this list indicates that the later was a new vessel. H. M. S. Egeria, Ganges Harbor, B. C.,

1905.

"Funny thing happened in my town last week," said the chatty man in the railway carriage.

"What was that?" asked the interested individual.

"Black, a white man, and White a black man, thought a fellow named Brown was pretty green, and tried to sell him a white horse. But Brown deceived them both-in fact, he got all the money they had." "And now?"

And now Black and White are blue."

In a western university the dean of the institution was told by the students that the cook was turning out food not "fit to eat." The dean summoned the delinquent, lectured him on his shortcomings, and threatened him with dismissal unless conditions werebettered.

"Why, sir" exclaimed the cook, "you oughtn't to place so much importance on what the young men tell you about my meals. They come to me in just the same way about your lectures!"

'Yes," said Tom Poorman, "I've been invited to her wedding, but I'm not going." "But," urged his friend, "do you think you can afford to have your absence noticed?" 'Better than I can afford to have my presents noticed. That's the trouble."

"Why do you say so positively that a man can't do wrong by marrying a widow?" "Why, it's plain enough that if a man marries a widow he don't marry a miss."

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to give increased stability to the lumbe industry by granting a perpetual title those who had made investments in the nine million acres of licensed timber lands. It was possible, at one and the same stroke, to make this concession to the lumbermen and to a vance the public interest by it, for the direct effect of security of tenure was to enlist hearty cooperation of investors in the conse vation of the timber they owned jointly wi the Government. The provincial policy, is based upon mas

terly principles:

(I) No alienation of the people's forests (2) Absolute reservation of a fair share the "unearned increment" on Crown timber.

(3) Partnership between the governme and the lumbermen in the profits of the lur bering industry.

-(4) The judicious holding in reserve forest areas that can be thrown into the ket should any stumpage-holding mon threaten the Province.

Let me ask whether you think well government that in three short years have changed its annual expenditure in the war against forest fires from sixteen thousand to one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars? Is there not a touch of the magnificent in this swift recognition of a duty?

And now, gentlemen, let me enlist your terest in the progress of conservation in part of Canada from which I come. The tection and the wise control of the cuttin the two hundred and forty billion feet of ber in British Columbian forests is of importance to the entire West; for this ber builds the prairie farms. Nay, furt the conservation of half the merchantal timber of Canada is a matter that affects of you. Canada will not become the gro wheat-producing country that we hope to her, the growth of a farming population millions in the vast region of the timber prairie will be hampered and discouraged less lumber can be obtained freely and chea for the building of the homes. Over-cutt in the United States will at no distant da exhaust that source of cheap supply; the ear of Canada will need its lumber for itself. proximity of coal was the vital factor the built up the iron industry, that back-bone Great Britain's commercial supremacy. proximity of timber-British Columbia tim ber-will be the vital factor that shall enab the granary of Canada to produce its wheat The cheap lumber that will build the farm will be the British Columbian. In this respect, I claim our provincial forest policy one of the national questions of Canada.

the Grand Unio and the Windsor Later on, Sir electricity, made out many patents. and put up the Saratoga Springs ventor of the sys incandescent ligh covered a process izing the filament them electrically phere of hydro-ca a new process dride, reducing fity cents per po lator for keeping electric lighting of the number of apparatus was ex Sir Hiram was Legion of Honor In 1883 he le won and comme gun. Up to that tempted to make gun made was movement of the instant of firing, used in automati But this system w bottle-neck milita made worked by breech block, that it was allowed to energy thus deve tions of bringng transferring then rel, firing them, expelling them, bringing the new When it was that an America workshop in made a machine and fire itself, a minute, from end wder, the pub altogether too ge gun was very came to see it, Over 200,000 rc cartridges were visitors. This line first rank of that as he had lem that he min At that time about to pay a the secret of the powder. Many

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THE VICTORIA COLONIST

managed, and there was no room available in the neighborhood. It was, however, the first machine in the world that succeeded in lifting itself from the ground with a man on

At the last Paris Exhibition Sir Hiram was riven the Personal Grand Prix in Artillery. He has also received high decorations from many governments. He was a director first the Maxim Gun Company, then in the Maxim Nordenfeldt Company, and afterwards for twenty-seven years in Vickers Sons & Maxim, Ltd., from which he resigned at the age of seventy-one .- Hiram S. Maxim in the Scientific American.

