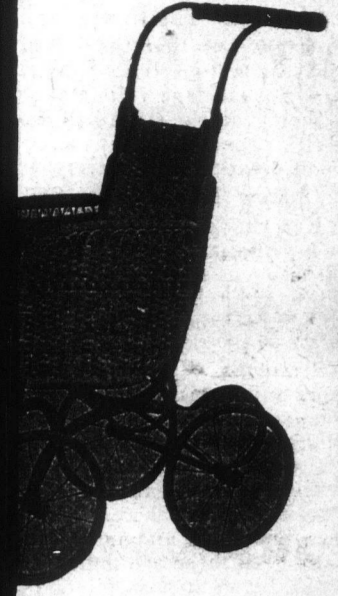


h Air

ices



Reclining Folding Go-Cart

Same as Illustration. wheels with 3/8-inch rubber fancy leather strap. Gear...

\$4.50



Underwear

HEAVY AND STRONG GIGGANT SHIRTS AND...

ORTED SILK LUSTRE AND DRAWERS, delicate...

ASTIC RIBBED LISLE AWERS, fits the figure well...

h collars attached, suitable A soft cream flannelette...

WHITE HUCKABACK with collars attached, extra...

RTS, good serviceable padded or separate. July Sale...

LE SOX, a great variety of d stripes, also silk embroidered shades...

SHADE RIBBED WOOL quality. July Sale price 25c

ACHES CURED pes It. We sell it—10c, 25c, and \$1.00 per Bottle

The Semi-Weekly Communist

VOL. L. NO. 268

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

Many Wounded in Riot as Troops Leave Madrid for War With Moors

CANADA TEAM WONDER OF BISLEY

All Dominion Rifleman Qualify As King's Prize Candidates—A Solid Team of Sixteen

RICHARDSON LEADS FOR ST. GEORGE'S VASE

Of the Crack Shots of Empire England Supplies Eight, Canada Seven and Australia One

Bisley, July 22.—All the Canadians except Sergeant Bayles of Toronto, who shot off today, have qualified to shoot in the second stage of the King's prize tomorrow at 800 and 600 yards, ten shots at each range...

The Canadians qualified to shoot in the second stage of the St. George's Challenge Vase Saturday and Serjt. Richardson, 67; Mortimer, 67; McVittie, 6; Morris, 6; Lieut. Smith, 65; Freeborn, 67.

The first stage of the St. George's Challenge Vase, a squadded competition at 500 and 600 yards, was fired today. The second stage at 800 yards, open only to the one hundred competitors taking highest places in the first stage, will be fired Saturday.

Serjt. Bayles in 23rd place in the first stage of the King's Prize, won 23. Several Canadians competed in the first stage of the Barlow snapp-shooting and rapid-firing competition, but all failed to get a place, except Serjt. Blackburn, who in 7th place, won 21.

Out of sixteen competitions in which the colonials have taken part the...

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Mayor and Council will decide on date for voting on by-laws tonight.

Galveston, Tex., almost annihilated in 1896 by a tidal wave, has passed through another great storm with comparative impunity owing to her new sea wall.

Spanish troops riot on eve of departure for Morocco, alleging private ends of the Government are responsible for the fighting on the Riff coast.

Motor boat owners complain that logs in upper harbor make navigation some times impossible and always dangerous.

Argentine citizens joyfully prepare for war with Bolivia. A pronouncement is expected today.

M. Briand is expected to head the new French ministry, the Clemenceau program being continued.

Tenders are invited for the final and most costly section of the Albert canal link of the C. P. R.

Provincial Government appoints an expert commission to investigate the construction of Lamson street school.

Outbuildings of New Westminster penitentiary burned last night, the prisoners being much alarmed.

Nelson priest rides thrilling race with death.

The lives of a thousand Baptist young people are imperilled by Texas floods.

Methodist mission steamer Udal lost in Portland Canal.

John Hall, of Esquimalt road, attempts suicide while dependent.

Historic steamer Zafaro to ply between Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

WAR TOGSIN HEARD WITH JOY

People of Argentine Enthusiastic Over Immediate Prospect of Clash With Bolivia in the Field

MINISTERS ARE BOTH RECALLED

American Legation Overlooks Bolivian Interests Until Return of Peace—Pronouncement Expected

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, July 22.—After confiding the interests of his country to the care of the American legation, the Bolivian Minister to the Argentine, Senor Escalante, called from here this morning for Montevideo, his departure being witnessed by throngs who crowded the principal streets and squares, cheering with wild enthusiasm whenever the flag of Argentina was displayed or soldiers of the Republic appeared on the streets. Little information has been given out by the Government today as to the precise position of the dispute with Bolivia, but it is freely conceded that the Government today as to the precise position of the dispute with Bolivia, but it is freely conceded that the Government today as to the precise position of the dispute with Bolivia...

Argentine Minister Withdraws La Paz, Bolivia, July 21.—The Argentine Minister left here this evening for Antofagasta in accordance with instructions from his Government recalling him. Senor Ponsard, accompanied by his wife, two secretaries and General Pando.

In consequence of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Argentina and Bolivia, following the decision handed down by President Alcorca of Argentina, the Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the Paraguayan charge d'affaires here that the president of Argentina has declined to act as arbitrator in the question determining the boundary of Bolivia and Paraguay, which he agreed to do in 1907.

JOHN HALL TURNED GUN AGAINST HIMSELF

Early this morning, John Hall, a young and well-known Victorian, attempted suicide. He had ridden from the city to his home on Esquimalt road in an automobile when, stopping for the car, he strode towards the front door and, stopping suddenly, drew a small revolver from his pocket, placed it against his right temple and fired. The chauffeur excitedly rushed towards the wounded man and with the assistance of the occupants of the house, carried him inside.

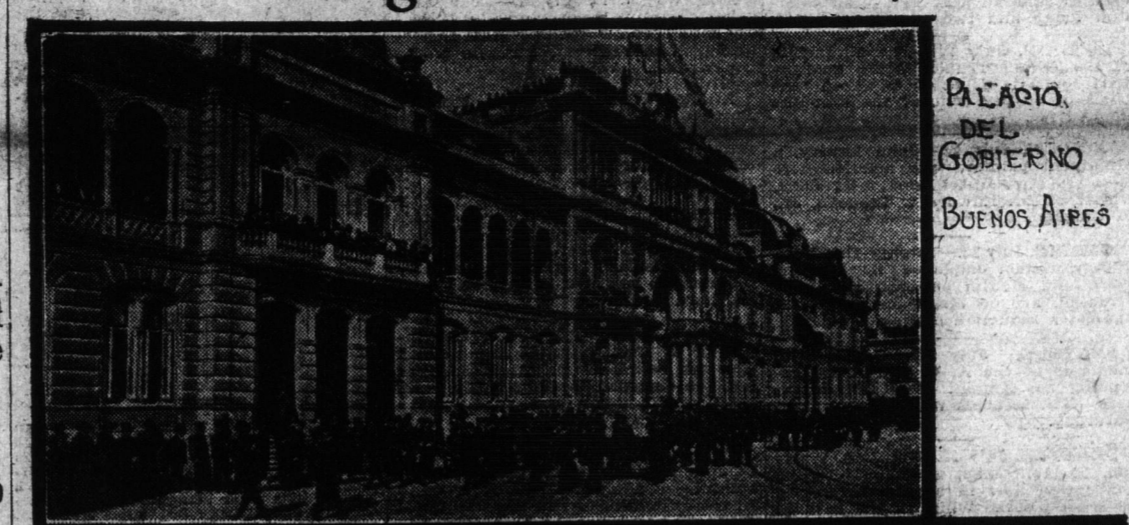
As soon as possible medical attendance was secured. Doctor Robertson hurried to the scene, in company with a police officer, immediately the news was communicated. On his orders the man was removed to the St. Joseph's Hospital. There investigation proved that the young man had used a toy pistol, and that the bullet, which was about the size of a small pea, had not penetrated the skull. An operation was performed about a month ago, which was entirely successful and Hall is expected to be out and around in a few days.

Hall's friends believe that despondency, brought on as a result of a condition of nervous prostration, of which he has been a victim ever since undergoing an operation for appendicitis about a month ago, was what induced this effort to take his own life.

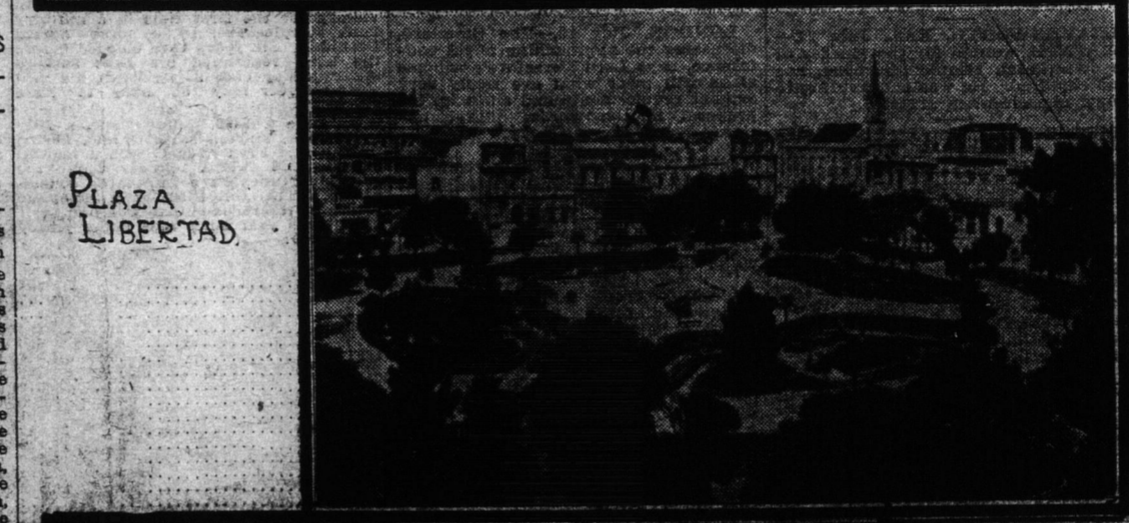
Yesterday he was seen about the city all day long throughout the evening by different parties. Some asserted that he threatened to suicide, declaring...

(Continued on Page Three)

Capital of Argentine Republic Rings With Shouts for War



PALACIO DEL GOBIERNO BUENOS AIRES



PLAZA LIBERTAD



PARADE OF SOLDIERS



BUENOS AIRES

THIS BIGAMIST THE MEANEST YET

Court Stenographer Gardner Deceives the Girl Who Trusted Implicitly, and Is Now Fugitive

Lethbridge, July 22.—James E. McGregor, formerly court stenographer here, is face to face with a charge of bigamy. He came here about a year ago from Strathcona, where he met a Miss Nina Burke, formerly of Winnipeg. In a short time it was known that McGregor had been engaged to Miss Burke, and about this time Chief Gillespie had information from England to the effect that McGregor was already married. Friends of the girl, told her of this but she chose to believe McGregor, who said he was single. Preparations for the...

(Continued on Page Three)

EXPLORER RETURNS FROM ARCTIC WASTES

Had Been Given Up for Dead—In Quest of World's Richest Gold Field—On His Way South

Ottawa, July 22.—George Caldwell, Arctic explorer, who was supposed to have perished three years ago when searching for gold north of the Arctic circle, is alive and is pushing south from the Hudson Bay regions on his way to this city. With him are his two Eskimo guides, whose wives have been mourning them as dead for the last two years. The first news from Caldwell was received here about a week ago in the form of a telegram briefly giving information of his early return. It is not known if he has realized his hope of discovering the richest gold field in the world. He left the police post at Cape Fullerton, Hudson Bay, in June, 1906, with the two Eskimos.

(Continued on Page Three)

GOOD PRIEST RAGES WITH DEATH AND WINS

Father McKinnon, of Nelson, Lowers All Records to Trail in Order to Reach a Death-Bed

Nelson, B.C., July 22.—Father McKinnon, the earnest and popular pastor of the Catholic church, had an exciting and sensational race with death and won by a very small margin on Wednesday morning. An employee of the Trail smelter, named Amicon, fell into a tank of sulphuric acid on Wednesday morning. He was so badly burned that it was evident he would live only a few minutes. The unfortunate man was taken to the Trail hospital and it was decided that he should receive the last rites of the Catholic church.

(Continued on Page 5)

BIDS ASKED TROOPS RIOT FOR FINAL SECTION ON EVE OF LEAVING

C. P. R. Hopes to Have Line Completed to Alberni and in Operation Within Ensuing Twelvemonth

TENDERS INVITED FOR HEAVIEST CONTRACT

Portions of Mountain Section Will Cost \$60,000 Per Mile—Rapid Progress in Construction

That no time is to be lost by the C. P. R. in bringing the new seaport of Alberni in direct touch with all the world by means of a railway connection, the Wellington-Alberni section of the pioneer transcontinental line, being rushed to completion as quickly as possible is evidenced by the announcement today that, under instructions from Vice-President Richard Marpole, tenders are now invited for all the grading and bridging on the final section required to complete the line, this being twenty-seven miles from Cameron Lake to Alberni, which involves the heaviest work on the entire line, where the crossing is made on the mountain backbone of the island.

It is improbable that any further grading of the works in the hills, on this particular section, can be done for less than \$10,000 a mile, and there is considerable work to be done to keep some of the largest railway builders to enter the lists of tenderers. Grading is now so well under way that it may be said to be virtually completed on the first section of one hundred miles, from the mouth of the French Creek to Cameron Lake—within is destined to be one of the most popular and delightful resorts in Western America, backed as it is by towering Mount Arrowsmith—the grading and bridging contract has just been let to Messrs. Moore Dixon.

And now Superintendent Beasley is initiating plans for the first and last section, which will couple up the Alberni line as the westernmost section of the national highway across the continent. The distance is twenty-seven miles approximately, and much heavy rockwork cutting and high bridge building. The specifications are on view at the chief engineer's office at Vancouver, and at the district engineer's office here, particulars being obtainable by intending tenderers at either place. Bids are receivable from the 7th proximo until the 6th September, and it is confidently expected that the work in contemplation will be completed and the entire line extension ready for traffic before the coming of autumn in 1910.

EXPERTS ARE TO INVESTIGATE FULLY

Searching investigation into all matters in connection with the structural weaknesses of the Lamson street school building, and responsibility therefor, will be initiated by the Provincial government as soon as the Provincial architect, Mr. Everett Criddle, and Mr. E. C. Gamble, chief engineer of the Public Works branch, return to the city, it being intended to have these expert officials, together with City Building Inspector W. W. Northcott, make a comprehensive examination of the plans and also of the building, so that it may be disclosed with positiveness whether the plans were deviated from, and just where responsibility should be placed.

The satisfactory assurances of the government's intentions, as disclosed at the recent interview had with the Premier and the Minister of Education by a deputation from the district, were duly reported to a special meeting of the residents of the school district yesterday evening, the report being presented by Mr. John Jardine, M.P.P., and received with great satisfaction.

In the matter of the emergency accommodation required until the government can proceed with the erection of a new school, which cannot be available until next summer, it was reported to a meeting of the committee consisting of Messrs. McKenzie, Coles, Anderson and Jardine, which will confer with the government forthwith.

Members of the Victoria and adjacent municipal councils are a trifle puzzled as to why a local caricaturist should have depicted Manager A. T. Goward in the act of urging them each and severally to take a bath.

Lieutenant Governor Bulyea is a wise man. By example, he suggests that while Alberta is a good enough province to be Governor of British Columbia is the only place to live.

SPAIN CALLS OUT HER FIRST RESERVES

Parliament Will Be Asked to Reinforcements Reach Melilla and Moors Suffer

PARLIAMENT WILL BE ASKED TO REINFORCEMENTS REACH MELILLA AND MOORS SUFFER

Barcelona, July 22.—A riot broke out today among the troops who were about to be embarked for Melilla.

An entire battalion revolted and threatened the colonial and garrison officers with their bayonets. Other troops were hastily summoned and the mutineers were dispersed.

Madrid, July 22.—King Alfonso has cancelled all his engagements, an account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco. Heavy fighting has been going on for the past 20 days between the Spanish troops under General Marina, and Moorish tribesmen at Melilla, and the losses on both sides have been considerable. Today the first line of reserves was summoned to the colors.

Parliament will be asked to vote further credits so that more reinforcements can be sent to Melilla. It is possible that General Weyler, formerly Spanish captain general of Cuba will be placed in supreme command of the Spanish forces in Morocco.

The Liberal press is joining in the popular protest against sacrificing soldiers to the Riff Coast, alleging that the war is solely for the purpose of protecting and mining the Moors. The newspapers demand the convening of the cortes and a frank statement of the Government's intentions.

Melilla, Morocco, July 22.—The Spanish positions here were reinforced today by fresh troops from Spain. During the fighting yesterday the Moors, within 800 yards of Melilla, when they retired they left 144 dead on the field.

Families Riot. Madrid, July 22.—During the night while the Spanish troops which are to reinforce the Spanish garrison at Melilla were being embarked, a riot broke out among the families of the troops.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

A true optimist is a man who has faith in the Victoria lacrosse team beating Westminster some day.

It's a poor alibi that can't break some kind of a record these days.

They hustle even after death in Chicago. Here's the driver of an automobile arrested for exceeding the speed limit while en route to the cemetery.

There was a young lady named Banker who slept while the ship was at anchor, but she woke in dismay when she heard the mate say: "Let us pull down the top sheet and spanties."

The New Westminster News is too cruelly suggestive when it says that "Hon. Dr. Fugaley's speech was punctuated with ciphers."

Poetic justice still lives after all, as witness the fact that the "Demon Driver," Barney Oldfield, has been brought low by being bumped by a humble little runabout.

Leon Ling at last reports was at Buda-Pesth, in Hungary Tomorrow he will probably be heard from at Cape-town, S.A., or Invercargill, N.Z.

All the fascinations of public life in England just now appear to be divided between the sufferers and the sufferers.

Before the papers began printing their pictures, the average man in America was inclined to sympathize surreptitiously with the British suffragettes. The idyll was shattered when the cruel camera proved that a suffragette is nothing at all like a soubrette.

Members of the Victoria and adjacent municipal councils are a trifle puzzled as to why a local caricaturist should have depicted Manager A. T. Goward in the act of urging them each and severally to take a bath.

POLITICAL NEWS

The Great Northern is making very extensive repairs to its line from Kuskokow to Port Hill. Baynes is to have a public school, the site for which the Kootenay River Land Co. have offered to donate.

A reward of \$100 is offered by the management of the Washington mine at Esalo for the conviction of the person who lost the mine from the company.

The Phoenix Rifle Association has forwarded a list of fifty members to Ottawa with a requisition for rifles and ammunition.

H. B. Walkem, engineer in charge of location work for the C. P. R. branch line through Wellington camp, expects to complete his surveys this week.

Vernon Board of Trade took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the visit of Mrs. Mearns, Murphy and Pugsley to bring to the attention of the Ministers the importance of improving the postal service.

Police—both regular and special—will hunt the neighborhood of Duncry for some time. It is expected that the capture of the hold-up men, and the payment to someone of the ransom money.

A large lumber and shingle mill is to be erected by Captain Mellon and his associates near the mouth of the Columbia river. The mill will have a capacity of 20,000 feet of dressed lumber and 100,000 shingles per diem.

The installation of a Ladyman's new electric light plant has begun, and it is promised that the system will be ready to deliver light to consumers by October 1st.

across the lake, which at this point is upwards of three-quarters of a mile in width. The Nelson News remarks: "When the distance and the low temperature are considered this swim must stand as a record for some time."

A postcard was mailed in Toronto to a Fernie address, minus the necessary stamp. It was returned to the post office at Vancouver.

