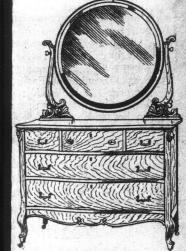
alues Like These Are Well Vorthy of Your Immediate Attention

great many a stockroom,

Suites

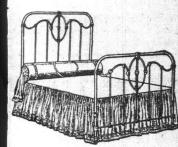




Bedsteads

We are showing an extremely dsteads in our Broad street we are placing on special Friday. These are all fullyles, and beautifully lacquerite enamel. Extra special for\$15.75

nel Bedsteads



Famous Rupert attress at \$4.75

RESSES-A specially good ess is the Rupert. We strongnmend it. Friday we are ng them in single and threeer sizes at, each......\$4.75

Our New Illustrated d Winter Catalogue

The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1909

Pirate Sluggers Knock Tiger Vancouver Children Release Pitchers Out of the Box and Win Hard-Hitting Game By 8 to 6 Score

FIREWORKS COME IN THE NINTH

Inning But Detroit Just Fails to Even the Score-Many

DETROIT, Oct. 11.—In a game which turned out to be a slugging match between the hard hitters of both teams, Pittsburg annexed the third game of the world's champion-ship series played here today, by a score of 8 to 6. The game was sensational in every department, two Detroit pitchers being practically knocked out of the box by the Pirate sluggers. The real fireworks came in the final inning, when Pittsburg batted out three more runs and Detroit scored twice after sensational baseball.

at Pittsburg.

The selection of pitchers was puzzling to Managers Clarke and Jennings, and neither would make a definite prediction as to his twirler during the preliminary practice. Jennings had both Summers and Mullin warming up. The Detroit manager wants to give Ed Summers a chance at the National league champions but he is afraid the damp weather may affect his pitching. The dark day puts Mullin's speed at a premium and Jennings may send him in for that reason and have Summers for tomorrow's game. Manager Clarke had both Leffield, his star left-hander, and Adams, the hero of Pittsburg in the opening game of the series, working the kinks out of their arms.

Gibson will go behind the bat for SIR HENRI

Following is the line-up of the two eams: Pittsburg—Byrne, 3b.; Leach, f.; Clark, i.f.; Wagner, s.s.; Miller, b.; Abstein, 1b.; Wilson, r.f.; Gibson, Leifield, n.

Detroit—D. Jones, l.f.; Bush, s.s.; Cobb, r.f.; Crawford, c.f.; Delehanty, 2b.; Moriarty, 3b.; T. Jones, 1b.; Schmidt, c.; Summers, p. Umpires: O'Loughlin and Johnstone.

(Continued on Page 3.) Dies of Heart Failure

11

Brakes of Work Train Which Runs Away and Dashes Into Street Car

TRAVELS EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR

Both Teams Score in the Last Injured All Recovering Today -Train Ran Over Street Car Tracks and Caught

Loaded Tram

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 11 .runaway work train on a grade of the British. Columbia railway, over street car tracks in the east end of the city yesterday afternoon, ended its four-mile dash by a collision with a city passenger car, in which a dozen peo-ple were injured. No lives were lost

and the injured are all doing well in the hospital. Playful children loosened the brakes of the work train, which was stand-ing over Sunday on a sidetrack at Central Park, six miles outside the

burg batted out three more runs abserved in the city and gathering momentum, whirled through east end suburbs until at Cedar Cottage, three miles from the starting point, the runaways were going over sixty miles an hour. There is an even grade of 3 per cent. all the way into the first of the world's championship games between Pittsburg and Detroit in this city today. At no time was it certain that it would not rain, but thousands and to the park determined to the conductor heard the saw overtaken. He was on a landcar, but he saw the runaways in time to get his car and himself off the track. Then he started in pursuit, linside Cedar Cottage the cars struck a sharp down grade and rushed through the district of Grand View like a streak of lightning. Here the week occurred.