WILL THE MANCHU SURVIVE?

Among those subjects concerning which the popular conception is erroneous must be included the Manchus. Manchuria, their original home, has been of late years so often on men's lips; the long and successful reign of the Empress Dowager Tzu Hsi, with its many and remarkable developments, has kept in view evidences of such masterful statecraft that the average man is wont to assume that the Ta Ching dynasty will continue, like other threatened empires, to survive somehow. To those who are conversant with the facts, however, it is known that the relatively few Manhcus remaining in Manchuria are extremely rude and ignorant. Writing in the National Review (London), Mr. J. O. P. Bland says: "Today the purebred Manchu stock of Manchuria amounts to less than 10 per cent of the inhabitants, and preserves little or nothing of the attributes of a dominant race. The Manheu language has also died out . . . so that the race has neither literature nor enduring traditions capable of arousing it from its lethargic decay.

Tzu Hsi realized the rottenness of the Manchu state. She ruled China for half a century not because of any help from her ignorant and effete kinsmen, but by the sheer force of her own courage and intelligence, "instinctively solving the problems of government by a masterly policy of divide et impera, preserving its equilibrium by the shrewdest use of all available resources, and by the constant diversion of hostile elements." Toward the close of her day, the Empress Dowager realized that the future of China must depend upon the immediate adoption of a policy of radical reform. She realized that Manchu rule in its present form was surely doomed. She realized that if China was to be preserved as a sovereign state, it must be by means of Chinese energy and intelligence grafted on to the Manhcu stock. In 1905 she sent out a high commission to study the institutions of civilized countries east and west, and to report on the adoption of such as they deemed desirable. She also appreciated the fact that, as compared with that of European powers, the military capacity of China was significant. She therefore set about putting the house in order, equipping its defences on Western lines. But education and administrative reform were in her opinion the surest foundation on which to build up a regenerated empire. She therefore brought to her aid the Chinese viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, the ablest and strongest man about her, and on his advice authorized a programme constitutional government But Tzn Hsi is dead, Yuan Shih-kai is living in forced retirement, and chaotic intrigue reigns. The Empress Dowager's death has in fact completely changed the whole situation. The South has viewed with increasing resentment and alarm the evidence and results of Manchu, inefficiency and disorganization. The proceedings of the National Assembly have revealed the hopeless rottenness of the metropolitan administration; and only the certain fear of Japanese intervention has prevented the anti-Manchu movement from reasserting itself with renewed force.

First and foremost among the impressions which appear to be common to all our foreign visitors is the immensity of the fleet collected in the Solent. All other impressions seem dwarfed in this. The formal review itself is merely an exercise with which all are familiar. To the active participants it means little save a good deal of standing about, a strong curicsity to see the King, and a particular hope that their own particular ship will shine a little better than its neighbors.

The next general or semi-general impression is one of less awe for us than formerly. It is somewhat difficult to touch on this subject without seeming to strike a jarring note. Time was when all foreign naval officers held their British confectes in somewhat the same kind csteem as the small boy in the third form OL has for his schoolfellow in the sixth. Today, Germany and the United States are not in the sixth, they are near enough to it no longer to feel any particular inferiority.

This is most noticeable with the Americans vears ago when the United States navy was small account, and mainly remarkable for the absurd appearance of some of its ships, you could not be with an American naval officer very long before you heard something about how the American fleet could whip creation! "Yankee bluster" this was always put down as; but there are indications today that it was the American way when in the presence of British ships. Today the men rom the biggest ship at the review no more think of talking about whipping creation or bragging in any way than they do of trying to use the Delaware as an aeroplane. They are quiet and self-contained, associating with British naval officers on terms of complete professional equality.

The Germans keep more to themselves. They have always the air of being somewhat surprised at not finding themselves objects of personal dislike and hostility. They are generally reserved, especially on Service topics. Back in the old days the Germans never had quite that respect for the British navy that other navies had; today, either in imagination or in fact, one scenes to see a touch of sense of superiority. They are, of course, trained to believe that the "invincibility" of the British navy is a myth. They are far too polite to do or say anything to hint at this, but one feels that it is there. Certainly, of all the nations gathered, it is the Germans who have what a Frenchman described to me as "the air to be cockshure." Well, it is a useful feeling to have, provided the foundations for it are assured. In conclusion, they take the deepest interest in our ships, and are obviously proud that the Von der Tann makes an excellent showing against any of our Dreadnought cruisers.