Magistrate Williams, of Vancouver, has granted a writ of habeas corpus to a prisoner at the Vancouver penitentiary.

The first shipment of ties from Moreby Island for the C. P. R. has arrived at Prince Rupert.

Donald McDougall, of Port Moody, was killed by a freight train last night. Arthur Fletcher is held at Vancouver for the murder of the late Mr. Everett, where he is wanted for bogus check transactions.

The Okanagan fruit harvest this year is one of the heaviest on record, despite adverse conditions of a hard winter. Apples and plums are looking especially well.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McLeod, of Pandrill street, Vancouver, yesterday celebrated their golden wedding. Four generations being represented in the wedding party.

The lighting of the James Bay causeway was discussed at a meeting of a special committee of the City Council held last evening.

The deadlock in the City Council of Phoenix results through three of the members objecting to the action of the license commissioners in reducing the number of liquor licenses for the city from fifteen to seven.

The first son has been turned in preparing for the erection of Vancouver's new First Baptist Church, which will cost \$75,000, and will occupy a site at the corner of Nelson and Grand streets.

Mr. C. H. Dickie, formerly of Dunsmuir, sends word from the North that very high spirits have been manifested by the Columbia river bridge.

The advance guard of this season's run of sockeye has been expected to make its appearance in the river within a few days.

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

HALIFAX, N. S., July 22.—Water Lawson, of the Union Bank, died today, aged 65.

SEATTLE, July 22.—The Press Association visitors yesterday visited the navy yard at Bremerton.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 22.—Fire swept the southern business section yesterday, doing \$100,000 damage.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22.—Milton Roberts, of Geneva, N. Y., died today in Seneca Lake today while fishing.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 22.—Two freight trains collided on the Jersey Central railroad near Bridgeton yesterday, killing four and wounding two.

LONDON, July 22.—The allotments of the Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed bonds is expected to be on the basis of 40 per cent of the amounts applied for.

LONDON, July 22.—John Lawry, a prominent enterpriser, was married today to Mrs. Hazel Martyn Trudeau, widow of Dr. Edward I. Trudeau, Jr., of Chicago.

MADRID, July 22.—Twenty-five hundred workmen employed by Vickers, Sons & Maximo, on battleship construction are on strike as a protest against a reduction in wages.

SEATTLE, July 22.—Over 8,000 members of the A. O. U. W. are attending the Annual State Convention here. The sessions will continue until Saturday.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Twelve thousand dissatisfied employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company, at McKee's locks have voted to continue the strike indefinitely, but without violence.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Binger Hermann, former congressman from Oregon, will be tried in Portland this autumn on a land fraud charge, Francisco J. Haney, personally conducting the prosecution. No definite date is yet set for the trial.

DULUTH, Minn., July 22.—Duluth was flooded last night for the second time in four hours. The damage may reach \$1,000,000, the damage to streets alone being many thousands of dollars.

EDMONTON, July 22.—The death occurred yesterday of Dr. Wilbert McIntyre, M. P.

HAMBURG, July 22.—Baron Deslev Von Lillencron, poet and author, died today. He was born in 1828.

NEW YORK, July 22.—There is talk of an advance in steel prices, but President Clegg and his conferees will not discuss the matter.

HAMILTON, July 22.—Rev. George A. Bull, M.A., died suddenly last night. He had been ill for some time. Mr. Bull was born in Dublin, Ireland, in May, 1828.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 22.—Four barge canal contracts, approximately \$4,000,000 have been awarded by State Superintendent Stevens of the Public Works Department.

LONDON, July 22.—The Morning Post says the sanest and most hopeful method of dealing with pauper children is to place them in the hands of the other Dominions as early as possible.

SPOKANE, July 22.—After a week's deposal, Fred G. Browning murdered his wife and her two children, and baby beside her, and then committed suicide. He resented her grieving over the return of the bodies he was to have.

OTTAWA, July 22.—W. J. White, Inspector of United States Immigration agencies, makes an influx this year into the Canadian west of 75,000. He has just toured the west.

OTTAWA, July 22.—A notice has been served upon the head of every Dominion Government department that the subject of much concern is the all the expenditures and that the fiscal year estimates must not be exceeded.

LONDON, July 22.—The standard, discussing the approaching naval conference, says that the conference will meet what are really very exacting requirements and sums up his proposal in the words: "Five nations give one navy."

OTTAWA, July 22.—Four strangers yesterday brought off a daring theft in the jewelry store of Alex. McMillan, securing several hundred thousand dollars worth of jewelry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The comptroller of the United States currency, and the collector of the customs of South Omaha, Neb., as a reserve city for the deposit of government funds.

LONDON, July 22.—John W. Gulland (Liberal), was elected vice-Director (Conservative) with a majority of 1,877 yesterday. The election was necessitated by the appointment of Mr. Gulland as a Lord of the Treasury.

WINNIPEG, July 22.—The question of location of relief camps between western towns will be brought before the railway commission at an early date. The time for the coal is in dispute and the C. N. R. the alleged offender.

GLACE BAY, July 22.—Perfect order prevails in the strike districts, arrests being below the normal.

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CONVICTS SHOOK IN TERROR OF DEATH

Fire at New Westminster Does \$20,000 Damage But Lives Not Endangered By the Blaze

Vancouver, July 22.—A serious fire broke out about midnight last night in the penitentiary at New Westminster, destroying completely the paint and lining shops. There was no loss of life.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—In two short flights in his aeroplane, Wright evening at Fort Meyer, Orville Wright closely approached the world's average speed record, attaining an average velocity of 142 miles an hour.

King Edward's racing career began in March, 1871, when as colonel of the regiment he ran a bay gelding champion of the day.

On June 4, 1886, Countesspan, a filly by Storm started favorite and ridden by the late Fred Archer, won a maiden race.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD, a bag, \$2.00

Wheat, per 100 lbs., 1.10

Barley, per 100 lbs., 1.00

Flour, per 100 lbs., 1.00

Butter, per 100 lbs., 1.00

BEING STARTLED HAS PACED SINCE 1871

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Flour, per 100 lbs., 1.00

Butter, per 100 lbs., 1.00

Eggs, per dozen, 1.00

Apples, per bushel, 1.00

Oranges, per dozen, 1.00

Plan to Make Approach to Victoria at Night Attractively Brilliant—Committee Will Make Report

The lighting of the James Bay causeway was discussed at a meeting of a special committee of the City Council held last evening.

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Among the

COMPANIES ACT, 1897

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "P.O. STEEL MINING COMPANY" is a company registered under the Companies Act, 1897.

For the purpose of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, leasing, selling, conveying or otherwise disposing of water powers and water rights.

For the purpose also of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, leasing, selling, conveying or otherwise disposing of water powers and water rights.

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BEEN TO THE RACES? COME IN AND HEAR IT! FLECHER BROS. THE Music House 1231 Government Street

STATUTE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Porte Mining & Smelting Company," an extra-provincial company, has this day registered as a company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out...

BYEN under my hand and Seal of the Province of British Columbia, this 21st day of July, 1909, at Victoria, in the said Province...

for the purpose also of conducting mining and smelting, or to any other business, and in this connection to acquire, hold, lease, purchase, or otherwise deal with any and all things necessary...

EMP-PULLERS for sale and for hire on contract, to matter how small, at a give you an estimate; also bus-renting, 482 Barnside Road, Victoria. Phone L-1781.

LIQUOR LICENSES ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to make application to the Superintendent of Police at Victoria, B.C., for a transfer from the late...

BEEN TO THE RACES?

Then you'll appreciate the great racing song—No. A 647, double disc record recording the inimitable Arthur Collins sings it.

COME IN AND HEAR IT

We carry a complete stock of Disc and Cylinder Records to fit any style of graphophone or phonograph.

FLETCHER BROS.

The Music House 1231 Government Street

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BORN.

BS-CANAVAN—On Thursday, July 15th, 1909, at 37 Douglas street, the wife of H. W. Ebbes-Canavan of a daughter.

BS-CANAVAN—On Thursday, July 15th, 1909, at the Reformed Episcopal church, Victoria, by the Rev. F. G. Gladstone, the wife of H. W. Ebbes-Canavan of a daughter.

OSIAWIG—On Friday, the 16th inst., the wife of E. C. B. Bagshaw, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MILTON-MACKRAND—At Christ Church cathedral on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Canon W. J. Mackenzie, the Rev. Canon W. J. Mackenzie and Miss A. J. Mackenzie of Winnipeg.

WILSON-MONTEITH—On Thursday, July 15th, 1909, at the Reformed Episcopal church, Victoria, by the Rev. F. G. Gladstone, the wife of H. W. Ebbes-Canavan of a daughter.

YES—At Monrovia, California, in the eighteenth year of her age, Nanno Hayes, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayes of Seattle.

INTERMENT at Ross Bay cemetery.

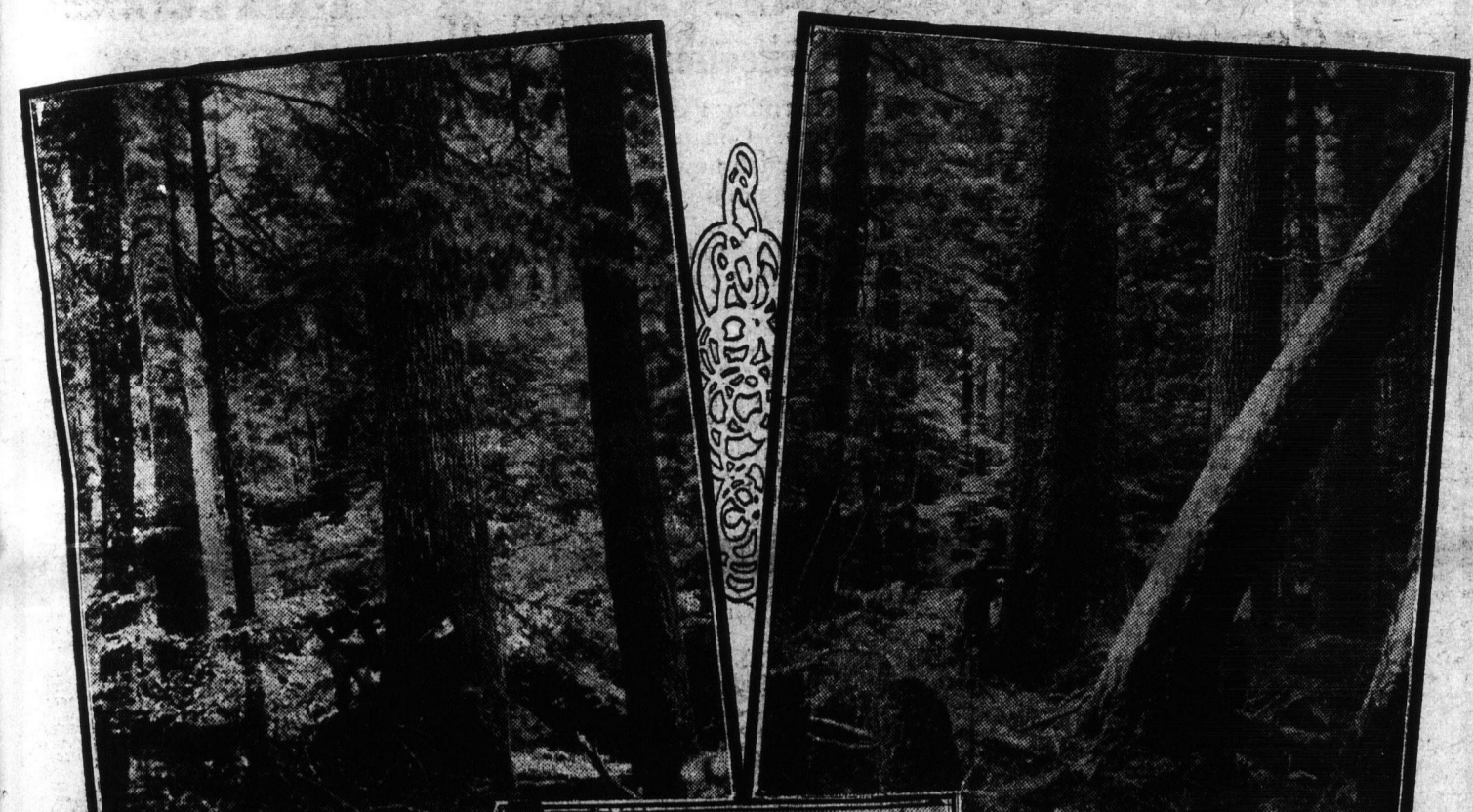
YES—At Monrovia, California, in the eighteenth year of her age, Nanno Hayes, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayes of Seattle.

MILTON—In this city, on the 17th inst., at Royal Jubilee hospital, Elizabeth Hamilton, relict of the late Hugh Hamilton, aged 80 years; a native of Dunce, Scotland.

PLAYSON—At St. Mary's hospital, New Westminster, B. C., on the 17th inst., Alexander, son of Playson, relict of the late John Playson; a native of Skye, Scotland, aged 85 years.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

Among the Giant Hemlocks of Quatsino Sound



VICTORIA'S FAIR WILL BE BEST EVER

Accommodation of Principal Building Already All Spoken For—List of Attractions Something Exceptional

Victoria's annual exhibition, which will be held from the 26th to the 28th of September, will be the first in the history of the British Columbia Agricultural Association.

As for the fair attractions, in the venacular of the Victoria fair, it is a cinch that they will skin anything that has gone before.

Here are four pictures caught by the camera less than three weeks ago in the heart of the Quatsino Sound forest, which will go further than...

John Hall turns gun against himself (Continued from Page One).

Canada team the wonder of Bisley (Continued from Page 1).

Charged with fraud Editor of "Revelstoke Observer" involved in financial tangle.

Revelstoke, July 22.—A. E. Haggert, editor of the "Revelstoke Observer," was arrested here yesterday charged with obtaining money by false pretence.

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Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Misses and Children



Home of the Dress Beautiful Exclusive and Economical

For Today

The Greatest Wash-Skirt Bargain Ever Given In Victoria!

ALL OUR DAINTY and most Fashionable Summer Skirts in Muslin, Linen, Chambray, Rep, Drill, Duck and Crash, in white, exquisite embroidery trimmed, blue, pink, fawn and grey, handsomely folded and gored; values from \$3.75 to \$6.75. TODAY'S PRICE... \$1.50



The Ladies' Store ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., 1010 Gov't St.

SEA WALL SAVES CITY FROM DISASTER

Galveston, Texas, Laid Waste in 1900 With Many Lives Lost Survives Another Such Storm With Impunity

Galveston, Texas, July 22.—Galveston has weathered a repetition of the storm of 1900 when a tidal wave sacrificed the Island City, leaving a desolation and causing a property loss counted in millions of dollars.

The seawall alone is attributed the fact that the city is standing today, in the vicinity of Galveston the loss of life as a result of the storm is placed at 10 members of a fishing party at Galveston and a property loss of \$100,000.

Finished four years ago at a cost of \$2,000,000 by the government and Galveston county, the seawall, a gigantic mass of marble and concrete stands 17 feet high and 37 feet thick at the base and gradually sloping at the top.

POOR LAW GUARDIAN TELLS OF WORK

Miss Kitson of Scarborough Upon Conditions in England

All the delegates from the Congress of Women who were in Victoria at the last week did not go over with the party to Seattle.

Until the reign of Henry VIII, the poor and the afflicted were cared for by the monks. When the monasteries were abolished a sad state of affairs resulted, and in Queen Elizabeth's reign poor-laws were passed, and have been in operation ever since.

Another reason was that eleven out of the fifteen members passed this year touched the home regularly, and women should have some voice in electing the men who made these laws.

Many Are Unemployed. The Victoria Trades and Labor Council at their regular meeting last night, received a report regarding the state of trade among the different union members in the past six months.

It was decided by the Council to employ greater than for many years past. The secretary of the Barbers' Union wrote naming several shops which employ non-union men, and it is left with the Council to bring about better conditions.

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Drink To The Days That Are In These Cooling Beverages

Table listing various beverages and their prices: LIME JUICE, STOWERS' LIME JUICE, MONSERRAT LIME JUICE, ROWAT'S LIME JUICE, ROSS' LIME JUICE, ROSS' RASPBERRY VINE, MORTON'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR, MORTON'S FRUIT SYRUPS, PERSIAN SHEERET, EFFEL TOWER LEMON-AD, HIRE'S ROOT BEER, GLOBE ROOT BEER.

WATERMELONS (very fancy) each, 50c, 40c, 35c, 30c and 25c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers 1317 Government Street. Tel. 52, 1032 and 1590

Corundum and Emery Wheels of All Descriptions

Foot Power and Hand Power Grinders

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. 644-646 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.



Standard laundry addressed the Council the subject of non-union advertisements, appearing in the "Annual Labor Review," a publication endorsed by the Council.

This led to a question about the suffrage agitation. Miss Kitson is a suffragist, and an ardent admirer of Mrs. Pankhurst.

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THIS BIGAMIST THE MEANEST YET (Continued from Page 1)

wedding went on. A few months ago the girl retired to her home in Winnipeg and shortly afterwards McGreggor Gardner followed her.

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EXPLORER RETURNS FROM ARCTIC WASTES

(Continued from Page 1)

mos, intending to push through to the Copper Mine River. He sent a letter to his family in August, 1908, from Chesterfield Inlet, and from that time nothing more was heard from him.

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TROOPS RIOT ON EVE OF LEAVING

(Continued from Page One)

ills were preparing to leave for Mar-illa, the families of the soldiers surrounded the railroad station and prevented the police with the object of preventing the departure of their relatives.

A desperate melee followed in which the police used their swords and revolvers. At least a dozen persons were wounded and many others arrested.

Stringent measures will be taken to suppress similar popular disturbances in connection with the departure of troops in the future.

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .50 Three months .25 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

AN OBJECT LESSON

The operations of the Pacific Coast Coal Company furnish an object lesson to the people of Victoria. It has an up-to-date coal mining plant at South Wellington, which is connected with its wharf at Boat Harbor, by a standard gauge railway. It has a modern plant at Boat Harbor for the loading of ships, which is being extended to meet the requirements of business. It owns or controls about 2,000 acre coal measures at or near South Wellington. It has an extensive carboniferous area on the coast of Vancouver Island opposite Malcolm Island where it is laying its plans for future operations. This thriving business, employing a large and steadily increasing number of men, is the creation of the last two years, and at the present rate of progress, if continued, it will be long before it ranks with the old-established coal mining enterprises on the Island in volume of business, as it now stands on a par with any coal mines anywhere in the character of its equipment. We have here an illustration of what can be done by well directed enterprise. Only a few years ago persons contemplating coal mining on Vancouver Island were met by summary objections from the people who know everything. One of the objections was that the field was already occupied; another was that the country had been fully examined in the interest of existing companies, and if there were workable beds of commercial coal, we might make up our minds there would long ago have been taken up. There were other objections, chiefly personal—the moss-grown objection, which may be thus expressed: "Don't have anything to do with—No; I don't know anything against him, but—" and a shrug of "the shoulders was a more eloquent filing of the last blank than any words could be.