A car laden with twelve passengers was running toward town, when the conductor heard the roar of the run-

TASCHEREAU DIES

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Justice Sir Henri Thomas Tashereau, K. C., chief justice of the court of king's bench of Quebec, and nephew of the late Cardinal Taschereau, died at Montroveny, near Paris, France, to-day, of kidney trouble. He was aged 68 years.

CHIPPEWA, Ont., Oct. 11.—John Smith Macklem, one of the best known residents of this section is dead of heart failure, aged 68 years.

The Hon. Henri Thomas Taschereau was the son of the late Hon. Jean Taschereau was the son of the late Hon. Jean Taschereau was a grandson of Hon. Jean Tasch Carnegie Gives to McGill

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—11: intimass elected to the city council of Quomass elected to the city council of Quomorning progressed the wind conmining progressed th

KAMLOOPS A. Breidjford, Carpenter, Meets Ships Sunk and City Paralyzed Body of Chinese in North China

Uncle Sam—"Waal, waal, Bub, thet's quite a ship ye hev thar!"
Johnston Bull Canuck—"Yeth, an' it ithn't a toy, either; it' goes!!"

Death When J. Myrtle, Also of Victoria, Fires at Cougar and Explodes Dynamite

By Terrific Hurricane—The Storm Was Felt Off Coast of Florida, Too

HAVANA, Oct. 11.-A storm of hurri-Breidjford, of Victoria, aged 20, a car- cane proportions struck the city early

and the employ of W. Dryadals contractor for the new holes at Penpark provinces, have been received the contractor for the new hole at Penpark provinces, have been received the contractor for the new holes at Penpark provinces, have been received the provinces and the provinces are provinced to t

VICTORIA BOY IS BIG STORM LAYS ISSUE CIRCULARS

Disseminate Information That Arouses Japan to Anger and Action

issued in North China by a body of penter in the employ of W. Drysdale, today, and raged with unabated fury Chinese calling themselves the Popu- It contractor for the new hotel at Pen- for several hours. No fatalities have lar Association of the Free Eastern been reported this morning, but the Provinces, have been received in Ja-

Chinese Laborers Cause Riot Italian Woman Makes a Desat Meeting in Chinese School Yesterday When Joss House Abolition Comes Up cued By Force

MERCHANT ASSAULTED IN RUSH ON BOXES

Suggestion Made By Intelligent Merchants and Police Are Needed to Quiet Things

led to an unusual scene of turbulence the working class, named Mrs. at the Imperial Chinese school, Fis- Scaft, made a desperate attempt guard street, resterday, which was only quieted finally by the intervention of the police, but not before a local Chinese merchant was assaulted and as a consequence it is expected that a summons for assault wil be taken out against a vellow laborer.

The merchants present made futile efforts, to restore order, and were soon engaged in a fight with the laborers. It was during this that one of the meratic chants received injuries for which he threatens to obtain reparation through the police court. This morning, however, no summons had been taken out.

The graph of discrete and a rescue effected.

The woman, who was apparently about 40 years of age, was dressed in ablue serge skirt and black jacket. She wore a black hat with white trimmings. On the right hand little finger was an unpretentious gold ring. Her hands were hard, indicating that she had engaged in a fight with the laborers.

perate Effort to Commit Suicide Early Today But is Res-

NOW RAVES IN STRAIGHT-JACKET

Coolies Refuse to Ballot on Employee of Victoria Truck and Dray Company and C. P. R. Wharf Superintendent Pull Her From Water

Evidently in a fit of mental aberralouses in Victoria should be abolished tion a middle-aged Italian woman of

a consequence it is expected that a summons for assault wil be taken out against a yellow laborer.

On Saturday the birthday of Confucius, the founder of the moral cult of Confusianism, was celebrated. In connection with the celebrations the question of whether the foss houses in the city should be done away with was introduced. It was decided to hold a mass meeting in the Fisguard street nool on Sunday and take a ballot on the question among the inhabitants of Chinatown. The ballot boxes were all prepared, and the Chinese merchants who wanted to abolish the joss houses, and the laboring element, who are opposed to their abolition, attended in force.