The Austrians, considering their nationality, are wonderfully different from the Ger-

come off, but the material for something otherwise is there.

Rival Fleets in Solent

Something akin to the French are the Italians-another naval power unduly discounted in this country. 'On board an Italian ship they talk nineteen to the dozen, and the talk is of everything except "shop." You hear the buzz of conversation, and contrast it badly with the comparative silence of Northern wardrooms, and without further ado jump at conclusions with the Northern mind. But when you wander round the ship you find the latest British or American detail, improvement, idea installed as an everyday object, and you begin to think. How much of it is Charles de Grave Sells, the English engineer resident in Italy, and how much pure Italian, you cannot determine. You remember a little later that it was the Italian Cuniberti who invented Dreadnoughts, and Sells who, as it were, put them on the market. Ultimately you come away with the idea that Lord Charles Beresford saw further through the milestones than most men when he implied that our future depends upon the attitude of Italy

The surprise packet of the review goes to China. Ten years ago on board a Chinese ship you met pigtai's and a uniform on dressing-gown lines. Today you find a mighty, clean ship, European uniforms, perfect cleanliness, and perfect discipline. The ship is nowhere with the principal Japanese representative, but the personnel are in no way behind the premier Asiatic competitor. The fact is well worth noting.

Reviewing the whole in a general way, I give first place in what may be called "the field" to China, the second to Sweden, and the third to the South American Republics. These minor navies have been hopelessly underestimated in the past as regards personnel. Their ships, which are easily assessed, go, for nothing-but I am here merely considering the human element. Whether or not fate be working for Armageddon on the water, no conscientious observer can avoid one main conclusion, and that is, that since "specimens" were sent to the last Coronation review, every navy has got nearer into our form, and that things are more and more reverting to the dictum of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, two hundred old years ago, "Where ships and men are equal, 'iis, without a miracle, numbers that gain the victory;" or Nelson's "Only numbers can annihilate." It may serve political purposes of the moment to claim for our own navy special qualifications which will be a set off against superior numbers. But "despising the enemy" has ever been a risky game, and never more risky than now. To the impartial observer nothing is plainer than the great advances made in efficiency by practically all the foreigners present.-Fred J. Lane in London Standard.

don had analyzed the German powder and Sir Hiram Maxim is of Puritan parentage, und was bo.n in Sangerville, Me., February 5, four c that it contained no new clement; they 840. He was educated at the common schools could make an exact imitation of it, but the German powder produced low pressures and and at the age of 16 commenced to serve an opprenticeship as a carriage maker at Abbott, high velocities and the English imitation proworking in the summer time and going duced high pressures and low velocities. Everyone had attempted to find out the secret school in the winter, up to the age of 20. ere he made a tricycle with bicycle wheels by chemical means, but Sir Hiram attacked it the present type. These are believed to with his microscope, and found that the German powder was slow burning because the ave been the first wheels ever made in Amcrystals of niter, aithcugh small, were many rica in which the hub was suspended by

hundreds of times greater than in the English powder. The mystery was solved and During the civil war he was employed at the engineering works of his uncle at Fitchthe money saved. Sir Hiram followed, this up by making Mass., where he worked first as a maa hundred different kinds of powder in a sinchinist, then as a brass finisher, and finally as gle day, all of different degrees of slow burna draughtsman. During the last year of the war he left Fitchburg and went to Boston, ing. The sulphur and charcoal were put in the mill and thoroughly ground and incorpor-ated; the niter was then added and specimens where he entered the employ of Oliver P. Drake as a draughtsman. Drake was a very taken out as the process advanced. The first clever philosophical instrument maker, and specimens were very slow and the last exalso a builder of automatic gas machines. tremely violent. While at Boston, Maxim invented many

Sir Hiram Maxim

This led to a great number of other exdifferent forms of gas machines. From Bosperiments with powder. ton he went to New York, where he was emved as a draughtsman at the Novelty Iron

At the beginning of 1885 many officials expressed their opinion that the Whitehead torpedo could not be relied upon in a heavy sea. and Sir Hiram was requested to design a very large gun for throwing aerial torpedoes through the air instead of propelling them through the water. On May 30, 1885, he patinating purposes, which would produce a ented the gun desired and proceeded to make one. The projectile was provided with a delayed action fuse working on the same plan as the best fuses of today. The experiments with this large gun led to the manufacture of the first cordite, and curiously enough this cordite l.ad the exact diameter and appearance of the British cordite that was made some years later. Chemically, it differed but slightly from the l'allistite of Nobel.