Object lesson No. 2 is to be found in the names of the board of officers and directors. They are: John Arbuthnot, James M. Savage, Luther D. Wishart, S. H. Reynolds, E. Hodgson, W. J. Moran, C. C. Michener and George Wilkinson. Of these names only one, that of Mr. Hodgson, is of an old-time Victorian. We do not believe that the directors would have been closed to Victorians whose business life has been spent in the city, if any of them had exhibited any desire to become associated with the enterprise. We are not complaining because this important undertaking has been launched by new-comers and carried out chiefly with outside capital. On the contrary we are rather glad of it; but one can hardly help thinking, first, that the people of Victoria, who have made their money here, and there are plenty of them, might be more conspicuously associated with the development of the great resources of Vancouver Island than they are; second, that the advent of new-comers has had exactly the same effect which we anticipated when years ago we used to advocate a policy that would bring to this city men in the prime of life with capital and good business connections. We said then that such men would not be content to remain in idleness, enjoying the weather and the scenery, but would employ their energy and their money in building up new lines of business. When people used to tell us that Victoria was first of all a residential city, we used to answer that it might be a residential city in the first place, but that the residents, who would be attracted here, would be men who would make the city a business centre, because they would not be satisfied until they had turned to advantage the marvellous opportunities available on the Island to men of progressive ideas. The value of object lesson No. 2 is one that should be laid to heart by every resident of this city. Every day, so to speak, discloses new-comers of potential wealth, which might be made tributary to Victoria, if the people of this city, forgetting all personal difficulties, would unite to promote the development of the Island.

The third point to which reference may be made is the advantage which the city of Victoria derives from the active co-operation of the new-comers with the older residents in all matters relating to the development of the city. Will the former excuse us if we say that their co-operation would be of more value than their criticism? Doubtless Victorians have their weak points like other people. Doubtless the traditions of the time, when this city was the headquarters of the whole province, politically, commercially and socially, have not wholly lost their effect. But while we admit these things there is a strong spirit of loyalty to the city among its citizens, and a rapidly growing confidence in its future. We do not see the names of influential citizens, whom we could name, as prominent in connection with public movements as could be desired or as would be welcomed by those,

who, in their own imperfect and not always optimistic way, have endeavored to discharge what they have regarded as their public duties. We are sure that the very active participation of new-comers in everything that goes to make up the life of the city would be productive of much good and would give the liveliest satisfaction to the whole community.

THE TRAMWAY AGREEMENT.

There will be general satisfaction at the consummation of an agreement between the city and the B. C. Electric Railway company, under which the company will proceed to install a more powerful plant, extend its system, and lower the charges for light. Out of an abundance of caution, the City-Barrier has advised that the agreement should be submitted to the citizens in the form of a by-law. That this is absolutely necessary is, we understand, open to doubt, but undoubtedly if there is any question upon the matter at all, it is better to have a by-law submitted. The thing now to be done is to see that the by-law is carried, and to effect this object, there ought to be the most active co-operation between all progressive citizens.

We shall not today make any argument upon the merits of the agreement. These have already been treated in these columns, and will be referred to again in detail. What we want to say today is that in our humble judgment, the adoption of this by-law will be the beginning of a new era for the city of Victoria. We hear much of the great prosperity of the city of Vancouver. What are the causes of this? Among them we may certainly place the expenditure in that city and vicinity by the Tramway company of \$8,000,000 during the past few years. Such an expenditure of itself, apart altogether from its direct results, means a great deal for a city of less than 50,000 population, as Vancouver was when the policy of liberal outlay in new works was begun by the company. The initial expenditure on Victoria, if the agreement is ratified by the ratepayers, will be \$2,000,000, and nearly every dollar of it will be in labor. This will only install the new power plant and make some other necessary improvements. It does not include the construction of an electric road around the Saanich Peninsula, nor does it provide for the other extensions, which the resources of this neighborhood will warrant. We do not pretend to know the full plans of the company; probably they are not fully matured; but we do know that the company will not invest \$2,000,000 in providing itself with power unless it is prepared to make use of that power. It is logically deductible from such an expenditure in the production of power that the company will have to expand even a larger sum in utilizing the power that will thus be provided. Such in brief is the reason why we shall look upon the ratification of the agreement as the dawn of a new era in the history of the city. Surely there can only be one opinion among the citizens on this important matter. Surely there can be no question that the by-law will be ratified by a vote that will be nearly, if not quite, unanimous.

THE BAIT QUESTION The indignation of our neighbors south of the Boundary line over the prohibition of the sale of bait to United States fishermen in British Columbia waters is rather an extraordinary exhibition. Our amiable neighbors seem to think that this country exists solely for their use. We have very fine halibut grounds in our territorial waters, and they are dreadfully hurt when we propose to keep them for our own people. "We have the only available harbors where the fish caught in our own waters can be conveniently handled, and our neighbors grow quite hysterical when we tell them they must keep out of those harbors. We have no monopoly of bait, but we have the most convenient supply, and they are shocked because they are told they cannot buy it any more. Because we are not willing to have them buy our bait, to catch our fish in our waters and clean them in our harbors, and because we venture to think that we ought to keep these privileges for ourselves, our neighbors are in several states of mind. They are now very angry indeed because they have been told that the people of Vancouver would like to build up a Canadian industry catching Canadian fish in Canadian waters in Canadian boats manned by Canadians to be shipped to a market over Canadian railways. Because they were allowed to buy bait for a few years they claim it is a vested right. We hope the Dominion government will stand firm. There may be two sides

to the bait question from the standpoint of our local fishermen. We do not know how this is for we have not investigated. This present issue seems to be if we have a right to do what we wanted to with what is our own, and until this is settled, there does not seem to be anything else to discuss.

It is on the cards that we will have a lot of United States editors in this good city some time during the latter part of the week.

The prospective reduction of the duty on coal imported into the United States, if it becomes law, will have a stimulating effect upon mining in British Columbia.

Mr. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, is to be entertained by the Canadian Club at luncheon next Monday. Mr. Pugsley is not only a prominent public man, but an exceedingly agreeable speaker.

The Ukrainians of Manitoba insist that the Ukraine language shall be taught in their schools. We hope the government will permit nothing of the kind, a system of dual-language is hard enough but was unavoidable. We object to a polyglot Canada.

Monsieur Latham, who took the precaution of providing himself with waterproof cigarettes and matches before undertaking to cross the English Channel in his aeroplane, has one of the qualities which command success. Nerve is essential in such work, and the man who can sit in a disabled flying machine in the Straits of Dover and calmly light a cigarette is well supplied with it.

The London Morning Post has hitherto claimed a monopoly of patriotism. It had a patent right in its inborn particular species of imperialism. But for some reason or other it has seen fit to declare that the borrowings of Canada during the last few years "must give rise to serious misgivings." This is pretty poor business, Canadian borrowings have been large, as we pointed out a few days ago, but no man, who knows this country, its vast potentialities and its splendid progress can doubt its ability to meet all its obligations.

If having been stated that Lord Kitchener, on returning from his Indian Command, is to be made chief of the Imperial General Staff, the Montreal Witness expresses the opinion that here the gallant soldier must find his limitations." It says that such a post does not call for "conscientious convictions and capable constructive genius," but only for "yielding and temporizing diplomacy."

The resignation of the rectory of Christ Church by Rev. Canon Beaulieu, while not wholly unexpected, will come as a surprise to a great many people, who had grown to look upon him as a permanent incumbent of that honored and responsible position. Canon Beaulieu made very many warm personal friends during his long residence here, and he will be very greatly missed. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and one who took an interest in the affairs of the community generally. One can easily understand how exceedingly difficult it would be for him to resume his labors in this city, especially for the last reasons assigned by him for the change. We do not think anyone will for a single moment suppose that he has been influenced in making the change by financial considerations, as he seems to think.

LANGENDORFER, Prussia, July 20.—Fire dam exploded in a mine at Mansfield today. Three dead and many unconscious miners have been taken out. It is not known how many men still are in the mines.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 20.—Slater shoe store on King street, owned by J. J. Briggs, was damaged to extent of \$15,000 by fire last night; covered by insurance.

MONTREAL, July 20.—According to the new directory out today Montreal's population is now close on half a million.

METZ, Germany, July 20.—Arrangements have been completed for the combined evolution of the French diggible iron Ville De Nancy and the German balloon Zeppelin I, above the valley of Moselle this afternoon.

ROME, July 20.—Today was the sixth anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XII and a funeral mass was read at the Sacred College in the presence of Pope Pius and the high dignitaries of the church.

LAGENDORFER, Prussia, July 20.—Sixteen miners were killed by the explosion of fire damp in a mine at Mansfield today. Many other workmen were taken from the mine unconscious and conveyed to a hospital for treatment.

Swell New Bedroom Furniture

Just Unpacked Today—Some Excellent Values in Low-Priced Lines

YESTERDAY saw the addition of many charming new furniture pieces for the bedroom—new designs that have not before been shown in this town. Conspicuous among these new arrivals is a line of little-priced pieces of more than ordinary worth. Stylish new designs of superior finish are shown at surprisingly low prices. If you have been waiting for something in low-priced bedroom furniture here is your opportunity.

We are listing here but a few of the pieces added to the stock this week. Pleased to have you see many other equally interesting pieces. Furniture for diningroom, parlor and kitchen just added. All the best and latest ideas from the foremost factories.

COMBINATION DRESSER AND STAND—This is an attractive and space saving piece of furniture. Has 1 large and 1 deep drawer and cupboard. Large bevel plate mirror, towel rack. Nicely finished. Priced at \$14

COMBINATION DRESSER AND STAND—Another combination of merit. Has 3 drawers and cupboard and attractive oval bevel plate mirror. Towel rack. Nicely finished in golden oak finish. Priced at, each \$18

DRESSER AND STAND—An attractive little-priced suite. Golden oak finish. Dresser has 2 large drawers and large bevel plate mirror. Stand made to match. Price for the two pieces is only \$25

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

DRESSER AND STAND—A very stylish suite in mahogany finish. Dresser has 2 large drawers and large oval bevel mirror of best quality. Highly polished top. Stand to match. Two pieces for \$40

DRESSER AND STAND—A beautiful top is a feature of the stand of this suite. Prettily grained wood finely finished in mahogany finish. Dresser has 1 large and 2 small drawers and large oval bevel mirror. Two pieces for \$45

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

DRESSER AND STAND—A suite in golden quarter-cut oak. Dresser has 1 large and 2 small drawers and a large bevel plate mirror. Finely finished throughout. Two pieces priced at \$40

DRESSER AND STAND—Beautiful quarter-cut oak, highly finished, makes this suite a winner. Dresser has 2 large and 2 small drawers and an oval bevel plate mirror. Stand designed to match. Two pieces \$45

HERE ARE THREE OF THE NEWEST ARRIVALS FOR DININGROOM

SIDEBOARD—This is a splendid offering in a low-priced sideboard. Made of selected elm, finished golden. Has 1 large and 2 small drawers, two cupboards and a large bevel plate mirror with shelf above and 2 small side shelves. Priced at \$16

CHINA CABINET—A pretty china cabinet style in golden oak. This is a wall style with 4 shelves and two mirrors. Ends are of bent glass as is also the door. Finely finished throughout and a very attractive piece of furniture. Priced at \$35

BUFFET—This newest arrival in early English finished buffets is a dainty creation. Has 1 large and 2 small drawers, 2 cupboards and a large bevel plate mirror of best quality, with shelf above. A very stylish design with which you'll be delighted. Price \$40

STYLISH TABLE AND COUCH COVERS

Charming Styles in Tapestry and Chenille WE SHOW a lot of stylish table and couch covers on our second floor. In table covers there is a wonderfully complete range of sizes and prices in both tapestry and chenille. These covers are suitable for either dining room or occasional tables. Prices are little, so it is easy to own one.

See the tapestry covers. They are particularly interesting. Pleasing designs and colorings that you'll like. CHENILLE TABLE COVERS, all sizes, \$3.50 to \$7.50 TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, all sizes, \$7.50 to \$15.00

ATTRACTIVE TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS

We have a splendid line of tapestry couch covers in oriental patterns and colorings and also in solid greens and reds that are pleasing. Quite a large variety from which to choose and prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$3.75

50c TO \$1 GLASS VASES FOR 25c

A Clean Out of a New Shipment Today WE HAVE a few of those glass vases left—today we will see the last of them. If you haven't yet purchased one, better come in today. These are handsome glass vases in beautiful opalescent tints and they are offered at a fraction of regular values, because we could easily get 50c to \$1.00 each for these. We want them out of the way, however, and so they have been marked 25c to clear. Many vase styles not before shown here. Regular values 50c to \$1 for 25c

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE FRUIT CANNING TIME?

You'll Require Some New Jars, Rubbers or Jelly Tumblers You are bound to need some new jars, rubbers, jelly tumblers, etc., for the fruit canning this Summer and you are surely interested in knowing where the fullest assortment of canning accessories can be found and where your wants may be supplied with the least possible delay.

Jars, Rubbers, Jelly Glasses These are the principal items and they can be had from us in the best qualities. There are many grades in these as in all other lines of household needs and it has always been the policy of this establishment to handle only the best. Some glass will crack when it is heated, some when it cools off. Try ours—it's the safest.

Strawberry canning now—get a supply of jars today. Try these Mason Jars— PINTS—per doz. \$80c QUARTS—per doz. \$1.00 HALF-GALLONS—per doz. \$1.35

YOU ARE THE JUDGE OF THESE CARPET VALUES

QUALITY should be the first consideration in buying carpets, so let's take the quality first. In quality there isn't anything that equals the products of the looms of Crossley or Templeton. Each specialize on certain carpets. Crossley's Velvet Rugs are world-renowned and there isn't any other make that can equal them. We are sole Victorian agents.

Now for the price. It's hard to compare prices on paper and the only satisfactory and fair way is to inspect the offerings. We shall quote you our REGULAR and only price on these Crossley Velvet Rugs and invite you to come in and see and compare these with the offerings of any other establishment. We'll stake our 47 years' reputation on the quality of these squares and leave the question of values to your own good self.

CROSSLEY VELVET RUGS—9 x 10 ft. 6 in. \$22.75 CROSSLEY VELVET RUGS—9 x 12 ft. \$26.15 CROSSLEY VELVET RUGS—12 x 10 ft. 6 in. \$30.40 CROSSLEY VELVET RUGS—12 x 13 ft. 6 in. \$39.90 —cash prices

WEILER BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C.

SEND FOR THIS—FREE Our fine, large Catalogue for 1909 is printed on the finest paper. The book has almost 2,000 illustrations of good size. Every article is fully described and priced, making it an easy matter to do your shopping at home if you have this book. Send your name for a copy TODAY.

News of the World

TACOMA, Wn., July 21.—The Butler has been installed as captain of the Tiggers.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.—The Congressional committee on the tariff bill has virtually completed its work of the tariff bill.

LONDON, July 21.—The engagement is announced of King Manuel and Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.—Ambassador Takahira expects that he will be returned to his post when the conclusion of the business calling him home to Tokyo.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Engineer George Logan was drowned when the steam lighter "March" struck the tug "Constance" in collision with the tug "Constance" yesterday.

SAN RAFAEL, July 21.—Three-year-old Vera Nelson was killed by an electric train Sunday, her father receiving fatal injuries in endeavoring to rescue the child.

SEATTLE, July 21.—A military band too with eight bands, two regiments and a company of artillery participating, is to be held at the Exposition next week.

BURLINGTON, July 21.—Imitating an incident seen in a moving picture show, Josie Kane, aged 10, shot and killed 2-year-old Frances Lord. Kane was "playing highwayman" with an old army musket and the baby did not hold up her hands.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Although the jury in the Ella Gingles case returned a verdict of "not guilty," the finding explicitly declares the charges preferred against Miss Agnes Barrett "unfounded and untrue." Miss Gingles will be sent back to Ireland.

VANCOUVER, July 21.—Promiscuous shooting by boys with a .22 rifle created a hour of terror for residents of Pender street last night. Several pedestrians had narrow escape from flying bullets and two windows were broken.

PARIS, July 21.—Systematic piracy between Paris, Brussels and the Hague is greatly puzzling the French police. Frankly, as well as smaller luggage, is systematically investigated, and many hundreds of dollars' loss has occurred.

VANCOUVER, July 21.—Fifty thousand dollars' damage was done by fire at the Imperial Oil works, occasioned by an explosion due to a defective pipe. The main tank and another tank were filled with sand, mud and clay.

PARIS, July 21.—Famine is causing much suffering in rural districts of Southern France and government relief is being distributed. The fraud in and decline of the wheat harvest followed by the earthquake visitation are responsible for the widespread distress.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Dates were announced today for the English-American international tennis tournament for the Davis challenge cup, Saturday, September 11, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 13, 14, 15. The courts of the Germantown cricket club, Philadelphia, are to be the scenes of the matches.

OTTAWA, July 21.—An important mining deal took place today, involving close on to a half million dollars when the Kerr Lake Mining Company acquired the controlling interest in the Kerr Lake Majestic mine. The shareholders, M. J. Powell and F. Powell are the greatest beneficiaries, and retain some stock still in the latter company.

TORONTO, July 21.—Tom Flannagan's resignation from the I.C.A.C. has been followed by the formation of a new organization, to be known as the Scarborough Beach Athletic club. Flannagan has been named president. Practically all of the old members of the Irish Canadians have left and join the new organization.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Pacific Northwest lumbermen deny that President Taft's efforts to secure reversion of the tariff will have any effect on the Senate lumber schedule. Commissioner Dennett, of the general land office at Washington, states that one of the biggest government timber sales ever planned will be held shortly. Case of 100 feet of yellow pine, then situated on the Chippewa reservation, Minnesota, being disposed of. The proceeds to be used in trust for the benefit of the Indians.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Samuel Hill, son-in-law of James J. Hill, President of the Good Roads Association of America, is planning to make Maryhill in Klalluck county, a model city of the state. From the mining Maryhill will have such modern urban conveniences as daily newspapers and mail delivery, telephone water and sewerage service. The population is expected to be Pennsylvania Quakers.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., July 21.—Seaman Mike McDonald, the government's star witness in the case against the captain, mate and two sailors of the whaling schooner Belvedere, the murderer of a number of Eskimos, had been appointed to the court and was forthwith returned to Sitka. Belvedere is said to have got an attorney, the native village drunk, then shooting two girls and two men. The girls retained until on the porch of a cutter it was thought to be a better way to dispose of them. McDonald is an unwilling witness and has been standing Marshal Hubrick for past two months.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.—Reform the commitment and discharge prisoners adjudged to be insane or insane was favored at the conference, superintendents of state hospitals.

Dr. Robert R. Lamb, medical superintendent of the Mattawan state hospital, Dr. Lamb said that at the time 100 were committed the cases are introduced in the broadest aspect of the narrower view is taken when the question of discharge is under consideration. One factor that receives attention in the courts was a through simple living in a hospital.

# Furniture

## Low-Priced Lines

Bedroom—new designs arrivals is a line of little-... are shown at surpris-... furniture here is your... ed to have you see many... st added. All the best

### AND STAND

—This is... Dresser has 2... 3 small drawers and... and level plate mirror... finished in mahogany fin-... and designed to match...  
... \$38  
**AND STAND**—A suite... quarter-cut oak. Dresser... and 2 small drawers... large level plate mirror... finished throughout. Two... \$40  
**AND STAND**—Beauti-... cut oak, highly fin-... takes this suite a winner... has 2 large and 2 small... and an oval level plate... Stand designed to match... \$45

### FR DININGROOM

—This newest arrival in... English finished buffets is a... creation. Has 1 large and... drawers, 2 cupboard and... level plate mirror of best... with shelf above. A very... design with which you'll... Price... \$40

### NEEDS FOR SUMMER TIME

#### FISHES

—Silver plated... glass bowls. Many... styles with prices... \$10.00 to... \$4  
**POONS**—of 1847 Rog-... silver plate. Many... designs and each one in... Price range from... \$2  
**SETS**—Another 1847... product. Set con-... spoon and half-dozen... lined case. Several... at per set... \$6  
**BERRY SPOONS**—... something dainty... berry spoons, see... lined cases, at \$7.50

### FRUIT KNIVES

—an item you'll... know that the fresh fruit... here are some... that in famous 1847... silver plated ware... showing quite a choice of... all very attractive and... popular figures.  
**OPEN KNIVES** in... at, per set \$6 to... \$3

### NG TIME?

#### Jelly Tumblers

ers, jelly tumblers, etc.,... are surely interested in... ing accessories can be... with the least possible...  
be had from us in the... as in all other lines of... policy of this establish-... crack when it is heat-... safest.