From the turmoil which attended the opening of the meeting it was evident at once that an organized plot to prevent the callot being taken was in the air. The meeting never came to order. The laborers who were present, 300 The ballot boxes where was in the air compatriots up-country had subscribed to the up-keep of the joss houses, that they believed implicitly in the gods which they had lifted up, and that they refused to be coerced into even balloting on the subject of their even balloting the discordant element immediately gained the ascendancy at the meeting and finally rising in a body rushed the and kieson asked her several times for her name, but her speech was evidently stiffed by the amount of salt was evidently stiffed by

Hunting reports coming in prove that there are still hunters who can't tell a

Who? Which? When

vho took the Fole? "1," said Cook,
"As you'll see in my book,

"I took the Pole!" Who got there first? "1," said Peary, in reply to the query, "1 got there first."

vho's from Missouri?

in their little way—
"We're from Missouri!"—"Judge."

Men Behaved Unflinchingly in Their Efforts to Rescue Entombed Fellow-Beings After Recent Explosion

have lived up to the highest tradi-tions of that heroic community who spend a great portion of their lives under ground. Their work in striving the Shaws and Davidson, with safety the snaws and Davidson, with the rescue their entombed fellow beings in the grim disaster of last week was to them part of their duty, which they performed unflinchingly. When the hundreds hurried out from being torn away and a faintly-fill the statement was a strong the snaws and Davidson, with the snaws and Davidson and the sn which they performed unflinchingly. When the hundreds hurried out from the exploded mine last Tuesday morning it was not necessary to call for volunteers a second time; it was not seemed lost seemed lost seemed lost.



GOOD PLUMBING

and health go together. If you've any doubts about the sanitary conditions of your house you should have an **EXAMINATION**

made at once. We have our own methods for testing drains, and can tell conditions to a cer-tainty. Contracts taken for big or little jobs. Come and tall

HAYWARD & DODS

St. George's School for Girls

If you happen to be one of the several hundred "happy" possessors of a "so-called piano certificate," kindly remember that we will redeem it for \$25 more than its face value as part payment on any new piano in our warerooms if presented before Oct. 20th.

All instruments are marked in plain figures and we guarantee you a better piano for less money than any other firm in the city.

Investigate this before purchasing.

1231 Government St.

Sole Agents for Gerhard Heintzman

And other high grade pianos.

newed the work of searching. If anyone had told them they were en-gaged in a work of heroism they would have laughed—they were simply "do-ing what had to be done." Matter of Duty

To their credit are from twelve to twenty lives, at least; possibly many more. Had it not been for the coming of Plt Boss Shaw, his brother and Davidson, whose son had been numbered among the dead, a party of eleven, which, after breaking from five who stumbled up a cross cut into firedamp, which felled the quintette with a breath, would have been added to the dead. Lost, after struggling to the dead. Lost, after struggling Recent Explosion

Among the category of "the silent men who do things" the miners of Extension must be numbered. They have lived up to the highest traditions of that heroic community who spend a great portion of their lives under ground. Their work in striving to the dead. Lost, after struggling from one working to another and driven back again and again by afterdamp to where they started, the eleven had sat down to wait for what they thought the inevitable. Hope had gone, and they crouched down in the darkness, discussing with terrordistorted faces, the impending end, when the sound of their voices carried beyond the timbered stopping to where they started, the eleven had sat down to wait for what they thought the inevitable. Hope had gone, and they crouched down in the darkness, discussing with terrordistorted faces, the impending end, when the sound of their voices carried beyond the timbered stopping to where they started, the eleven had sat down to wait for what they thought the inevitable. Hope had gone, and they crouched down in the darkness, discussing with terrordistorted faces, the impending end, when the Sound of their voices carried beyond the timbered stopping to where they started, the eleven had sat down to wait for what they thought the inevitable. Hope had gone, and they crouched down in the darkness, discussing with terrordistorted faces, the impending end, when the Sound of their voices carried beyond the timbered stopping to where they started, the eleven had sat down to wait for what they thought the inevitable.