In the early spring of 1888 Sir Hiram was requested by some high British officials to turn his attention to the manufacture of a smokeless powder, and experiments were conducted through the summer which led to patents being taken November 8, 1888. This was followed by many other patents on various kinds of smokeless powder. (See Engineering, Jan. 27, 1911.) Among these patents is one for a mixture of notro-glycerine, guncotton and oil. The application for a patent covering this was filed fourteen days ahead of another application for practically the same thing handed in by Prof. Abel and Prof. Dewar. In the end, however, it was found that the original cordite made by Sir Hiram in the apparatus patented in 1887 was a practical smokeless powder. It was a powder made by this process that was exhibited at Springfield, Mass., the first smokeless powder ever known in the United States.

When the French were boasting of a very remarkable explosive that they had discovered and which could be shot through armor plate

the lumbering etual title to nts in the nine lands. It was stroke, to make nen and to adfor the direct is to enlist the in the conserea jointly with

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alled at Saratoga Springs, where it lighted he Grand Union hotel, the St. James hotel, and the Windsor hotel.

orks at the foot of East Twelfth street. At

It had been said by those who pretended

that time this firm had in hand the building

to know that there was no possible way of

making a machine for carbureting air for il-

nixture of a uniform density, but Sir Hiram

scovered no less than three separate systems

egulating device was operated by the expan-

accomplishing this. In one system, the

on of the air during the carbureting step. If

was carbureted too much, the expansion

oduced a pressure that opened a valve and

owed air to pass directly from the air pump

to the pipe leading to the burners. In an-

ted by the specific gravity of the gas. For

is purpose a cylinder was suspended on a

cale beam in the gas. If the gas was too

ich, the cylinder was buoyed up and by this

novement a valve was opened which shunted

he air around the carbureter. A very large

machine of this type was made at the Novelty

ron Works for the Americus club in Connec-

ticut, of which Bill Tweed was a member. This

was followed by another system in which the

gasoline was first converted into a vapor by

heat under a pressure of 35 pounds to the

square inch. The vapor in escaping was made

force the necessary air into a gas holder.

bis machine made gas of an absolutely unni-

orm density and of any density required, and

into general use. One was placed in the

York post office, another in the Woman's

me, New York. All of A. T. Stewart's

ills were equipped with such machines,

and one with a capacity of 10,000 burners was

ther system, the regulating device was oper-

the Pacific Mail steamers.

Later on, Sir Hiram took up the subject of electricity, made many inventions, and took ut many patents. He made all the apparatus and put up the first illuminated fountains at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He was the true inentor of the system of flashing which made ncandescent lighting possible, that is, he disovered a process of building up and standarding the filaments of electric light by heating nem electrically in a highly attenuated atmosthere of hydro-carbon gases. He discovered new process of making phosphorci anhyide, reducing the cost from five dollars to v cents per pound. He made the first regutor for keeping the pressure constant in an electric lighting system quite independently the number of lights on the circuit. This paratus was exhibited in Paris in 1881, and Hiram was made a Chevalier of the egion of Honor.

In 1883 he left France and went to Lonon and commenced work on an automatic un. Up to that time no one had ever atmpted to make an automatic gun. The first gun made was operated by the backward novement of the cartridge in the barrel at the instant of firing, a system which is largely used in automatic pistols at the present day. But this system would not work with the long bottle-neck military cartridge, so the next gun made worked by the recoil of the barrel and reech block, that is, when the gun was fired was allowed to recoil one inch, and the nergy thus developed performed all the funcons of bringng the cartridges into position, ransferring them from the belt into the barfiring them, extracting the empty cases, elling them, cocking the hammer and nging the new cartridge into position.

When it was announced in the newspapers hat an American engineer having a little orkshop in Hatton Garden, London, had ade a machine gun that would actually load und fire itself, at the rate of 600 rounds in a ninute, from energy derived from the burning wder, the public were incredulous; it was together too good to be true. But the little gun was very much in evidence and everyone came to see it, from the Prince of Wales down. Over 200,000 rounds of fully loaded military cartridges were used in showing the gun to visitors. This invention put Sir Hiram in he first rank of scientific men. It was thought that as he had solved such a difficult problem that he might solve others.