### VALUES

quality first. In qual-... Templeton. Each... there isn't any other...  
actory and fair way is... these Crossley Velvet... any other establish-... leave the question of...  
S—9 x 12 ft. \$26.15  
GS—12 x 13 ft. 6... \$39.90  
—cash prices

### ND FOR THIS—FREE

fine, large Catalogue for 1909... printed on the finest paper. The... has almost 2,000 illustrations... of every size. Every article is fully... and priced, making it an... matter to do your shopping at... if you have this book. Send... name for a copy TODAY.

## News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

**TACOMA, Wn., July 21.**—The Butler has been installed as captain of the Tigers.

**WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.**—The Congressional conference committee has virtually completed its work on the tariff bill.

**LISBON, July 21.**—The engagement is announced of King Manuel and Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the Duke of Fife.

**LONDON, July 21.**—H. M. the King yesterday visited Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who is believed to be fatally ill.

**WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.**—Ambassador Takahira expects that he will be returned to America after the conclusion of the business calling him home to Tokyo.

**NEW YORK, July 21.**—Engineer George Logan was drowned when the steam lighter Martha Stevent was sunk in collision with the tug Confidence yesterday.

**SAN RAFAEL, July 21.**—Three-year-old Vera Newman was killed by an electric fan Sunday, her mother receiving fatal injuries in endeavoring to rescue the child.

**SEATTLE, July 21.**—A military tattoo with eight bands, two regiments and a company of artillery, participating, is to be held when the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles visits the Exposition next week.

**BURLINGTON, July 21.**—Initiating an incident seen in a moving picture show, Josie Kane, aged 10, shot and killed 3-year-old Frances Lord. Kane was "playing highwaysman" with an old army musket and the baby did not hold up her hands.

**CHICAGO, July 21.**—Although the jury in the Ella Gingles case returned a verdict of "not guilty," the finding explicitly declared the charges preferred against Miss Agnes Barrett "unfounded and untrue." Miss Gingles will be sent back to Ireland.

**VANCOUVER, July 21.**—Promiscuous shooting by boys with a 22 rifle, created an hour of terror for residents of Fender street last night. Several pedestrians had narrow escapes from flying bullets and two windows were broken.

**PARIS, July 21.**—Systematic thieving from the trains between Paris, Brussels and The Hague is greatly puzzling the French police. Trunks as well as smaller luggage, is systematically investigated, and many hundreds of dollars' loss has occurred.

**VANCOUVER, July 21.**—Fifty thousand dollars damage was done by fire at the Imperial Oil works, occasioned by an explosion due to defective piping. The workmen risked death by explosion of the main tank and smothered the flames with sand, mud and clay.

**PARIS, July 21.**—Famine is causing much suffering in rural districts of Southern France and government relief is being distributed. The fruits in and decline of the wheat trade, followed by the earthquake visitation, are responsible for the widespread distress.

**NEW YORK, July 21.**—Dates were announced today for the English-American international tennis matches for the Davis challenge cup, Saturday, September 11, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, September 13, 14, 15. The courts of the Germantown cricket club, Philadelphia, are to be the scenes of the matches.

**OTTAWA, July 21.**—An important mining deal took place today, involving close on to a half million dollars, when the Kerr Lake Mining Company acquired the controlling interest in the Kerr Lake Majestic mine. R. T. Shillington, M. W. Powell and J. C. Powell are the greatest beneficiaries, and retain some stock still in the latter company.

**TORONTO, July 21.**—Tom Flanagan's resignation from the I.C.A.C. has been accepted, and the formation of a new organization, to be known as the Scarborough Athletic club. Flanagan has been made president. Practically all of the old members of the Irish Canadians have left and joined the new organization.

**SEATTLE, July 21.**—Pacific Northwest lumbermen deny that President Taft's efforts to secure a revision of the tariff will have any effect on the Senate lumber schedule. Commissioner Dennett, of the general land office in Washington, states that one of the biggest government timber sales ever planned will be held shortly, 550,000-600 feet of yellow pine and fir on the Chippewa reservation, Minnesota, being disposed of. The money accruing will be held in trust for the benefit of the Indians.

**SEATTLE, July 21.**—Samuel Hill, son-in-law of James H. Hill and president of the Good Roads Association of America, is planning to make Maryhill in Klickitat County, the model city of the state. From the beginning Maryhill will have such modern urban conveniences as daily newspapers and mail delivery, telephones, water and sewerage service. The population is expected to be Pennsylvania Quakers.

**MADE ISLAND, Cal., July 21.**—Seaman Mike McDonald, of the government's star witness in the case against the captain, mate and two sailors of the whaling schooner Belvedere for the murder of a number of Eskimos, has been apprehended here and will be forthwith returned to Sitka. The Belvedere is said to have got an enticement to the native village drunk, then shanghaied two girls and two men. The latter were soon thrown overboard and the girls retained until on the approach of a cutter it was thought prudent to similarly dispose of them. McDonald is an unwilling witness and has been sending Marshal Hubrick for the past two months.

**ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.**—Reform in the commitment and discharge of prisoners adjudged to be insane criminals was favored at the conference of superintendents of state hospitals by Dr. Robert R. Lamb, medical superintendent of the Mattawan state hospital. Dr. Lamb said that at the time persons were committed the cases are introduced in the broadest aspect, but a narrower view is taken when the question of discharge is under consideration. One factor that received little attention in the courts was that through simple living in a hospital for

the insane, the patient's environment are favorable and utterly unlike the conditions he must face when he re-enters society.

**PHOENIX, July 21.**—The Phoenix council is at a deadlock on the license question.

**NEW WESTMINSTER, July 21.**—Burnaby council has appointed Fredrick McPherson, from Edinburgh, municipal engineer.

**BUTLER, Pa., July 21.**—The Standard Steel Car Co. have made concessions to their dissatisfied employes and the strike is at an end.

**MONCTON, N.B., July 21.**—The travelling van of Isaac Johnson, a Jewish pedlar, was robbed last night of fancy dry goods worth \$2,250.

**WASHINGTON, D.C., July 21.**—The Urgent Deficiency Bill, including \$25,000 travelling expenses for the president, passed the House yesterday.

**ELMIRA, N.Y., July 21.**—James R. Adams and Bertha Thomas carried out suicide pact by taking poison at a lonely spot near East Hill. The bodies were found yesterday. Adams was married.

**PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21.**—Sensational developments are looked for in the case of Mrs. Mary Salomon, found murdered yesterday, in connection with which Jerry Salomon, her husband, is held as the probably guilty person.

**ST. JOHN, N.B., July 21.**—D. J. McLaughlin, ex-president of the Board of Trade, is dead of heart failure. Mr. McLaughlin was prominent in the city's affairs and was a member of the board of directors of the Dominion Bank, but was defeated.

**LONDON, July 21.**—The re-marriage of Mrs. Lilian Nordica to Geo. W. Young will take place in London as soon as the latter arrives in England by the Lucania, as the legal requirements in respect to residence can be fulfilled.

**VANCOUVER, July 21.**—C. M. Sloan, of San Francisco and Mrs. C. M. Sloan of this city were married in the L.O.F. hall last night, immediately after the session of Vancouver Lodge No. 2. Both are enthusiastic followers of the Eastern Star.

**MONTREAL, July 21.**—Andrew Phillips, from Victoria, Australia, has been so impressed with the Canadian Northwest in passing through that he has bought an entire section of irrigated C. P. R. land in the Bow River Valley.

**COLOGNE, July 21.**—The boiler of the tourist steamer Duitenberg blew up yesterday near Rolandseck, a port on the Rhine. One stoker was killed and five members of the crew severely injured. Several passengers were injured, but none of them so far as is known were from America.

**LONDON, July 21.**—The government is experiencing great difficulty in forcing the Budget through the Commons and acrimonious scenes were witnessed yesterday, the Opposition objecting to the constant application of the closure. Mr. Balfour described the government's methods as "little short of scandalous."

**SHANGHAI, July 21.**—Tuan Fang, the former viceroy of Nanking, who has been appointed viceroy of the Chihli Province, in succession to the late Yangshi Sang, passed through this city today on his way to Tientsin from Nanking. The people of the southern Provinces regret the loss of Tuan Fang, whom they regarded as a very able officer.

**NEW YORK, July 21.**—A formal offer to purchase the stock of the Bell Telephone company of Buffalo was made yesterday by the American Telephone and Telegraph company. It is regarded here as another step in the recently announced plan for merging all the Bell telephone companies in the country into a single corporation representing nearly \$1,000,000,000 capital.

**WINNIPEG, July 21.**—The Manitoba Free press forecast says the harvest will be late but heavy. There will be no wheat cutting in Manitoba until about August 15, and cutting will not be general until the 15th of the month, while in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta it will not be until September 1. This refers to spring crops only; fall wheat will cut out considerably earlier.

**ROME, July 21.**—A. B. Simon and A. F. Vachris, two American detectives, left here today on their way back to Vancouver after making investigations of the murder of Lieut. Joseph Petrosino, the chief of the Italian bureau of New York detective force, who was assassinated last March. The detectives were assisted by the Italian police and it is understood an important report on the case will be made when they reach New York.

**REGINA, Sask., July 21.**—After a conference held here between the city council and F. W. Peters, representing the C. P. R., it is understood that the C. P. R. is willing to construct a fine fireproof union station for the accommodation of roads entering Regina. The city is to hand over Stanley Park to the company. They will also provide freight shed accommodations, if necessary, but the question of subways is said to be at a deadlock.

**TORONTO, July 21.**—That the prisons and asylums of Ontario are being filled to an alarming degree by the immigrants who have been in Canada but for a brief period, is the allegation contained in a report which will shortly be issued by the asylums and prisons branch of the provincial secretary's department. The report is intended to throw a radically new light on the federal immigration policy, and to hint at the desirability of stricter conditions at points of entry.

**OTTAWA, July 21.**—The bank statement for June is encouraging, as showing greater business activity and increased accommodations for the needs of Canada. Deposits in Canada for June have increased over May by \$13,000,000. Call loans in Canada show an increase of \$7,000,000. Call and current loans outside of Canada show a decrease of \$11,000,000, thus indicating that banks are withdrawing money from the New York market to meet the growing demands of Canadian business.



### SUMMER SORES

When troubled with sunburn, blisters, insect stings, sore feet, or heat rashes, apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it cures the smarting eruptions! Cures even the most obstinate cases of itching, itching, itching!

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No artificial coloring, no mineral poisons. Finest healer! No irritation. Stops everywhere.

Druggists and Store everywhere.

### FURS SOMEWHAT SCARCE THIS YEAR

### Trappers Were Not As Fortunate As Usual and Values of Skins Will Rise This Season on Consequence

In the remote regions of northern British Columbia different points throughout the vast and unexplored country known as the Yukon territory, and up into the Alaskan River district, just east of the Rockies, trappers were engaged last winter compiling skins for sale in various centres of civilization. The months of loneliness, of silent toil, of daily plodding from trap to trap over the frozen waters were lightened by the thought of the golden harvest to be reaped in the early spring. A couple of more months ago these men came to their solitary camps in scattered parties, each with the results of the winter's work, and sold them wherever was to be obtained the most cash.

Whether these men are energetic or otherwise, whether they are lucky or unfortunate, and on many other uncontrollable circumstances depends the season's catch. They, with their fellows on other continents, supply the world's stock-in-trade of raw skins. It is from their labors that the big dealers obtain that from which they manufacture their dainty and hand-some articles of clothing which, during the cold season, grace the ladies of four hemispheres. Therefore, from the remote districts is looked for with marked interest and on the part of the "middlemen" with some anxiety.

In Victoria, Seattle, and other Pacific Coast cities, owing to their proximity to the frozen north, the fur trade is bought and sold here and in the vicinity in large quantities every year, and as a rule, local dealers can tell, before the season's values are fixed, what articles of clothing, in the fur line are going to be more than usually expensive and those.

Enquiry on the part of a representative of the Evening Post elicited the information today that the skins, almost of every variety, are exceptionally scarce this year. Black lynx trappers were not as successful as usual. What has led to this? It is impossible to say, but the reason is clear. Trappers were in close touch with those whom inhabitants of the dark places to fully answer that question. The primary reason of course is the scarcity of the fur-bearing animals. They are not as plentiful as usual for some inexplicable reason. It can be supposed that many of the trappers have been made on their numbers by the usual and deplorable cause, that is, the depredation of poachers. That theory, they are of the opinion that the unfortunate result of the year's conditions and other causes unknown.

It is announced that, as usual, seal skin will be one of the most popular during the forthcoming winter. It will be worn in various styles, but the artificial tanget very close to the form of semi-fitting coats. These will cost between \$500 and \$700. Persian lamb, also, will be much in demand. It is the same way—the long flowing garment, costing from \$500 to \$600. The same may be said of mink, black lynx will be in demand also, worn in stoles and muffs, a set running from \$40 to \$80. White fox and ermine will be seen a great deal. The former, for a complete outfit, will cost between \$125 and \$150 while the latter, at its best, will bring about \$150 a set.

### SAVED BY SECOND SHOT

Vancouver, July 21.—With a pain-maddened black bear charging straight at him, Dixon W. Kells, proprietor of the Hotel Capitan, yesterday morning succeeded in firing a fatal shot and himself escaping injury. Several times recently bears have been seen in the vicinity of the dam and yesterday at 10 o'clock an old bear, evidently the head of a brute family of the neighborhood, was seen very close to the hotel. Mr. Kells went out with his rifle and a hundred yards to the north of the buildings he discharged his shot, where the hunter and his dog followed. Kells was making tracks in the direction the bear had taken when he met bruin coming back. There was just time for the man to sidestep and the dog for a moment assisted in attracting the bear's attention. The big animal was bleeding and thoroughly enraged. He went down with a second shot fired at a distance of ten feet. He weighed between 700 and 800 pounds and was probably about eight years old. A side bear and two cubs have also been seen in the neighborhood.

**Money in Dead Man's Mouth.**

New York, July 21.—Michael Murphy was interrupted today in the cheerful operation of prying open the dead man's corpse, and thereby bags a mystery. Murphy is held by the police. When discovered in an

# Young's July Sale

## Pongee Silk Offerings Unique In Value-Giving



Nothing makes such stylish summer coats and dresses as Pongee Silk; nothing is more serviceable. Nothing too, is more fashionable this season because it lends itself so well to the classical lines of the present vogue. Every smart dresser should have a Pongee Silk Coat and at least one costume of this most delightful of summer fabrics. We are making this possible for many with these reductions.

**Natural Pongee Silks, per yard, \$1.00, 65c and.....50c**

**Colored Pongees, all the very latest shades, 34 in. wide, yd. 85c**

**Coating Pongees, natural shades, heavy quality, exceptional values at per yard, \$1.75, \$1.50 and.....\$1.25**

# Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street Victoria B. C.

## VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE

# GROCERIES

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

## COPAS & YOUNG

VICTORIA, B. C.  
P. O. Box 48.

### Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific for CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Consulting Medical Treatments accompany each Bottle.

Sole Manufacturers: Laid Brothers Ltd., London, S.E.

## Repeat Orders prove the Popularity and Excellence of 'Jewel' Blend Ceylon Tea Per Pound, 40 Cents

The Family Cash Grocery

TELEPHONE 312  
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

## Absolute Clothing Clean-Up Sale

When we open the Fall Campaign in August not a vestige of our present stock of Men's, Boys' or Youths' Clothing must be here to hamper the sale of the New Goods; hence this Great Clothing Clean-Up Sale.

Judging from the eagerness with which men bought the past few days,

### THE STOCK WILL MOVE AT ONCE

A better chance to buy Clothing never presented itself. We offer you just the garments you would select were you to pay the regular price at prices that prudent people will scarce be able to resist.

## ALLEN & CO.

### FIT-REFORM

1201 Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

## CARLOAD OF LORAIN RANGES

JUST RECEIVED

No Stove Cement or Putty Joints

THE FUEL SAVER

It Is Plain Nickel Trimmed

FOR SALE BY

## B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.

Cor. of Yates and Broad. Warehouse Phone 1611. Phone 82

undertaking establishment fumbling with a man's body, who he says was a friend of his. Murphy admitted that he was looking for money. Examination thereupon revealed three \$4 bills in the dead man's mouth. They had been there since Sunday last, when Andrew Erickson, whose blue lips had been closed over the currency, met death in James Bay. To the police,

Murphy told a weird story. He said he and Erickson had dragged a drunken sailor to a boat and had robbed him. Then the "oar broke" and Erickson, stuffing part of the money in his mouth to keep it dry, jumped overboard after it. He sank, says Murphy, but the police think there may have been a struggle for Erickson's head bears a deep gash.

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—Thirteen leaders of the last April mutinies were hanged here yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 20.—Five people were drowned by the capsizing of a pleasure launch of Coal Haven Ky., Sunday.

LEAD, S. D., July 20.—Thomas Harrison and Weston Fry were killed by lightning while watching a Sunday ball game here, eight others were seriously shocked.

PARIS, July 20.—An attack was made upon Premier Clemenceau Sunday evening by a street hawker crazed with abstinence who was promptly arrested. The Premier was uninjured.

FRESNO, Cal., July 20.—Through the liquor party in civic politics, the "dry town" champions have gained control of Fresno affairs.

OTTAWA, July 20.—Investigation by the forestry branch of the department of the interior show the extent of damage by fire along the Canadian Northern lines in Saskatchewan to have been very greatly exaggerated.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 20.—One thousand men of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company are on strike in consequence of the company's refusal to recognize the union scale.

DOUVE, France, July 20.—M. Paulin has achieved a world record for elevation in aeroplane flight rising to a height of 450 feet. M. Bleriot won the speed prize doing 2,000 meters in two minutes.

NANCY, France, July 20.—M. Kapferer arrived here yesterday with the dirigible balloon Ville de Nancy, after a five-hour trip from Mexico. An average speed of 20 miles an hour was maintained throughout the voyage.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The case of Ella Gingles case, in which she was charged with that of white slavery has shocked the world, is now in the hands of the jury.

VANCOUVER, July 20.—An academy for young ladies to accommodate 200 pupils is to be erected on Shaughnessy Heights by the Sisters of St. Anne. The railway company will be provided with the owning religious order and will beautify the grounds in their behalf.

REVELSTOCK, July 20.—The railway company has been exonerated from the blame during the past few days, the deaths of A. A. Dewar and James Beattie, who were killed in the accident at Griffing, caused by the train leaving the metals.

LONDON, July 20.—The Times yesterday morning published a four-page supplement devoted to articles on the various aspects of the American tariff and its effect on different countries and trades. The Times understands that the British government has agreed to discuss the four contingent Drednoughts.

MEtz, Germany, July 20.—Under the guidance of German officers, several French balloons today inspected the Zeppelin airship. The pilot, M. Kapferer, the pilot of the French airship Ville de Nancy.

LONDON, July 20.—The Times publishes a despatch from its Pekin correspondent offering a strong indictment of the incapacity and blunders of Prince Ching. The despatch asserts that the ancient seclusion of the throne has been revived in the form of a British ultimatum, which Prince Ching imposes upon the representatives of the powers.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 20.—Action is being taken by the State Railroad Commission to further safeguard the public from accidents at grade crossings by causing the removal of elevators and other buildings which now obstruct clear views up and down the tracks from such crossings.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—Illustrations of the peculiarly Russian methods in the disciplinary battalions of the army, a soldier at Miedvedy when about to receive lashes for theft, slashed himself for hours, after the death of the supervising officer, afterwards slaying two soldiers and plunging the dagger in his own heart.

BATH, England, July 20.—Picturesque in the history of the city, the opening ceremonies of which took place yesterday under the presidency of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. The Duke presided, representing the American and Canadian cities of Bath participated. The festival celebration is a town to punish the chief events in the history of this famous British watering place.

SEATTLE, July 20.—The police have succeeded in breaking up and arresting the principals of one of the most skillful gangs of professional thieves that has ever operated in a large way on the Pacific Coast. A large quantity of jewelry has been recovered, while other plunder is scattered about Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Portland and Tacoma. Jealousy over a woman member of the gang caused the betrayal of all.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 20.—Mrs. William L. Oliphant is under arrest charged with killing her baby daughter, attempting to kill her other two daughters, and then endeavoring to commit suicide. The motive for the woman's action is found in a suit brought by her husband against R. E. Scully, a lodger in the Oliphant home, for alienation of Mrs. Oliphant's affections.

TOKYO, July 20.—Eight soldiers are dead, thirty-two dying, and a hundred and fifteen incapacitated as a result of the heat wave. Much indignation is expressed over the action of the authorities in compelling the men to drill during present weather conditions. At Takasaki 29 are dead or dying of sunstroke as a result of being compelled to march with the thermometer at 135. Hundreds of men in the Osaka regiment are similarly distressed and similar conditions prevail at Hamamatsu. Public indignation is heightened by the fact that this is not the first time that such deaths have occurred in the army as a result of unnecessary exposure of the men during times of peace.

REGINA, July 20.—Herbert Middleton of California was drowned in Wascana Creek yesterday, through taking cramps while bathing.

MORDEN, Man., July 20.—J. A. Hobbs, real estate agent, has received the Conservative nomination for the Provincial house.

NEWTON, N. J., July 20.—Fifty quinine pills swallowed by the four-year-old son of Cecil Drake, of Swarthwood, caused the child's death in a few minutes.

CHALONS SUR MARE, France, July 20.—The aviator, M. Parny, with flight with his aeroplane yesterday, remaining in the air one hour and ten minutes. This is a new French duration record.

HAVRE, July 20.—President Fallieres yesterday opened the new quays which were constructed to accommodate Atlantic liners unable to enter port in bad weather. The town was set free.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The jury in the Ella Gingles case has returned a verdict of "not guilty," thereby endorsing the Hon. Chief Commissioner of the organized system of white slavery prevailing in Chicago.

TORONTO, July 20.—The Ontario Fisheries and Game Department has placed a fast yacht on Lake Muskoka to apprehend violators of the game and fisheries laws.

CORNING, N. Y., July 20.—C. H. Kirnendall, a Campbell farmer, who had no confidence in banks and kept the savings of a lifetime in an old stocking, today departed the disappearance of \$4,000. A farm hand is also missing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Matthew Gill, Jr., a wealthy retired ironmaster, was found dead at his home with a bullet wound in his head. Nearby was a revolver, and the police believe that Mr. Gill killed himself. He had been ill for some time.

LONDON, July 20.—Nurses from all parts of the world are attending the International Council of Trained Nurses, at Church House, Westminster. The body is termed the largest, most progressive and most congenial nurses' federation in the world.

MADRID, July 20.—Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, of Bourbon, Pretender to the Spanish throne, who died yesterday, will be proclaimed Pretender nine days after the funeral of his father, which all the prominent Carlists of Navarre will attend.

GLACE BAY, N.S., July 20.—There has been a marked improvement in the weather during the past few days, and the merchants of Glace Bay and the surrounding colliery districts expect that the conditions will be about the average during the present week.

LONDON, July 20.—The suffragettes yesterday sent to prison for participation in disturbances in Downing street were liberated yesterday as the result of their going on a "hunger strike." One of them, Miss Roberts, refused food for 126 hours. She is now under medical care.

BUTLER, P. A., July 20.—Accepting good advice, the striking employees of the Standard Car Company have abandoned all acts tending towards violence and will endeavor to bring about a termination of the strike by legal and peaceful means.

NEW YORK, July 20.—With the intention of going round the world, the English delegates to the Seventh Congress of Chambers of Commerce, of the British Empire, will depart for New York, S. W., in September, having arrived here by the Arabia from Liverpool. The start around the world will be on July 30, when they left England.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—A plan for the unification of State and smaller Photographers' Association, with the Photographers' Association of the United States, is under consideration at the 28th annual convention of the National Association now in progress here. Fifty delegates from the United States and the Canadian Society of Photographers are pledged to the affiliation programme.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Joseph Zachgo, driver of a switch engine, was carried to the bottom of the East river, in a boat, by his cab and lives to tell the tale. With six cars and the tender piled above him, he managed to break through a window and swim to the surface. The engine was derailed from a trestle by the momentum of the cars behind it when the air brakes refused to work.

COBALT, Ont., July 20.—A general movement of 1,500 Roman Catholics has begun at Port Cobalt, a suburb three miles from here, as a result of a dispute between the church authorities and the mining companies over the high rental demanded for the site of the old church, burned in the recent fire and which was to be replaced by a modern church, schoolhouse and rectory. The church has refused to pay the rental demanded, \$1,900 a year, and a site selected by the Archbishop at Fort Cobalt for a cathedral and schoolhouse will be used.

LONDON, July 20.—A Teheran despatch to the London Times says that the little Shah will hold a durbar Tuesday to make the acquaintance of the British subjects. He will be particularly unhappy, and would willingly give up his honors for his mother's sake, but the British government will not give up its honor for his mother's sake. The British government will not give up its honor for his mother's sake.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Eight soldiers are dead, thirty-two dying, and a hundred and fifteen incapacitated as a result of the heat wave. Much indignation is expressed over the action of the authorities in compelling the men to drill during present weather conditions. At Takasaki 29 are dead or dying of sunstroke as a result of being compelled to march with the thermometer at 135. Hundreds of men in the Osaka regiment are similarly distressed and similar conditions prevail at Hamamatsu. Public indignation is heightened by the fact that this is not the first time that such deaths have occurred in the army as a result of unnecessary exposure of the men during times of peace.

Bad Fire in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20.—A spectacular fire which did about \$75,000 damage broke out Sunday night in the four-story brick building at 520 Federal Street, owned and occupied by the Kerby Shoe Company. The Kerby building was almost totally destroyed, and the street below adjoining was badly damaged.

New York sold four of its "police" dogs for \$14.50. They were too gentle.

PROVINCIAL NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

A branch of the Northern Crown Bank has been opened in Queenen.

Adam Shortt, chairman of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, will be the guest of the Canadian Club at Nelson today, speaking on "Conditions of National Unity."

Residents of Penitencion are meeting tonight to organize a volunteer fire department.

R. J. Falcon has assumed the management of the Thomas Shaughnessy's estates at Sumnerland.

A family of French immigrants containing eighteen members have taken up their home near Beaver Dell.

The coal strike in the Crow's Nest district has not yet been made an end of, and may continue indefinitely.

Work has been begun on the Okanagan bridge, which will be of great value to both Penitencion and Sumnerland.

Fernie has had another fire threatening a repetition of the disaster of last August. A change of wind saved the town.

A rich strike of copper has been discovered near Desdemona's Creek, where also opals are reported to have been discovered.

Nanaimo is arranging to banquet Hon. Messrs. Murphy and Pugsley, both of whom have promised to visit the Coal City this week.

Dangerous Chief Hudson, of Kelowna, is dangerously ill in Vancouver general hospital, having been attacked by typhoid while on his wedding trip.

Greenwood has been left without a medical practitioner, the three doctors heretofore practicing there finding the city much too healthful for business.

A high official of the C. P. R. announces that that company will build part of its Nicola road from Merritt to the Similkameen this year, via the Coldwater route.

Alfred Lotzen, of Ladysmith, who was General in the Boer War, and who was killed at the Battle of Mafeking, died in Vancouver Sunday morning.

Mining men in the mica belt near Fernie are being assisted by the government for a trail up Mica creek to connect with the big Bend trail.

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MILLIONS OF CELLS

The human body is composed of countless millions of cells. These cells are constantly dying and new ones are being created. Dead cells are removed from the blood by the bowels, kidneys, and skin. These great eliminating organs filter this waste matter from the blood, and thus purify the blood.

If there is constipation, or non-action of the bowels, or the kidneys are strained or weakened—if there is defective skin action—then the dead cells are not removed from the body. The blood thus becomes loaded with impurities, and we suffer for it.

The only way to purify the blood is to cure the skin, bowels, and kidneys. When these organs are healthy, and doing their work as nature intended them to do, it waste matter is promptly removed, and the blood is kept pure and rich.

"Fruit-a-tives"—the famous fruit liver tablets—act directly on the skin, the bowels, and the kidneys. "Fruit-a-tives" purify the blood because they keep the whole body strong, vigorous and healthy. 50c. a box, \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

specimen is that the two government dredges on the Fraser river will work double shifts from now on. An informal reception was tendered the ministers last evening by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of the Fraser River. Mr. Pugsley will also inspect the Fraser river from New Westminster to Chilliwack.

The Chinese court has thirty physicians and seventy-five astrologers.

There has been a fire threatening a repetition of the disaster of last August. A change of wind saved the town.

Nanaimo is arranging to banquet Hon. Messrs. Murphy and Pugsley, both of whom have promised to visit the Coal City this week.

Dangerous Chief Hudson, of Kelowna, is dangerously ill in Vancouver general hospital, having been attacked by typhoid while on his wedding trip.

Greenwood has been left without a medical practitioner, the three doctors heretofore practicing there finding the city much too healthful for business.

A high official of the C. P. R. announces that that company will build part of its Nicola road from Merritt to the Similkameen this year, via the Coldwater route.

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LONDON, July 20.—A Teheran despatch to the London Times says that the little Shah will hold a durbar Tuesday to make the acquaintance of the British subjects. He will be particularly unhappy, and would willingly give up his honors for his mother's sake, but the British government will not give up its honor for his mother's sake.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Eight soldiers are dead, thirty-two dying, and a hundred and fifteen incapacitated as a result of the heat wave. Much indignation is expressed over the action of the authorities in compelling the men to drill during present weather conditions. At Takasaki 29 are dead or dying of sunstroke as a result of being compelled to march with the thermometer at 135. Hundreds of men in the Osaka regiment are similarly distressed and similar conditions prevail at Hamamatsu. Public indignation is heightened by the fact that this is not the first time that such deaths have occurred in the army as a result of unnecessary exposure of the men during times of peace.

Bad Fire in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20.—A spectacular fire which did about \$75,000 damage broke out Sunday night in the four-story brick building at 520 Federal Street, owned and occupied by the Kerby Shoe Company. The Kerby building was almost totally destroyed, and the street below adjoining was badly damaged.

New York sold four of its "police" dogs for \$14.50. They were too gentle.

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# HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

## PASSING COMMENTS

(By Richard L. Pocock.)

July is usually rather a dull month for the angling fraternity, and there do not seem to have been many big baskets made among the trout fishermen lately. From Cowichan Lake some big fish have been taken by trolling in the headwaters of the big lake. A few days ago a Victoria gentleman brought one down from there which pulled the scale down to six pounds and ten ounces, a beautiful fish in first-class shape. He reported having a tussle with another which broke him and which he believed to be even larger. Other anglers, by the same methods, in the same waters, have made some very good catches.

In the upper reaches of the river not much has been done during the last week or so. The writer had quite a nice lot of smallish trout from there a few days ago on the fly, but nothing of any very great size. The Cowichan river is a good deal higher than it was at this time last year, and the rain which has fallen lately probably accounts for the fact that there are few trout at present to be caught in the salt-chuck at the mouth of the river, as they apparently all run up into the lake; a little later there will in all probability be another run of sea-trout, though once the salmon appear there in any great numbers, trolling for trout in the sea at the mouth of the river seems practically useless. A few good spring salmon have been caught by anglers there and elsewhere, but, as yet, this sport is rather uncertain, though there are millions of small "grills" in the waters of the bay and a big basket of these may be made with ease on the rising tides for preference.

I used to have scruples about killing these small fellows until I noticed that every one I hooked was gorged with still smaller fry of its own species, since when I have no mercy, and they certainly do make most excellent eating, though the present run averages rather too small to give very much sport in the catching.

Sportsmen are beginning to make enquiries as to when the shooting season is to be declared open this year. Enquiry of the game warden on this point elicited the reply that as soon as he returned from the trip to East Kootenay on which he was just about to start, he was going to take this matter up and gather opinions from various districts as to what it would be advisable to do in this matter. Various rumors have been current as to the opening date which is to be fixed by the Government, but as a matter of fact nothing has yet been decided on. The usual reports have been coming in from enthusiasts as to the blue grouse thick in various districts; my own observation leads me to the belief that they are not generally as plentiful as last year and are rather more backward owing to the cold spring and the lateness of the season generally this year. I certainly think it would be a wise policy to keep the season closed again this year until October 1st for everything. It seems pretty certain that the mistake of last year, when the grouse were in full plumage before the grouse were in full plumage, will be repeated. Given a full September and no guns in the woods to disturb the birds, and there is no reason why we should not have a short but lively grouse-shooting season. As to pheasant shooting I confess I am not so well posted, though of course these birds would not be shot before October; if everything comes into season at the same date, the grouse may escape quite such a merciless hammering as they have been subjected to in former years.

The way of the transgressor against the game laws is getting harder. A conviction has been obtained and a fine of fifty dollars imposed for shooting deer out of season.

## THE MAXIM REPORT SILENCER.

The English Field, the recognized authority in the Old Country on all matters relating to sporting gunnery, and which has special machinery and equipment for carrying out all kinds of tests and experiments relating to small arms, has lately been testing the Maxim Report Silencer on different types of rifles, and has published a very interesting report on the result of their investigations. They say:—

Barring unforeseen difficulties, the Maxim arrangement for diminishing the report of firearms seems destined to work important changes in the conditions of rifle shooting. Newspaper accounts and the publication of patents made everyone familiar in the early part of the present year with the details of the device by which it was emphatically reported that the noise of firearms had been abolished. But it was essentially a case where seeing, or rather, hearing—better still, not hearing—is believing. Mr. Maxim's original patent was concerned with an arrangement which seemed to be hostile to the known behavior of powder gases, an objection which certainly ceased to exist when the radically different method of the present device came to be disclosed. Briefly, the idea consists in attaching to the muzzle of the rifle a tube containing a series of stampeddisks of peculiar form, whose intended purpose is to modify the outrush of gas, which ordinarily takes place immediately after the bullet leaves the muzzle. A clear longitudinal space permits the free passage of the bullet past the series of chambers or compartments of which the silencer is composed. To prevent undue obstruction of the line of sight, the bullet passage is situated eccentrically with reference to the axis of the silencer. Whether the arrangement would not better fulfil

its intended purpose if it were made entirely symmetrical is a matter open to decision hereafter. The slight raising of the line of sight would be an advantage, rather than a disadvantage, if reasons existed for excusing the more cumbersome arrangement involved.

The various questions concerning the effectiveness and practicability of the device under consideration present one of the most interesting problems which has ever arisen in connection with rifle shooting, equalling perhaps in importance the conundrums brought into being by the Spitzer system of pointed bullet. At the present stage the most essential question of all others is whether the silencer actually does, or does not, diminish the noise produced by the discharge of firearms. The first demonstration was given on Friday of last week at an underground shooting gallery in Jermyn street, situated in premises shortly to be opened as the King's Club. It then became apparent for the first time that a considerable rearrangement of ideas is necessary before a reliable judgment can be formed of the nature and origin of the sounds produced by the discharge of a rifle. Firing in restricted surroundings, the impact of the bullet makes a quite respectable noise of its own, which is easily mistaken for the sound of discharge. Mr. Maxim has accordingly set up a coffin-shaped trough, lined with felt in a peculiar manner, to deaden to the spectators' ears any sound that may be thrown back by the impact of the bullet into the sand beyond. In a narrow basement, surrounded by brick walls, the discharge of a full-power rifle is an experience which no one cares to repeat. With the silencer screwed on to the muzzle of the gun, the whole of the distressing aspects of rifle discharge absolutely disappeared. The experiment was carried out with various rifles, military, mid-range, and miniature, and the experience was every time the same, and apparently without the slightest opening for trickery or deception. Even so, the surroundings were unusual, for the impact silencer, might conceivably have had a share in the result produced. Consequently, Mr. Berg and Mr. Maxim were asked whether they would be willing to attend at the Field experimental shooting ground on the following Monday morning to repeat their demonstration independently of complications due to restrictions of space. The invitation having been accepted, the experiments were repeated last Monday, with most interesting variations of the previous results, everything still confirming the claims put forward.

Shooting was first of all conducted with an ordinary .22 Winchester rifle, firing Rheinisch cartridges. These, it will be remembered, were shown in a recent article to give a velocity of about 1035 f. s. over twenty yards. At first there was so much noise that the silencer seemed to be producing but little effect, and when Mr. Maxim assured us that the sound came from the impact of the bullet on the mound situated fifty yards away the notion seemed incredible. He then asked that the direction of fire should be changed to a small hillock about 200 yards away. The extraordinary absence of sound at once confirmed the previous explanation. Other shots fired in the air gave so slight a report that they were thought to be misfires until the empty smoking cartridge cases proved that this was not so. Other shots were fired at the heap of empty cartridge shells, which is a feature of the West London Shooting School. These were sodden by a night's rain, and the bullets struck with a dull "flop," which revealed a state of practical silence at the firing point. A very curious observation was then made. Mr. Maxim's own cartridges, U.M.C. smokeless, of the kind which recently gave 899 f. s. over twenty yards, produced a sound no louder than the act of ex-

pectoration. Mr. Maxim thinks that there is a critical velocity of bullets in the region of the velocity of sound, below which, when the silencer is used, there is practically no sound, and above which there is a greater noise, the origin of which is not for the moment easy to define. The possible explanation is that the silencer is equally effective in respect to all degrees of muzzle blast, but that the bullet makes a variable amount of noise in cutting through the air, depending on the relation of its velocity to that of sound. The character of the noise produced would thus be influenced by whether the bullet keeps in front of any sound disturbances it may create, as distinguished from the opposite conditions where sound waves disturb the air in advance of the bullet. These points need investigation and explanation by expert mathematicians.

All questions as to the effectiveness of the silencer were set aside by passing to weapons of the military type. Meantime in respect even to high power .22 rifle cartridges, it was certainly observed that, though the impact of the bullet might make a sharp sound when striking the butt, mistakable for the uninstrumented observer for the ordinary muzzle report, at the same time, there was a complete absence of the sensation of shock and injury to the ear drum, which even the .22 rifle is capable of producing. Practically speaking, all shooters are more or less deaf, and the origin of their deafness is the impact of the sound wave, as produced by, and propagated from, the blast of high pressure gas, which passes into the air with explosive violence as soon as the bullet has left the muzzle. The Maxim silencer undoubtedly catches this blast, and by the interposition of frictional resistance, prolongs the period of expansion, and thereby destroys the power of the gas to initiate a sound wave. What the bullet does is quite another question, but no one's ears would be injured by bullet noises short of lying inside a locomotive boiler whilst shooters were peering it from the outside.

The actual tests with the service rifle comprised firing it in an open field into a hillock some 200 yards away. The rifle was used alternately with and without the silencer. The various persons present very soon vetoed any further experiments to prove that, without the silencer on the rifle, an extremely unpleasant noise was produced by the extra powerful match cartridges, which had been brought on to the ground by the Field expert with the idea of making the trials as severe as possible. The silencer certainly destroyed the whole of the unpleasant effects on the ear. On one occasion Mr. Maxim actually stood close to the muzzle of the gun, and held a visiting card for the bullet to pierce, a proceeding which would represent the height of folly in the case of an ordinary rifle. The bullet certainly produced a ringing noise as it tore its way through the air, and there was a decided impact when it struck the bank. Standing adjoining the mound whilst someone else fired produced the strange experience of a sharp crack, probably denoting the arrival of the air wave set up by the passage of the bullet. On the other hand, the ear could not separate this sound from the extremely similar one due to impact with the mound. When the silencer was removed, the boom of the discharge 200 yards away followed the first sharp impact, thus leaving no doubt in the mind that a person being fired at would hear a crack in the air due to the arrival of the bullet, but with no sound from the firing point to denote whence comes the hostile fire. The entire abolition of the muzzle report was finally and conclusively proved by discharging a shot vertically into the air. The perceptible noise was then no greater than that of an ordinary spring air gun. A very similar effect was produced by firing into

dense vegetation, the bullet being in such circumstances swallowed up by the ground without making any great noise.