At that time the British government was about to pay a very large sum of money for powder. Many of the scientific men of Lon-

without exploding from the shock, Sir Hiram set to work and very soon discovered that this much boasted explosive was a modified form of picric acid. He made it in England and it is practically the same as what is known as dunnite in the States at the present time. .

When a gun was required for firing on torpedo boats Messrs. Armstrong made a gun that could be fired by four men about ten rounds in a minute. It was a very clumsy affair. Hotchkiss made a much better gun which four men were able to fire nearly twenty rounds in a minute, and this was followed up by Nordenfoldt, who produced an extremely light and handy gun that four men succeeded in firing twenty-five rounds in a minute. All of these guns gave a very severe shock to the gunner, and an attempt was made to prevent them from recoiling at all. The next gun to make an appearance was Sir Hiram Maxim's. This gun was provided with a much improved system of mounting which did not give the gunner any shock at a' and at the French trials, Sir Hiram, with no assistants, fired forty founds in fifty seconds, making a record that has never been broken. The mounting of this gun was so much superior to all others that it has gone into use throughout the world on practically every form of gun. The novelty consists in placing the trunnions on a stationary sleeve and allowing the gun to recoil inside of the sleeve with a hydraulic buffer interposed between the buffer and the sleeve. All the apparatus for training the gun is attached to the sleeve instead of the barrel of the gun, thus completely eliminating the shock.

In 1889 Sir Hiram took up the subject of aerial navigation and after conducting a great number of experiments and considering the problem from every possible standpoint, it appeared to him that the best form of a flying machine would be what is known today as an aeroplane. The machine that he developed and made was practically the same as the best machines of today except that it was much larger and was driven by a steam engine instead of a petrol engine. It had the fore and after horizontal rudders the same as the Farman machine of today, and the two screw propellers rotating in opposite directions the same as the Wright machine. This machine was 105 feet wide from tip to tip, and with 600 pounds of water and three men on board, it weighed 8,000 pounds. The engine power was 360 horse-power. The screws were of wood. 17 feet 11 inches in diameter, and collectively

gave a screw thrust of 2,200 pounds, which propelled the machine along a railway track at the rate of forty miles an hour, giving a the secret of the German slow burning brown lifting effect of over 10,000 pounds. But the machine was altogether too large to be easily

According to Mr. Bland, some of the natives themselves are becoming aroused over these conditions:

"For some time past it has been apparent that the elite of Chinese patriotism and political energy is profoundly disgusted with the muddle-and-drift methods of their so-called rulers and with the notorious corruption and women-led factions of the court. . . . Two years ago, before the real object of Prince Ito's mission to Manchuria was suspected, before it had been realized that America's loudly trumpeted role in Manchuria was Knox et praeterea nihil, and that England had tacitly abandoned her part in the long-drawn farce of the 'open door,' there still appeared to be some hope of keeping the Chinese empire together, pending the necessary work of reform. That tope is now finally extinct. Manchuria, Mongolia. and the New Dominion are irretrievably doomed to that 'amalgamation' which overtook Korea, to division at the hands of the Russian and Japanese 'guarantors 'of the status quo in those regions."

It is evident that as Manchuria ceases to be a part of China the Manchus also must abdicate as rulers of the dismembered empire. In the tea-houses of the capital, men today talk openly of an ancient prophecy to the effect that the Ta Ching dynasty will come to its end in the "Keng Shen" year (1920); and an extraordinary number of antiManchu books have lately appeared and been freely circulated, even in the North. Press and politicians, however, alike recognize the fact that it is to the interests of Russia and Japan to keep the Manchu government in its place; and the commercial powers of Europe naturally prefer the status quo, however rotten, to the tremendous possibilities of a Chinese revolution; and this knowledge imposes caution on Young China. It cannot be doubted, however, that the "handwriting is on the wall" as regards the passing of the Manchu.

"Well, it's comforting to see one man keep so many women quiet for an hour."

mans. It is difficult to put one's finger on the difference, but there it is. They are smart and well set up; they have the military air of Germans, in contrast to the peculiar nautical type of British, Americans, and French. It is, or was, a tradition of the British navy that Austrians are the jolliest and nicest of all foreign naval officers; they have not lost their popularity.