It is early as yet to know just what place to give to the new arrangement in the region of practical accomplishments. Other tests must be conducted to prove that accuracy over all ranges remains undiminished, and that the device itself is capable of withstanding ordinary service conditions. One scientific experiment was conducted for the purpose of establishing recoil. The Americans have had first "go" at the invention, and have accordingly examined most of its properties. On the subject of recoil they are, however, vague and almost inconsistent. They variously attribute the diminution of recoil when the instrument is used to 50 and 60 per cent, whereas theory, as understood on this side, suggests that the entire abolition of muzzle blast could not produce so great a difference. The addition of weight to a weapon in itself diminishes recoil, apart from any influence it might exert on the powder gases. The obvious need is, therefore, a measurement of recoil in the fundamental unit of velocity, which permits the elimination of the weight element. Velocity of recoil multiplied by the weight of the weapon gives momentum, and momentum is a constant value independent of the weight of the firearm. The experimental results as detailed below show that, though the velocity of recoil, using the attachment, is decidedly less than that of the plain weapon, the bulk of the difference can be accounted for by the added weight. On the other hand, the Americans report that the velocity of the bullet is greater when the silencer is used than without, due to the additional distance over which the cases may act on the base of the bullet. Time did not permit of separately ascertaining the velocity of the bullet, but it is quite feasible that the extra velocity which the silencer imparts to the bullets adds to the recoil approximately the amount destroyed by modifying the out-rush of gases.

Many other experiments will have to be made before an unqualified verdict of approval can be passed. In the meantime it really looks as though success has been achieved in abolishing what has hitherto been regarded as one of the necessary evils of shooting. Whether the idea can be applied to shotguns is far more problematical than in the case of rifles. There are many reasons for supposing that the muzzle blast is the prime factor in producing the dispersion of a charge of shot, and that the shot charge becomes subject to lateral expansion practically from the very moment when it leaves the muzzle. To be effective with shotguns it would be necessary that the silencer should not accidentally catch some of the charge, and since no one is quite certain exactly what happens during the first few inches of travel after the shot leaves the muzzle, the subject remains open until working models have been produced. Instantaneous photographs taken quite close to the muzzle, as a rule, show only a blurred mass of smoke.

## SUNDAY FISHING AND THE BASS

The American Field publishes the following amusing little story which should be of especial interest to those of us who are necessarily compelled to do our fishing on Sunday:—

"Although most of us were men whose calling in life had compelled us to work on Sunday, none of us would under any circumstances fish on the Sabbath day except to demonstrate a great truth, and right here is where we played one of the smoothest tricks on the black bass in South Harpeth river that has been pulled off in many a year. Sunday morning dawned bright and clear, the stream was never in more perfect condition. We all gathered in front

of our tent and Edward Sparks gave utterance to the following theories and belief:—

"Boys, said he, I have fished faithfully and hard Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and I have killed one hundred or more nice steel-bass minnows throwing them into deep holes and around old stumps and trees and where the sportive black bass are supposed to congregate, and never a strike have I got. The only conclusion I can reach after silent, patient and never a strike have these people in this beautiful little valley have been good Christian people for generations back, that they have worked six days in the week and refused to fish on the Sabbath day, and, by some mysterious means unknown to us, this information has been transmitted to the black bass in this stream and they have in self-defence learned to feed on Sunday and lie up and fatten the other six days in the week. Now, in view of this condition of affairs, which is not to our making and entirely beyond our control, I believe," continued Sparks, "that we would be justified in taking that bucket of steel-bass minnows, one pole each, and proceeding up the river until we come to that patch of pawpaw bushes that skirts the river bank, and spend this lovely Sabbath day in teaching these wise old black bass a lesson that they will not soon forget."

"Well, as the reasoning of Sparks appeared to us to be so sound and sensible, we at once set out for the deep hole and the pawpaw thicket. Well, sir, would you believe it, those hundred minnows did not last an hour. Our reels got hot from constant use, and our poles were in the shape of a rainbow nearly every minute of the time, and we went away from there with the finest string of black bass that ever came out of South Harpeth river.

"Don't tell me that black bass don't know when Sunday comes, or that a train despatcher can't sometimes be a prophet."

## MEMORIES

Did you ever have that feeling just beneath your collar-bone  
When you're overhauling tackle by the lamp-light—all alone—  
That seems to cry the loudest as some favorite spoon or fly  
Casts its shadows on the table 'neath your criticizing eye?  
Did that feeling ever stir you as your memory wandered back  
And revealed a treasured moment  
When you bivouacked in some shack  
Where the murmurs of the waters etched their music on your brain,  
Where you got as near to heaven as you'll ever get again?  
—C. B. Davis in Outdoor Life.

## GROWTH OF THE BRITISH FLEET

The mimic war of the British fleet this year is noteworthy for more reasons than one. The scene and plan of the operations are highly significant of the source from which actual attack upon the United Kingdom is deemed most probable, or least improbable. The revival of the red, white and blue divisions is interesting from historical and sentimental points of view. The discipline and the secrecy which are being maintained are strongly suggestive of the conditions of actual warfare. Moreover, the expedition with which the ships were put into condition for action and were equipped with full war complements of men must have been exceedingly gratifying to the administrative officers of the Admiralty, and must have gone far toward correcting the suspicion of unreadiness.

The most striking feature of all, however, is probably the number of ships engaged in the manoeuvres and the enormous increase over other recent assemblages of the Imperial navy. The increase is to be noted in nearly all classes of ships, and in the fleet as a whole it amounts to considerably more than 100 per cent over the showing of the two great reviews of 1897 and 1902. Thus, of big battleships there were in Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee review, in 1897, only 21, and in King Edward's Coronation review, in 1902, the same number, while in the present operations there are no fewer than 40. Of those powerful armored cruisers which are practically battle-ships there were in 1897 only 4 and in 1902 only 6, while now there are 27. Of those destroyers which Mr. Kipling has celebrated as the deadliest of all craft, "the choosers of the slain," there were 30 in 1897 and 32 in 1902, and now there are 117. Torpedo boats have increased from 20 in 1897 and 26 in 1902, to 79, while submarines, which were non-existent in the two reviews, now number 26. The totals are 165 in 1897, 125 in 1902, and 350 in 1909.

To this tremendous showing we may add that while in 1897 and 1902 about half of the battleships were more than ten years old, and some were more than twenty years old, of the 40 this year all but 8 are less than ten years old, and practically all the armored cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines are within that limit of age. That is to say, within ten years Great Britain has put into commission at least 32 battleships, 20 armored cruisers, scores of destroyers and torpedo boats and more than two dozen submarines. The present fleet is therefore not only the greatest in numbers that has ever been assembled, but also the newest and therefore presumably the most up-to-date and most efficient. In the face of such a showing Britannia may certainly have some degree of confidence that at least for a considerable time she will continue to rule the waves.

# Scott and Irish Wits and Humorists

The relative merits of Scottish and Irish wit and humor have often been debated. Most people, perhaps, when discussing the question, would carelessly give the opinion that the former quality is distinctly Irish and the latter Scottish. Mr. Allen Jones believes that upon investigation it will be found that the true state of affairs is exactly the opposite of this, and in support of his attitude he quotes a few typical specimens. His differentiation of the two modes of pleasantry is striking. "Wit," he says, "is keen, sudden, brief, and sometimes severe; humor is deep, thoughtful, and sustained."

A good story is told of a succeeding minister in Scotland who possessed some eccentric qualities, and who was well known for the quaint periphrastic comments he introduced in his reading of Scripture. He took for his text one day the eleventh verse of the one hundred and sixteenth Psalm. "I said in my haste, All men are liars," he read, and then quietly observed, "Indeed, David, as ye had been in 'this parish, ye might have said 't at your leisure."

Applying the accepted definition, Mr. Jones places this readily under the classification of humor. While it is not particularly deep, it is thoughtful and sustained, and it is not keen, and it is not sudden; for the private was forced to pave the way for his point. Mr. Allen Jones believes that upon investigation it will be found that the true state of affairs is exactly the opposite of this, and in support of his attitude he quotes a few typical specimens. His differentiation of the two modes of pleasantry is striking. "Wit," he says, "is keen, sudden, brief, and sometimes severe; humor is deep, thoughtful, and sustained."

This characteristic of Irish humor is further illustrated in a rebuke once administered by an Irishman to the famous Mitchner, proprietor of an equally famous hotel in Margate. The smallness of Mitchner's wine bottles bore no proportion whatever to the high price of the wine, a fact that disgusted an Irishman who frequented the place. "Look here, Mitchner!" said the Irishman, who had just paid a high price for short bottles, "if and my friend here just had a bet as to what profession you were bred to originally, and we must appeal to your good nature to decide the matter for us."

With this may be compared another anecdote, also selected from the abundance of material that has been served up by the principal characters of this anecdote are Dr. Henry Murphy, who is the author of "A History of England," and Dr. Macknight, a celebrated scholar and commentator.

"Dr. Macknight was caught in a heavy downpour of rain while on his way to his church one Sunday morning, and when he arrived at the vestry he was very wet. Every means was used to dry him out in time for the service; but as the hour drew near the Scotchman became nervous, fearing that he would not be in fit condition to appear before his flock. "Oh, I wish I was dry!" he wailed. "Do you think I am dry enough now?" "Fating him on the shoulder, Dr. Henry replied in his most soothing manner, "Side a wee doctor and ye've been used to dry him out in time for the service; but as the hour drew near the Scotchman became nervous, fearing that he would not be in fit condition to appear before his flock. "Oh, I wish I was dry!" he wailed. "Do you think I am dry enough now?" 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# At the Gateway of India

THE first glimpse one gets of India is at Colombo—although Ceylon is no more India than New Zealand is Australia. It is a marvellously beautiful city, although you are carefully and officially warned not to go near the native quarter or you may catch lots of things not on the bill-of-fare.

In many respects Colombo suggests Honolulu, only that it has in addition to the rare beauty of sea and sky and tumbling, white-crested surf and tropical foliage everywhere, the mysterious charm which Honolulu has not, and which is intangible and illusive, but an essential part of the magic of the old, old Orient.

Talk about the ancient castles and historic landmarks of old England! There is a venerable cowshed or temple or something of the sort within half a mile from the big hotel at Colombo that has been just as it is now for something more than a thousand years. And the people carry you back quite that far, unconsciously. The whole kaleidoscopic panorama makes one feel as if it were all a wonderful dream tinted with the bizarre, riotous colors of a gorgeous sunset: when you start in to analyze it it doesn't seem strange or foreign or surprising either! Perhaps it was because I had been Kipling-saturated and he has caught the local color and atmosphere of all India inimitably. Perhaps I lived there in some previous incarnation—you quite believe in all such theories when you are in the land. But everything is just as one has imagined it would be without expecting anything in particular.

You don't land at a wharf in Colombo. The ship feels her way around a long breakwater on which the sea pounds white, with a boom to be heard for miles. Suddenly your craft stops out in the black velvet of the night and lets go her anchor chains with a running rattle while hundreds of fireflies, that prove upon closer acquaintance to be small boats, tumble and crowd around her. Then the spectacled, skirted and severe customs, medical and other officials come aboard, and the bronze, almost naked porters, with the usual throng of petty traders of all nations, swarm everywhere, and the Tower of Babel gets its second innings. You anxiously sort out your luggage as it comes up in the slings from the yawning hatchways, or as you see it go by daintily poised on the head of some chocolate-colored male or female statue. The hotel commissionaire takes it in his charge and shouts into the promiscuous darkness for the boat for the Galle Face (it isn't Gally-fasse as one would think it should be pronounced, but just the plain common or garden Gall and Face), and a boat shoots from somewhere out of the middle-distance, and everyone shouts and jabbars and squeals simultaneously.

You get in the boat and the rowers lift it grandly through the water, in and around and among the twinkling harbor stars, and finally with a great fuss and a melodramatic finishing spurt, they land you at the jetty. A dozen or so squabble for the honor of helping you step ashore and the rowers plead with iron lungs and camp-meeting earnestness for baksheish for their wild race of a mile or so. You give them largess to the equivalent of five cents to divide among the crew of six, and they forthwith decide that it is Rockefeller himself travelling incog. The coinage is Sinhalese and unlike any other in the Far East. One hundred cents make one rupee, and a rupee is thirty American cents at the current exchange.

At the jetty there are scores waiting for you to sell you anything they've got from lace to dancing girls, or to simply beg from you or to try and get a tip out of you by any old pretext. You have to shake them all off or lay a stick to them if they get too persistent, for if you gave anything to one of them all of the others would be down on you like a flock of starving crows.

Getting through the crowd—bronze, sweating bodies; white rolling eyes; pearly teeth; black hair, long and coarse and done up in a little bob behind; with usually just one little scrap of clothing, and that of the most vivid color—you first catch the inevitable customs official. I had become gilt-edged in bluffing. So I rushed the Eurasian Night Inspector and told him how important it was for me to get our stuff through at once without examination, as most of it had to go up to Government House. He salaamed till I was afraid he would get shivers in his face from the jetty floor.

"If the honorable Sahib would condescend to say how many pieces and how marked, the slaves would forthwith get them if they had to throw everybody else and their things over the side."

It was something along this line that he handed me back, and so I gave him the descriptive marks, number of packages, etc., including a big bundle of bill-board paper on which I should have paid full duty. The little Government House oration had a pull like an old-style mustard plaster. Then as I saw a second-edition Sandow marching proudly up with about 300 lbs. of printing balanced neatly on his turban, and my work began to look awfully coarse in my own eyes, I got the customs man to one side and gave him a cigar while I told him confidentially how restless it was to strike a place where the officials knew their business from the ground up. He swelled himself like a wise toad and amiably cursed the porters for not breaking the running records with my 300-lb. packs on their heads.

Just outside the jetty gates squatted a row of greasy money-changers—the same tribe of Shylocks that Christ drove out of the Temple in the long ago. They are not allowed on the

BY  
CHARLES  
HARRISON  
GIBBONS



wharf either. They exchange any country's money for coin of Ceylon and only charge a penny for the accommodation, which isn't bad for Hebrew bankers.

Then you take a rickshaw, and twenty or more fellows spring from somewhere and run after you as you get in the over-grown baby carriage.

"May I not push behind, Master?—I am most strong, Master—We shall go like the west wind," etc.

They are all so very anxious.

But you shake them all off as the coolie you are honoring with your patronage gives a little grunt, settles himself in the shafts, and goes off at an easy lope. I don't suppose it is more than six miles an hour, but it seems eight or nine. As your bronze-skinned trotting man-horse springs nimbly around a mudhole and ambles up the street, with the electric lights spluttering under the great over-arching tropical trees, already dropping dew in great hot tears, a little lithe copper-colored boy with laughing eyes and teeth romps alongside.

"Penny for the pretty flowers," he cries, waving at you a handful of white and crimson and purple orchids. You pay no attention. He tries it three or four times. You sit stern, silent and sour.

"Take the pretty flowers anyway," he finally shouts, "take them just for luck"—and he goes laughing back into the witchery of the velvet night, while you wonder if you haven't been too careful for once.

The rickshaw man-horse trots on, edging in and out—now to escape a muddy place or the next minute to avoid a homeward-plodding corporal's guard of work elephants tired out from a hard day of shifting big timbers at the docks—every few minutes making a swinging half-circle to pass a lumbering, thatched-roof cart drawn by two patient, plodding little Indian oxen, scarcely bigger than Newfoundland dogs, a black or brown wild-eyed savage hunched up on the long tongue of the rude vehicle, poking persistently at first one and then the other of his team—past water buffaloes in harness, great clay-blue, wide-horned monsters, or an occasional dockery, the bloodied stock of the Sinhalese roads—past vivid and animated bazaars, business and pleasure just beginning for the night, and everyone out of doors—past grey-bearded men of every shade of black or mahogany, garbed in every tone of pink, crimson, magenta, brilliant blues and greens, orange and purples, half-naked, skirted or quaintly uniformed—past innumerable recumbent forms in doorways or on the roadside—past an old, old Buddhist temple where the priests have watched and waited and studied and practiced their philosophies of life, the door never closed nor the shrine deserted since long, long before Columbus fitted out his little fleet to probe the mystery of the Western sea—past the great white clock tower and lighthouse, rising in the centre of the busiest street—through a short native alley where the potter and the carver of brass and the smith and the baker work primitively at their several trades as they and their fathers have for centuries unnumbered—out along the great Marine Parade with its close-shaven lawn of three hundred acres, on the one side sloping to the thundering sea—then with a showy sprint up under the porte cochere of the "finest hotel in the East," where twenty or thirty jabbering servants fall over one another in welcoming you.

The rickshaw man works it out that he has teamed you six miles and it has taken him a few minutes less than an hour. So he calls it an even hour and taxes you 20 cents, a sum worth 12 cents of good American coin. When you give it to him in cash instead of suggesting a thirty-day note, he proceeds to do a little impromptu prayer stunt for the generous giver—which is you.

It's almost 9 o'clock and the dusky hotel clerk tells you dinner will be served almost at once—in your room if you wish or in the big dining hall until 11. It's the usual big dining hall with scores of fashionable women guests and their pied-raven companions, also with double scores of dark, silent waiters, each with his little kit-like black hair topped with an almost circular tortoise-shell comb, for all the world like those mysterious little haloes wherewith the artists of other days facilitated the identification of the Saints.

Coffee and cigarettes are served on the Moorish verandahs, thirty feet wide. Then you go to bed if you're tired, and most travellers are. That is you start with no other intention than that of seeking the feathers. There is your nice big bed all ready for you, with its snowy sheets and two fat pillows, the bed all boxed in with netting like a little square tent. The legs of the bedstead have small inverted funnels on them,



THE ORIENT SEA, FROM THE GALLE FACE HOTEL.



COLOMBO'S CHARACTERISTIC CLOCK TOWER, FROM WHICH THE "LONG WHITE ARM OF LIGHT" SWINGS CEASELESSLY.

like anklets, a foot from the polished floor. That is so that no holidaying snake will get the chance of sharing the bed with a paying guest. You glance up at the wall and notice a nice little pink lizard some six inches long springing towards the ceiling after a bug or spider that looks good to him. They won't hurt you—the lizards—so it's all right and proper for them to have the run of the place and make your walls their hunting preserve. They are even encouraged and subsidized, for they keep bugdom from the dangers of congested population.