The Japanese we all know. They wander round, keenly interested in everything. Dreadnoughts and clockwork aeroplane models, forts and phonographs, all are objects of delight to Japanese bluejackets. There are not the remotest signs of hostility between them and the Russians. Weird folk are these Russian sailors; they go about with broad smiles and none of the inquiring spirit so characteristic of their late enemies.

The Russians, as owners of the only ship present that has ever been in action (for both the Japanese ships are later than the war) are objects of peculiar interest. The ship shows no signs worth mentioning of what she has been through. Her officers are mainly typical of the happy-go-lucky souls who have no overwhelming love for the sea and do not pretend to it. They believe in making the best of life, and Tsushima has left no mark upon

The French are the ultra nautical looking folk. By no stretch of imagination could one take the average French officer for anything but what he is. Beside him even a British naval officer loses something of the sea air. It is a quaint thing, but a true one, that the French are generally more interested in the Victory than in the Neptune. This is not due to professional slackness. But in these days of photographs and naval annuals people get so familiar with modern ships that the actual seeing of them is more spectacular than anything else. As a spectacle the Victory means more to a Frenchman. The French were handsomely beaten at Trafalgar, but they have nothing to be ashamed of for their share in that. The glory of the Redoubtable is not dimmed by the fact that the French fleet was defeated, and there are plenty of Frenchmen who believe that the death of Nelson was a heavier blow to England than all she gained by the destruction of Villeneuve's ships. What Napoleon is to us, Nelson is to the French-the figure of central interest in past history. I should put the French as the "dark horse" of the review squadron of foreign ships. As "possible enemies" to any one they are either the least dangerous or the is the navy of "possibilities," which may never got a quart down yet."

PLENTY OF DUCKS IN CHINA

Those traveling in foreign rands are apt to note with interest many peculiarities of the people of different nations, and of course are apt to notice the different kinds of fowls and animals found in different countries.

There are more ducks in China than in all the rest of the world. Their voices are a familiar sound in every town and country spot of the seacoast and the interior of the vast empire. Even in the large cities ducks abound. They dodge between the coolies' legs; they flit squawking out of the way of the horses. Their indignant quack will not unseldom drown the roar of urban commerce. Children herd ducks on every road, on every pond, on every farm, on every lake, on every river. There is no back yard without its duckhouse. There is no boat, little or great, without its duck quarters.

All over the land there are great duckhatching establishments, many of them of a capacity huge enough to produce 50,000 young ducks every year.

Duck among the Chinese is a staple delicacy. It is salted and smoked like ham or beef. It is served as a delicacy prepared in many ways, and a number of travelers declare only the Chinese know how to cook and serve a nice fat duck.

In royal households and among the very wealthy the duck is served in a particular style in honor of any distinguished guest, and those fortunate enough to have eaten it say it is far beyond anything they get elsewhere in the way of prepared fowl.

Many ducks ar exported from China, and it promises to be a growing industry.

REALISTIC

Tommy came home the other evening with his clothes full of holes. 'What have you been doing to yourself?" asked his mamma, quite alarmed. "We were playing 'shop,'" replied Tommy, "and I was the cheese."

COULDN'T DO IT

"No use," growled Mr. Smith to his wife from the bathroom, "I can't do it." "What is it dear?" his wife asked. "Oh, the doctor told me to drink hot water an hour before dinner. Here I have been most. It just depends on circumstances. It drinking about fifteen minutes and haven't

"I like to go to church." "Why?"



each	ay, at \$1.50
Motor Scarves. This is a very superior lot in plain, pale short and Paisley designs, 3 yards long by 1 yard wide. ular value to \$6.50. Special Friday	Reg-
Children's and Misses' Hose, in I and I rib, colors blac brown only, stainless dyes, full fashioned and very of quality. Regular 35c a pair, Sale price Friday, 3 pairs for	ck and lurable
Embroidered Lisle Hose, in colors grey, mauve, white, ta and black, embroidered in colored silk. Special Friday, for	2 pairs
Fancy Cotton Hose, including stripe, check, spot and spi signs, colors mauve, green, black, navy, grey, cham pink, etc., full fashioned, stainless dyes. Regular 50c Friday	ipagne,
Collars and Jabots. This is a large lot of assorted odds an including Dutch Eaton and stand-up-turn-over collars tary collars, heavy Paisley collars, and a large selection and embroidery collars. Values up to 50c each, to cl each	of lace lear at,
Today in the Candy Department	nt
SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY'S SELLING Several Pails of Mixed Candies, regularly sold at 25c a will go on sale at, per pound Preserving Kettles at 25c, Fride These should prove to be a great attraction to the ha department on Friday morning. They are all the best steel grey enamel goods, fitted with strong wire hand	10¢ ay ardware pressed les, tip-
up handles on the side and pouring lip, capacity 8 Regular 50c each. Friday's special bargain, each	quarts.
Your Opportunity-75c Silks at	15c
Friday	