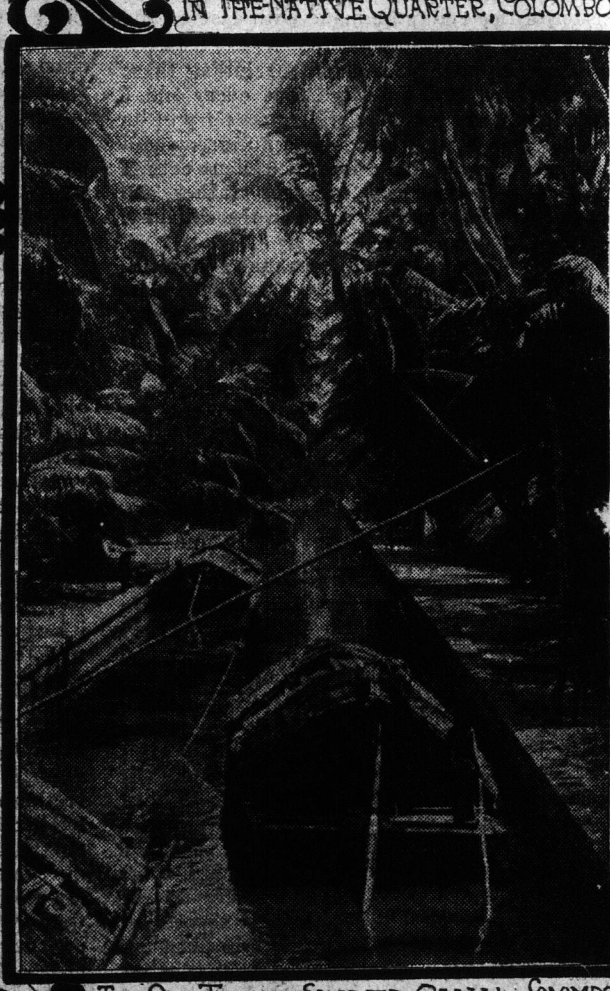
There is no bedclothing other than the sheets you sleep on. More is never needed, for Ceylon is much hotter than India even, being more neighborly with the equator. It was only 108 during the wintry day I was there—and that during a pouring equatorial rainstorm. But they say it does get really warm in the summer. After you get into your pajamas you turn out the light and sit by the big open window and listen to the chatter of the monkeys and the flying foxes somewhere up in the quivering palm tops, and look lazily at the twinkling rickshaw lights as they come and go jiggling up the road and down. You listen to the dolorous sighs of a complaining camel out in the background of the damp, sticky night, and the hi-yi of the rickshaw-man and the creaking of an old ox-cart—while lights twinkle from shadowy, fantastic houses and gleam from roadside forges, and over the sleeping town the long white arm of the revolving searchlight swings ceaselessly.

And then the constant pounding of the surf sends you to sleep and you manage to snooze somehow through the stuffy, sticky, sweltering night. You must sleep, for you dream, and the dreams are all topsy-turvy and fantastic in their admixture of the grave old East and the young and frivolous West—the dim ages of the past and the chattering of today.

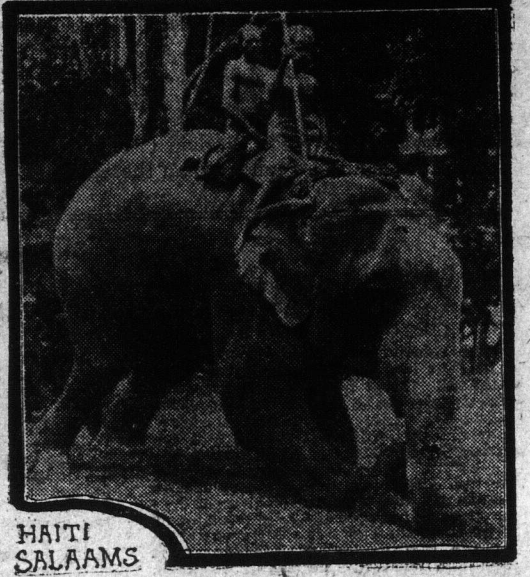
Then you begin half-consciously to wonder what makes it rain so tremendously hard and so steadily, until by and by you remember that it is the pounding of the sea just outside your window, and you get up and look out in the first light of the dawn.



IN THE NATIVE QUARTER, COLOMBO



THE OLD, TREE-SHADED CANAL, COLOMBO



HAITI SALAAMS

The line of waiting rickshaws is still there. And there is a little huddled heap under or close to each. That is the patient man-horse waiting to awaken upon the instant and run miles with you for his penny fare. There are hundreds of other little huddled heaps over on the great lawn—along the walls—in the doorways—everywhere.

Then comes a long procession of rush-hooped carts drawn by quaint, patient, little oxen with their funny hump just back of the neck, as though meant by nature for the fitting of the yoke—and their wild drivers squatting on the tongue. A philosophical camel comes ambling silently, its long neck swaying from side to side, chewing, chewing, chewing the cud of reflection—a few early work elephants lumbering along; the big white arm of light still swinging round and round over the silent city, completing its nightly vigil in the grey of the dawn—a cool, refreshing breeze; the twitter of early birds and the raucous protest of an ancient crow—and then, suddenly, it is full morning and the teeming world is wide awake!

You step out of your room. By almost every door the servant of some guest is still curled

## Imperial

The Imperial Press Conference was a big success. Everywhere in the overseas lands have been received with enthusiasm, and, indeed, have their surprised and almost overwhelming heartiness of their welcome. If it is a fault to find with their hosts it is often happens, the very generosity of pity makes a great strain on and strength of the guests. I have and keep up with the delegates for of the many days of their visit, a pretty dead-beat at the end of the I should be if I had not been content to my own business on the of a memorable week I cannot say men from over the seas seem to race, and though now and then a little jaded, I think on the who enjoyed themselves so much that fairly fresh, mentally and physically of the strain upon them.

The New World Element I have had the pleasure of my acquaintance of a considerable number of delegates, and my dominant impression these overseas journalists bring to the session the sharp wit, the great freshness and clearness of mind, and the general go-aheadness of the of the New Worlds of which their children. I confidently tell any journalist that if he thought he particular to teach to these men young worlds he would soon find it is more likely that he would have to learn from them.

Festivities The first of the festivities which was the lunch given by the men of journalists of the House of Parliament happy idea first found its home in Sir Gilbert Parker. Sir Gilbert is by birth; has been in his day a war correspondent, and served part of his life to life and letters in Australia, and besides an ideal host and a man of personal popularity. He communicated of Mr. Rudolph Lehmann—still, in other occupations, one of the witty on Punch, and once, for a brief editor of the Daily News.

Incidentally Mr. Lehmann is called the standing counsel of the House every year, and in his present house at Bourne, End, keeps touch with those smooth waters of the Thames which have given him so many ant hours. Then Mr. P. W. Wilson, a fragmentary descriptive writer of News, came on, and then Mr. Speaker of the Socialistic party, and this nucleus the idea grew until it up enthusiastically, and by none by the universally respected Speaker of the House, and in a few days it had of the big events of the Conference luncheon took place in the Harcourt (the House of Commons—so called as the creation of Mr. Harcourt, active Commissioner of Public Works in charge of the internal economy of Parliament—one might say our colonial brethren of the Press then some of the greatest figures

In the House of Commons The Prime Minister sat at one Edward Grey at another. One of me beamingly that he had sat at such notable Imperial figures as Lord Cromer. And, of course, of the principal table was the Speaker's speeches were few and brief; the lionies are so occupied during every the day that they had to weigh almost of their time. On such an one could make a happier speech Speaker, with that sly humor which in his difficult position and so often blessed relief of laughter to tense the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour was the success of the gathering greeted at every sentence with a lighted laughter.

At Downing Street The proceedings of the next pretty early for even a Colonial in his usually sunnier climate to its opening was a breakfast to a the visitors at 11 Downing street residence of Lloyd-George. I want to have the job, but I would like present residence of Lloyd-George, very heart of London, within a few of the House of Commons, with all of the busy thoroughfare of Parliament outside, No. 11 Downing street very oasis of perfect stillness in desert of noise.

Its apartments are plain, spacious; it looks out on the park and the little lake of St. James's, a fair-sized garden of its own, and a beautiful terrace outside, on which been many historic meetings of the You hear, for instance, from the George himself the story of a checkered afternoon, when the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone passed away on this very terrace waiting cision of the Geneva Arbitration the Alabama question.

A Place of Memory There in the corner sat Lord Gladstone a game of chess, while Gladstone

upon his mat like a faithful dog. Other dusky, silent-footed shapes fit spectre-like along the dim corridor to take up their work in the distant kitchens. You cross to the bathrooms and take a plunge—for the bathrooms here open into a swimming pool sixty yards long and twenty in width, forming the central court of the servants' quarter. Then you dress and again look from the window while breakfast receives attention. No one breakfasts in the big room. The promenade of the day has begun. Little ox-carts of every kind pass to and fro—carriages with tiny ponies shining like satin—rickshaws—ayahs and babies—servants airing straining dogs in leash—more babies in rickshaws, their mothers beside them on bicycles—centering couples on horseback—a troop of native cavalry with their crimson turbans and lances, pennon-decked, clattering across the plain—and everywhere the bright mosaic of humanity taking closer pattern and yet more brilliant ever-changing colour.

In these hot countries it is in the early morning that all the world takes the air.

And that is Colombo—the gateway of India—as it looks in the first night and morning through travelers' spectacles.

### AN INTERESTING RELIC

A whale's tooth, presented to President Grant in earnest for a treaty by a Fiji Island king is among the relics shown in the Smithsonian Institute exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

### JEFFERSON'S DESK

One of the interesting exhibits in the Government Building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is the original desk upon which Thomas Jefferson wrote the first rough draft of the Declaration of Independence.

As in our daily expenses the little unconsidered items are what count, so in the expenditure of our time, the odd moments can be used to accomplish much.



# Imperial Press Conference Has Been a Huge Success

The Imperial Press Conference has been a big success. Everywhere the journalists from the overseas lands have been received with enthusiasm, and, indeed, have themselves been surprised and almost overwhelmed by the heartiness of their welcome. If they have any fault to find with their hosts it is that, as so often happens, the very generosity of the hospitality makes a great strain on the health and strength of the guests. I have had to try and keep up with the delegates for one or two of the many days of their visit, and I have felt pretty dead-beat at the end of the day; where I should be if I had not been compelled to attend to my own business on the other days of a memorable week I cannot say. But these men from over the seas seem to be a robust race, and though now and then they seemed a little jaded, I think on the whole they have enjoyed themselves so much that they are fairly fresh, mentally and physically, in spite of the strain upon them.

## The New World Element

I have had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of a considerable number of the delegates, and my dominant impression is that these overseas journalists bring to their profession the sharp wit, the great energy, the freshness and clearness of mind, and, in short, the general go-aheadness of those stalwarts of the New Worlds of which they are the children. I confidently tell any stay-at-home journalist that if he thought he had anything particular to teach to these men of the new young worlds he would soon find his mistake. It is more likely that he would have something to learn from them.

## Festivities

The first of the festivities which I attended was the lunch given by the men of letters and journalists of the House of Parliament. This happy idea first found its home in the mind of Sir Gilbert Parker. Sir Gilbert is a Canadian by birth; has been in his day a wandering journalist, and served part of his apprenticeship to life and letters in Australia, and he is besides an ideal host and a man of boundless personal popularity. He communicated the idea of Mr. Rudolph Lehmann—still, amidst many other occupations, one of the wittiest writers on Punch, and once, for a brief period, the editor of the Daily News.

Incidentally Mr. Lehmann is what I may call the standing counsel of the Cambridge Club. He lives in a very nice and spacious house at Bourne End, keeps in close touch with those smooth waters of our glorious Thames which have given him so many pleasant hours. Then Mr. P. W. Wilson, the Parliamentary descriptive writer of the Daily News, came on, and then Mr. Snowden, the orator of the Socialistic party, and so on from this nucleus the idea grew until it was taken up enthusiastically, and by none more than by the universally respected Speaker of the House, and in a few days it had become one of the big events of the Conference. When the luncheon took place in the Harcourt Room of the House of Commons—so called because it is the creation of Mr. Harcourt, the present active Commissioner of Public Works, and as such in charge of the internal economy of the House of Commons—one might boast that our colonial brethren of the Press saw around them some of the greatest figures of their land.

## In the House of Commons

The Prime Minister sat at one table, Sir Edward Grey at another. One journalist told me beamingly that he had sat opposite two such notable Imperial figures as Lord Curzon and Lord Cromer. And, of course, at the head of the principal table was the Speaker. The speeches were few and brief; these poor Colonialists are so occupied during every minute of the day that they had to weigh every second almost of their time. On such an occasion no one could make a happier speech than the Speaker, with that sly humor which helps him in his difficult position and so often brings the blessed relief of laughter to tense situations in the House of Commons. Mr. Birrell's speech was the success of the gathering. It was greeted at every sentence with bursts of delighted laughter.

## At Downing Street

The proceedings of the next day began pretty early for even a Colonial, accustomed in his usually sunnier climate to early hours. Its opening was a breakfast to a large body of the visitors at 11 Downing street, the official residence of Lloyd-George. I would not like to have the job, but I would like to have the present residence of Lloyd-George. In the very heart of London, within a few very yards of the House of Commons, with all the thunder of the busy thoroughfare of Parliament street outside, No. 11 Downing street is yet like a very oasis of perfect stillness in all the arid desert of noise.

Its apartments are plain, but vastly spacious; it looks out on the pleasant green and the little lake of St. James's Park; it has a fair-sized garden of its own, and there is a beautiful terrace outside, on which there have been many historic meetings of Cabinets, dealing with historic moments and solemn events. You hear, for instance, from the lips of Lloyd-George himself the story of one strange, checkered afternoon, when the members of the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone passed the time away on this very terrace waiting for the decision of the Geneva Arbitration Tribunal on the Alabama question.

## A Place of Memories

There in the corner sat Lord Granville playing a game of chess, while Gladstone, with his

restless energy, either walked up and down or buried himself in a book—all awaiting anxiously the telegram that was to announce the verdict of a great tribunal between the two great nations. There were some forty to fifty guests around the long table in which the breakfast took place. The company was altogether of men, broken by just one tiny, delightful, quaint little figure—the figure of Megan Lloyd-George, that officiating little baby girl of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Shy, natural, and yet self-possessed, the dear little figure was, and many a Colonial journalist as he looked on the doughty combatant at the head of the table, had doubtless many an inner vision of some similar little figure left at home over the wide seas.

Journalists know too much of the inside of political life to share the popular illusion that men who differ on public questions so fiercely are divided in private life by personal animosities and therefore it cannot have been a surprise to them to see Mr. Bonar Law, the doughtiest of the Tariff Reformers, smoking one of George Lloyd's cigars in Lloyd-George's garden, for at the breakfast there were men of all parties. If they had been in the House of Commons on the following evening and had seen the set-to between the two, they would have known also that the most genial of private relations does not blunt the swords when the hour of conflict comes; for rarely has the House of Commons seen a duel between two first-class debaters more unsparring, more exciting, and more resulting than that that between Lloyd-George and Bonar Law on the Budget.

## At Sutton Place

The afternoon of Tuesday belonged to Lord Northcliffe. The Colonial journalists were invited to pay a visit to his beautiful residence in Surrey—Sutton Place. Here they had the opportunity of seeing one of the most historic, typical and delightful of those great country seats which are such a feature of old England. Sutton Place has a history of, I believe, four centuries, behind it, which history you will find written in a delightful little monograph, by the brilliant pen of Frederic Harrison. He was one of the guests, looking young, brisk, perennially fresh and youthful, in spite of some ridiculous stories told by himself, among others, that he is seventy-eight years of age. I was not inclined to accept the story when I looked at his rosy cheeks and brilliant dark eyes, but he tried to convince me by palming off the other ridiculous fable that he was present at the Coronation of Queen Victoria. Long, anyhow, may he live. The house is, I am told,

by those who have seen the two, more beautiful than even Hatfield. All around it is the spreading green of the lovely county of Surrey. The function was managed with perfect organization. The lunch excellent, the service rapid and quiet, and everybody with his seat ready for him at the table where his name was entered.

Here again our guests had an opportunity of seeing some of the most striking features of the Mother Country. A little man with the short grey mustache, the bright, palest, piercing eyes, the frame as taut as a rope in a well-fitted and well-kept man-of-war, and all the frame and appearance breathing at once boundless energy and boundless self command—that little man is no less a personage than the great and daring soldier who led the march to Cabul and then to Pretoria, and when the single toast of the day—the toast of the King—was given, it was Lord Roberts who gave it. If you looked round the lawn you saw the two brothers Cecil—Lord Robert nightly appearing in the conflicts of the House of Commons—Lord Hugh momentarily eclipsed in the Parliamentary firmament, but perhaps appearing just above the horizon again as the possible successor of Mr. Talbot in the representation of the University of Oxford.

## A Pathetic Note

There was one pathetic and striking figure whom I must not omit, for he attracted a great deal of the attention of the gathering. In a corner and stretched on a long chair was St. John Harmsworth. He is the youngest of the Harmsworth brothers, who a few years ago was almost smashed to bits in a motor accident, and still remains helpless and unable to move. I remember him when I saw him for a moment in the Ritz Hotel in Paris—one of the most strikingly handsome young men I ever saw. He is handsome today, though there are lines of pain in the face and in the expression of the eyes. But he is going to get quite well again, the doctors say, and he is going to get well by sheer force of will and of courage. There was a pathetic and at the same time thrilling lesson of courage and patience in the figure which at once moved one to sympathy and to admiration.

## An Interesting Group

This was one of my fortunate days—one of those days when my professional desire and need of strong personal experiences was ministered to by some good fortune. For I got into the same carriage with a remarkable group of men. They were Sir Hudson Kearley, Sir John Ellerman, and Mr. Frank Lloyd, the pro-

prietor, and Mr. Robert Donald, the editor, of the Daily Chronicle. Sir Hudson Kearley has at last come by his own. One of the really great business men of the House of Commons, founder and chief proprietor of one of the big businesses of England, and of a business which had to be built up from a tiny foundation to the gigantic structure it now is, he remained for years an Under Secretary with all his vast abilities and restless energy and powerful personality eclipsed.

At last he has been put in his proper place as a leader of men, and the chief of a gigantic and difficult task—the chairmanship of the new Port of London Board. To restore order to chaos, to control hundreds of officials, to restore prosperity and efficiency to the great port of the greatest city in the world, and to pay a dividend on thirty-eight millions a year of capital—here is a labor of Hercules which only a man of commanding character and personality could even face, and Hudson Kearley is the only man I know to whom, I think, such a task could be safely committed. And this is what a man like him ought to be doing. In our political system, where everything except actual capacity has so often to be considered, it is a relief to find the right man put in the right place.

## The World of Commerce

And as we travelled home I found myself getting more closely acquainted with another great figure in our world of commerce. The Budget naturally came on for discussion. The debate was finally left between Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Donald, and Sir John Ellerman. Two were Liberals and ardent friends of the Budget, but the tough Tory was quite equal to fight his corner as an enemy of the Budget, with even such strong opponents. And then I got in microcosm the mighty part London plays in the finance and commerce of the world. We discussed papers, Sir John Ellerman revealed himself as the proprietor of the Financial Times, of the Drapers' Record, and as part proprietor of the new group that has acquired the Times. And he was able to give some hints with his shrewd sense to even us old journalists who have no other occupation.

But he was only beginning to reveal a slight little glimpse of his manifold activities. He discussed the tax on breweries. "I am chairman of the Lion Brewery," incidentally observed Sir John Ellerman. Then when the conversation turned to brewing in America, "I am a director of a brewery in Milwaukee," quoth Sir John. A coal tax was suggested. "I am chairman of a colliery company." And

then shipping was mentioned, and Sir John said that his line to India had found this; his line to Australia that; his ships to South Africa told a different tale, and so on through the long list of great shipping companies of which he is the controlling spirit. "Is there anything in which you have not a hand?" Dr. Donald at last asked; it seemed this wonderful man was everywhere.

## At the Mansion House

The lunch given by the Lord Mayor in the Mansion House was a very pleasant experience. The present Lord Mayor is a man of education, of excellent diction, of pleasant and taking manner, and an old Cockney like myself might well be pleased to see the City and its history and splendor embodied so well in his person. The proceedings were brief. There were only three speeches—that of the Lord Mayor and two by delegates. The first delegate to speak was Mr. Stanley Reed. Mr. Reed is the proprietor of the Times of India—one of the greatest journals of that country. He employs more men, I was told by an ex-Anglo Indian, than Lord Northcliffe. Never have I heard a more perfect little speech than that in which Mr. Reed responded.

In a few brief little word pictures and portraits he traced the historic association between the City of London and the mighty British Empire. You could see, as you followed his simple, restrained, terse sentences, the whole great, thrilling, dramatic story—from the days when a couple of English explorers, with the daring, the unsatiable curiosity and the enterprise of their race, started out for the unknown lands of the East, to the hour when India has become one of the chief possessions of the country. It was all done so soberly, and yet it was so dramatic—so truly impressive.

## A Moving Episode

And then came another and also striking and moving episode. There advanced to the front of the great table at which the Lord Mayor sat, a tall, spare figure with a long, keen, clear-cut face, and that extremely pale fair hair which marks another race. In words that came somewhat slowly, and in an accent that was evidently foreign, this man spoke of the intimate association between South Africa and England. It was a strange reversal of old rancors, for the speaker was Mr. Engelenburg, editor of a journal in Pretoria, and one of the brave Boers who fought on the Boer side in the late war.

## Lord Morley

I attended but one of the conferences held at the Foreign Office. The subject was Literature and Journalism, in which, naturally, I take some interest. It was a very excellent debate. Lord Morley was in the chair. He gave an admirable address, just like a page from one of his essays—simple, direct, and yet with that perfect and distinguished language of which he is such a master. There was an interesting glimpse into his literary canons by one incident which he mentioned. A young journalist came to ask employment from him, and when he questioned the applicant as to what was his particular gift, he answered, "Invective." And when asked if he had any other qualification, again he answered, "No, general invective."

The youth was not employed; but, added Lord Morley slyly, he thought that the youth had got employment elsewhere when he read some of the writings in some of the journals published today. The incident showed the man who has always cultivated, both in writing and in speech, the saving graces of reserve, gentility, and fairness. Mr. Winston Churchill is not a man to let any opportunity slip of preaching, in his own bold, broad pictures, any opinions he holds strongly; and his speech was a veiled, but very pronounced, plea for international peace, and against panics and alarms.

## Oratory

It was a study to watch the face of Lord Milner while this speech was being uttered. The long, thin, severe and almost harsh face became wreathed in scornful smiles, and when Lord Milner's turn came, he replied by a veiled but quite clear appeal to arms and the sharpening of swords. Mr. Birrell made one of those rollicking speeches of his in which under the joke and the smile there runs a real purpose. His plea was for impartiality in journalism, especially in dealing with the individuals who play the prominent parts in political warfare. And then W. L. Courtney, of the Daily Telegraph, whom I regard as now one of the best after-dinner speakers in England, made a brief, delightful, beautifully-worded little speech. After which I said a few words myself.

And now as to our visitors themselves. I have not time or space to single out those who struck me both from their public speeches and their conversation, for I found so many of them interesting. But I was very much interested by Mr. Kirwan, a young Irishman settled in the golden regions of Western Australia, who made an excellent speech at the Parliamentary lunch; by Mr. Cunningham, the editor of the Melbourne Argus; by Mr. Brierley, proprietor of the Liberal organ in Montreal; and Mr. Lukin, a venerable figure who has left his mark on the journalism both of Australia and New Zealand; and by Mr. Bannerjee, the Indian journalist, whom I used to know when he was a young student forty years ago, and walked the pavements of Fleet street; by Mr. Kyffin Thomas, of the Register, Adelaide, and Mr. J. A. MacDonald, of the Globe, Toronto. More I may write of these remarkable visitors of ours should circumstances permit.

# Something for Red-Haired People

Such a thorough-paced villain; and he quotes a Latin fable which ends, "Miser nos haec fabula rufos evitare."

So Judas Iscariot is always represented with red hair. One would think that our own forefathers, when English blood was pure, could not be prejudiced against a hue which must have been so common. But Alfred himself, most genial of mortals, wrote: "The red-haired man is a rogue, quarrelsome, a thief, the king of mischief." There is a proverb current still in North Germany—"Trust not a red-haired man nor a Swede."

The objection crops up everywhere—in the most unexpected places. A mediaeval doctor prescribes "a considerable quantity of a healthy young man's blood" for epilepsy—but he must not be red-haired. On the other hand, the learned Crolius opines that an artificial mummy—to be taken in powders—should be made, if possible, from the corpse of a red-haired youth.

## Is It All Due to Jealousy?

What is the meaning of all this? Professor Boyle thinks it comes out clearly from the evidence cited—in fact, the German proverb, coupling a Swede with a red-haired man, tells the secret. That is the complexion of energy, daring, rash and desperate enterprise. School-boys recognize it when they say, "Ginger for pluck." But in old times energy found vent in raids and quarrels and the "joy of fight."

The red-haired led the way whenever brave deeds were to be done. Legend always told that the skin of captured Danes were nailed on the doors of churches; science has confirmed the story, and in four cases at least, microscopic examination proves that the unfortunate were red-haired. They would be fearless savages who ventured too far, seeking blood and plunder—for it can be shown that the color was not very frequent among the Vikings. But all Europe suffered from the Norseman ravages, and in earlier times, doubtless pre-historic, fair-haired barbarians were constantly raiding southward—the red most terrible.

So in Egypt. Of the last great grand forays by the Achaeans, Sardinians, Philistines, and others we have full account, and we know they were fair. Probably the Hyksos themselves were fair also, since they came from Syria—India was always a prey to the fair-haired Northerners, and China to the Tatars, among whom red hair is comparatively common.

If Professor Boyle's theory be correct, the popular prejudice does not imply disgrace. It is a memory of the world's terror for the red-haired.

Many of the greatest men of the world have ever seen have been of the red, or "ginger" haired type. Amongst many others might be cited Wallace, Bruce, Richard Coeur de Lion, Gen-

eral Wolfe, Marshal Ney (who was the "bravest of the brave"), Garibaldi, Sir David Wilkie, the great painter, the dashing General Custer, of America; while the hair of even the great Napoleon himself was said to have been of a "reddish" brown color.

## HART AS A BOY

Opportunity and luck have played a prominent part in the success of many men; others have lifted themselves from the ruck by sheer hard work and patience. To the latter class belongs Sir Robert Hart, "The Grand Old Man of China," who is just now enjoying a well-earned rest after half a century of diplomatic work in the Far East.

But Sir Robert always was a worker. As a boy at school he was nicknamed "Stewpot," for so great was his passion for study that he was in the habit of stealing fifteen minutes of his lunch hour to work at Hebrew.

And he was always a reasoner—never satisfied until he knew why and the wherefore of matters in which he was interested. Says Juliet Bredon, in her absorbing book on Sir Robert Hart, "To the masters he must have been something of a trial."

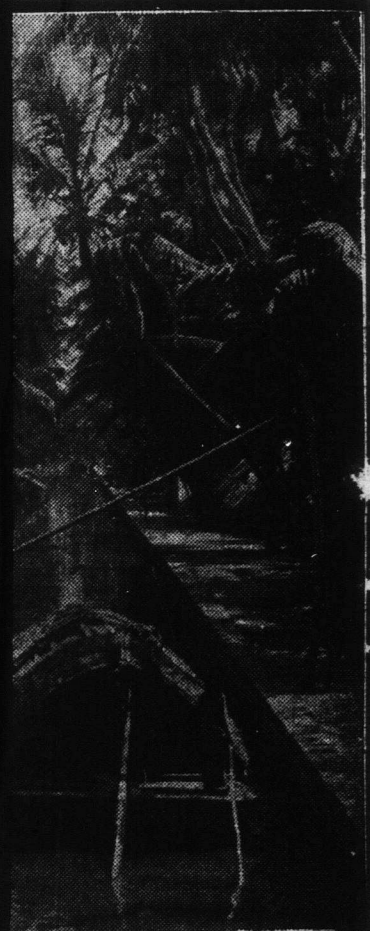
"One day, for instance, when a certain master spoke somewhat sourly, and irritably to him, Sir Robert then and there took it upon himself to deliver him a lecture which, in its calm reasoning, was most disconcerting. It is wonderful the way you treat us boys," he said; "just as if you were not a little dust and water like the rest of us. One would think from your manners you were our master, whereas you are really our servant. It is we who give you your livelihood—and yet you behave to us in this high-handed manner." Naturally this tirade made a pretty row in the school."

An amusing story of Sir Robert's first school is also told by the authoress of this book, who, by the way, is a niece of the great pro-consul. One day two visitors were announced. One was a stoutish man, with sandy hair; the other a very long person, like a knitting-needle. The stout man called the boy to him, passed his hand carefully over the bumps of his head, and then, turning to the father, said, "From what I gather of this child's talents, from my examination of his cranial cerebraion, my brother's system of education is exactly the one calculated to develop them." The men were two brothers named Arnold, who proposed to open a little school, and were tramping the country in search of pupils.

Read history. Many of the problems which vex us today were grappled with and solved by our ancestors. Some of our pet modern notions were exploded centuries ago.



NATIVE QUARTER, COLOMBO



SHADED CANAL, COLOMBO

like a faithful dog. Other dusky shapes fit spectre-like along the shore to take up their work in the distance. You cross to the bathrooms and the bathrooms are for the bathrooms here opening pool sixty yards long and wide, forming the central court of the quarter. Then you dress and again in a window while breakfast receives one breakfasts in the big room. The end of the day has begun. Little by little every kind pass to and fro—carttains shining like "satin"—sahs and babies—servants bringing in leath—more babies in "rick"—mothers beside them on bicycles—tuples on horseback—a troop of natives with their crimson turbans and non-decked, clattering across the verywhere the bright mosaic of huge closer pattern and yet more brilliant colour.

ot countries it is in the early morning in the first night and morning relers' spectacles.

is Colombo—the gateway of India in the first night and morning relers' spectacles.

## INTERESTING RELIC

is tooth, presented to President most for a treaty by a Fiji Island the relics shown in the Smithsonian exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-osition.

## JEFFERSON'S DESK

he interesting exhibits in the Gov-lding at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific is the original desk upon which Jefferson wrote the first rough draft of the Declaration of Independence.

er daily expenses the little uncom-ns are what count, so in the ex-our time, the odd moments can be omplish much.

# Friday Bargains From Mantle Dept.



**Women's and Misses' Cloth Costumes, Regular Values \$14.50 up to \$90.00, Friday for \$5.00, \$9.75 and \$23.75**

**Costumes for Misses and Women, \$5.00**  
Reg. \$14.50. Friday for \$5.00  
12 MISSES AND WOMEN'S COSTUMES, in Cream Serge and fancy light striped Panamas, semi-fitting. Coats, silk-lined. Skirts, plain circular cut, finished with stitched folds.  
Regular \$14.50. Friday \$5.00

**Costumes for Misses and Women, \$9.75**  
Reg. \$20 to \$22.50, for \$9.75  
10 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COSTUMES, in French Panamas and Venetians. Colors blue, brown, black and grey, also light stripes. Coats 3/4-length, semi-fitting, cutaway, silk-lined, plain tailor finish or braid trimmed. Skirts very full, circular cut.  
Regular \$20.00 and \$22.50. Friday \$9.75

**Extraordinary Values in Ladies' Waists \$1.00**  
Regular values \$1.50 to \$2.75. Friday for \$1.00  
EVERY LADY WILL HAVE an equal chance to have a waist of fascinating style and beauty at a great reduction here Friday. These are made of fine lawns and muslins, beautifully trimmed with Valenciennes lace. The reason for these reductions is that a number have short sleeves. Reg. values were \$1.50 to \$2.75. Special Friday for \$1.00

**Ladies' Waists, \$1.90**  
Regular \$3.50 up to \$5.50. Friday for \$1.90  
NO MATTER how exacting your taste may be in regards to waists, you will find just the style you wish in this assortment. Like the rest, owing to a number having three-quarter sleeves, we have decided to clear them out quick. The regular values were \$3.50 to \$5.50. Friday \$1.90

**Women's Cloth Costumes, \$23.75**  
Regular values \$45.00 to \$90.00, for \$23.75  
WOMEN'S HANDSOME CLOTH COSTUMES—This lot includes ALL of our high-class samples in blue, brown, taupe, black, wisteria, and black and white check. The Coats are silk or satin lined, and beautifully tailored, 3/4-length, semi-fitting, with cutaway fronts. Satin or button trimmed. Skirts are the new cuts and trimmed to match Coats.  
Regular \$45.00 to \$90.00. Friday, \$23.75

**Misses' Costumes, \$2.90**  
Reg. \$3.75 and \$4.75, for \$2.90  
MISSES' LINEN COSTUMES. Coats and skirts. Coats are hip length and box back with belt at waist line. Skirts are full box pleated, with shoulder straps. Regular \$3.75 and \$4.75. Friday \$2.90

## Special From the Candy Department

ONLY A FEW TINS LEFT "PERSIAN SHERBET," cooling, healthful and refreshing. Just the thing for summer camping parties, picnics, etc. Regular 25c. Special Friday, per tin \$15c  
SPECIAL CANDY FOR FRIDAY—"DEVILED PEANUT," per lb. \$30c  
Mem Sabs Tea, for Particular People, for sale near Candy Department. Try Andersen's Chocolate Cream—Pure, Wholesome and Delicious

## Three-Piece Suits for Men at Less Than Half Price on Friday

Final Reduction of \$8.75 and \$10.00 Suits on Friday for Quick Clearance at \$4.75



**Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, 75c**  
Special

A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS are being placed on sale Friday. These are extra well made and of good quality material. Special Friday at 75c

**Men's Shirts Special, 50c**  
For Friday selling  
EVERY MAN is afforded a splendid opportunity to procure a good quality Oxford Shirt. These have pleated bosoms in a number of the very latest effects. The sizes are 15, 16 and 16 1/2, which are marked for quick selling Friday at 50c

THAT THIS DEPARTMENT will be a busy one Friday, goes without saying, as we are placing on sale a number of Men's Three-Piece Suits at prices far below what the manufacturer would sell them for. Our aim has always been not to carry over any stock to another season and for this reason have made a reduction of such a nature as to clear them out quickly. These suits are in sizes from 33 to 42, are made of worsteds, tweeds and flannels, of the very latest styles. The regular prices of these suits were \$8.75 and \$10.00. For Friday's clearance they are marked at the tremendous reduction of \$4.75



**Boys' 3-Piece Suits, \$2.75**  
Regular price \$4.50. Friday \$2.75

YOU WILL HAVE to be in attendance early Friday morning in order to take advantage of this offering, as it only includes a limited number. They are made of fancy tweeds, in stripes and broken checks, the sizes ranging from 28 to 33. The regular price was \$4.50. Special for Friday's selling at \$2.75



**Ladies' Black Silk Waists, \$1.75**  
Regular \$3.00 to \$3.90. Friday for \$1.75  
NO BETTER BARGAINS were ever offered in high quality Silk Waists than what we are offering here Friday. They are made of fine black silk, in plain, pleated and fancy effects, long and three-quarter sleeves. The regular values were \$3.00 to \$3.90. Special Clearance Price Friday at \$1.75  
\$4.50 to \$5.50 values Friday \$2.50  
\$6.50 values Friday for \$3.50

**Special Prices on Silks, Friday**  
FANCY CHECK LOUISINE SILKS. Regular 75c. Friday 25c  
LIGHT SHADES IN STRIPED LOUISINE SILKS. Regular 75c. Friday 25c  
LIGHT AND DARK STRIPES AND CHECKS TAMA-LINE SILKS. Regular 50c and 65c. Friday 25c  
LIGHT AND DARK STRIPES AND CHECKS, JAPANESE WASH SILKS. Regular 35c to 50c. Friday 25c  
JAPANESE TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, mauve, fawn, yellow, royal blue, apple green. Regular 50c. Friday 25c

**Remnant Sale of Wall Papers**  
Ranging from \$2.00 to 5c per Bundle  
IN ORDER TO CLEAR OUT all the remnants and oddments of our Wall Paper stock, we have made up bundles comprising enough ceiling, wall and border to do any room in the house. These include some of the very highest quality papers in the very latest designs, made up in bundles ranging in price for Friday's selling at \$2.00 down to 5c



## The Greatest Shoe Values Ever Known

Regular Values up to \$5.00, Friday, for \$1.75

Just think of being able to procure a high grade pair of shoes at such low prices! But, when we started this July Sale, we reduced these down to \$2.50, and to show that we do not intend carrying over a single pair, we have made another cut of 75c more, making the price for Friday \$1.75. This assortment is principally Oxfords in tans, although you will find a goodly number of Blucher cut shoes, but, for choice, be here early Friday. Regular values up to \$5.00 for \$1.75.



BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH  
12 to 2, Lunch Rooms, 3rd Floor

**DAVID SPENCER, LTD.**

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH  
12 to 2, Lunch Rooms, 3rd Floor

VOL. L. NO. 269.

## Canada's BIG DRY DOG FOR PACIFIC COAST

Minister Declares Canada Part in Imperial Defeat May Necessitate Import Facilities at Esquimalt

## FAVORS DOMINION BUILDING WARSHIP

Hon. Wm. Pugsley Address Board of Trade and Shown Over Inner Harbour City of Nanaimo

"I am here to learn," declared William Pugsley, Minister of Works, in the course of an impressive and re-assuring address delivered before a large assemblage of representative citizens at the Board of Trade rooms this morning. After listening to the visitors' masterly summary of the definite disposal of the several questions of vital import to the city, the general conclusion was that if he came to learn he had so carefully followed western events as to be little or no posting. One by one he took up the subjects which are before him here, promising redress if he could, and in other instances suavely explaining the difficulties of the troubled minds of his hearers. He rendered tribute to the "Keefer" and to a turbulent sea, and to the violence of the great issue, that which prominently absorbed the others. He was impressed, was he not, by the growing importance as a shipping port of harbor improvements, and the entrance channel, the largest vessel fully loaded, find safe and comfortable anchorage have investigated the practicability of cutting another channel, from the island to the upper harbor, and consider the proposal of the construction of a breakwater from the Point of Brodie Ledge" was the prayer by one hundred tongues. They all speak of the "Keefer" and to the words of the several spokesmen unanimously endorsed.

Immediate Redress.  
To all of these representations Hon. Mr. Pugsley gave the most courteous and attentive hearing. He for the hasty removal of the reefs, he definitely asserted the dredging would go forward with cessation, he agreed to investigate proposed excavation of a breakwater, although casually referring to huge expenditure which the latter project would entail. Later, when the steamer City of Nanaimo, loaded with marked attention at the address of the explanations of Keefer, Dominion Government engineer, and Capt. Troup of the City and even danger of harbor navigation under present conditions in effect, gave instructions to the improvements which really were immediately imperative should be and carried to completion with delay.  
But Hon. Mr. Pugsley didn't himself to this subject. In the same address of welcome to the Simon Leiser, president of the Board of Trade, he had been asked other things for Victoria and for Vancouver Island. In his tersely irresistible fashion Leiser had asked for a transcontinental railway and a line to the north of the Island. "Give us these and will show you what we can do," president, who has aptly been to a human dynamo, had exclaimed. "Victoria has the climate, the wealth of resource in the tracts immediately surrounding the means of exploiting this we would have a population of million in a few years. Will you in a few words this was Mr. Leiser's appeal. While his hearers smothered the impetuous manner in which was put they endorsed it all.

(Continued on Page 3)

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THE NEWS OF TODAY  
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Home control urged for Canada affairs.  
Rich gold strike reported from district.  
Trall smelter makes record production of precious metals.  
Agricultural hands hold up Gliddened orthodox wild west way.  
Hillwood miners and smelter cut off.  
Hillwood smelter accomplishes standard of the Channel.  
I know of British miners and can-operating question of sympathetic