 Children's Hats and Bonnets, in many very dainty shapes, made of fine we and white muslins, trimmed with very neat ribbons and sprays of foliage ers. Every hat in this lot is a bargain at \$3.75—the regular price—but special clearance price they are a wonder ful bargain. Price, each Beautiful Hats and Bonnets, in white and Tuscan straw shapes, trim dainty ribbons and flowers, not one worth less than \$1.75, will go on sale order to clean up the line before stocktaking, at, each 	and flow- at Friday's \$1.00 med with e Friday in 50¢
Sailor Hats, in a variety of styles, all reduced for Friday's selling to, each Men's Shirts and Sox, Specially Low Price Friday's Selling	
 Ien's Shirts—About 30 dozen Men's Print Negligee Shirts, in fancy colors and white. Some with pleated bosoms, others plain. All sizes. Regular value \$1 per garment. Sale Price	full fashioned egular values
Worth \$4 a Pair, Reduced to \$1.95	1971

This is a record cut on Shoes. It is rare that we make such a reduction, but in this case we cannot help ourselves. The carpenters are busy tearing down our stock rooms on the third and fourth floors in order to make new and commodious show rooms, and until the alterations are complete we must keep the stock down as much as possible. Hence these Big Reductions on Summer Footwear. We are determined to clean out every pair of these fine shoes—and if price reductions are any inducement, we shall soon accomplish our object,



Semi-Made Robes at Half Price Today

These come in a variety of very high-grade styles and colorings, including beautifully beaded nets, silk embroidered nets, tinseled robes and many other very attractive styles. This is an exceptional opportunity to buy one of these patterns—it is seldom that we reduce such fashionable goods, but owing to the extensive alterations now in progress in the store, we prefer to make a quick sale of these goods at half their regular value.

Exclusive Dress Patterns at Half Price

This line includes many very handsome patterns in such popular materials as handsomely embrodered nets, Ninons, "Cheney's Waterproof" Foulards, double width foulards and marquisettes, in a variety of handsome patterns, all to be sold at half price to clear.

Bargains in Corset Covers, Skirts and



3 Dozen Boys' Buster Wash Suits Regular 75c, On Sale Friday at 25c

government ligures enough to suffice u ment has been elec to vote the remaind liament will be sun October 11, and su voted at once. Shr Wilfrid Laur ters will take the u platform campaign The prime ministe attention to the ce Quebec, while Mr. of finance, who h reciprocity agreeme attention to the r For the opposition give most of his ti Nova Scotia. The parliament a membership of 13 servatives and the giving the governm jority of more than

CLOSING GAM

Joe Tyler Capture Championship by B. So

VANCOUVER, July good tennis that br plause, the fourteenti tournament of the V was brought to a suc day.

was brought to a si day. The event of the gles between Mr. J. and Mr. C. E. Fole which resulted in a test. The game car land championship of Mr. Tyler won th pionship a few weel has a brilliant recorhad the better of stages but tired to tryler improved that dashing style. The enge cup, won by lest year. The scar 6-3; 10-12; 6-3; 6-In the ladies' shi from Mrs. Talbott, same, the second sa The finol ladles' and Miss Gellespie. The final in the

and Miss Gillespie. The final in the H. Garrett and Mi Montgomery and M a win for the form The spectators w citing match in the tween Messra. E. and H. Garrett z, play being much cl indicate. The gar Messra. Garrett at 6-2.

WOOLWICH, I cricket team repr Artillery College defeated the play town. Pa., Cricket ing a tour of Eng ets.

> SEATTLE, Jul ndsay, of the day appointed s editor of the

British

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