The shout of the rescuers had no time to echo before they shouted back,

The rescue of the terror-stricken lit-The pit boss, Alex Shaw, the mine manager, Andrew Bryden, recognized that they were to lead, and the first men met with recognized that they were to follow. They hurried into were to follow. They hurried into where the explosion launched its concussion and aftermath of rushing wind followed by choking gas, but he heard enough to bring out the had heard enough to bring out the beads of perspiration on his forehead, and he fell, terror-stricken, on his hands and knees in the mud of the mine. There, numbed with fright, he crouched until the younger Shaw run-ning up the slope found him, sobbing: "Oh take me out, take me out. What will my mother think?"

"I grabbed hold of his sweater and tucked him under my arm," said Shaw in telling of the thing. "Poor little chap, he was such a little nipper."

Hero Rescuers These are but few of the stories that could be told; most of the rescuers refused to talk of the things that had befallen deep down in the gas-laden atmosphere of the darkened mine. Those watched and waited at the pitwho watched and waited at the pirmouth, though, saw them totter and
almost fall as they came out, and
they knew, as all miners know, that
"they'd got too much gas." But none
regarded themselves as heroes, they
simply "did the work for which they
deep the work."

While those who tolled to recover the bodies from the mine were busy, others were engaged in work they cared less for—comforting those whose loved ones had been taken from them by the cruel damp. Others looked after the bodies that were borne away wrapped in sheets, standing guard over them until they were taken to the homes at Ladysmith. All were men with a man-

d in which they might well take ployed at Extension live elsewhere than at Ladysmith, the little town on the hillside fronting Oyster hay which houses 3,200 people, miners and those dependent upon their work. The majority are miners who have had long experience in mines of the old land, and there are also Slavs and Croetians, Austrians and other Europeans, who mostly live in little cottages "on the hill." They are homelike little places with well-kept gardens, chicken runs, with well-kept gardens, chicken runs, etc., and in many of them the week has been a sad one. In one a widow and ten children mourn, in others widows are slowly recovering from the shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the forther shock and planning for the future of the futur

shock and planning for the future of the fatherless little ones—a hard fight that must continue until the years pass and make the eldest of the orphaned flocks capable of being wage-earners. Soon the little boy who scarcely realizes the blow that has fallen will be old enough to be a mule driver in the cavernous depths where the miners drill out the coal so that steamships may run, factories may turn their wheels and householders cook for those who come to sit around

Time is the great healer, and it will side-shows and amusements, many of soften the blow. Rev. Mr. Ambrose when consoling the stricken families found that after the first shock of sorrow was over the widowed and orphander were already trying to put the grief away.

"What's the use of keeping on think-"

"What's the live the massive doors of the offices. There was nothing to do but to wait wards the Danube before he righted his course and struck out for the Hun
"Samples of Japan, and current bore him some distance to wards the Danube before he righted his course and struck out for the Hun
"Samples of Japan, and current bore him some distance to wards the Danube before he righted his course and struck out for the Hun
"Samples of Japan, and current bore him sallews in the sallews of horti
"Samples of Japan, and the sheer

"What's the use of keeping on thinking of it," said the bereaved mother;
"if you kept on thinking of it you

It is part of the life of a mining com-

whose husband was killed in the explosion at Nanaimo many years ago was waiting at the pit mouth for husband's body when her little boy left at home fell in the well and was drowned.

Meanwhile Ladversity is told of how a woman the next international conference in Budapest.

Budapest.

Budapest.

Mr. Gompers went abroad to attend the British Trades Union Congress in Ipswich, but later went to the International conference in Paris. As a fraction was smashed to pieces. The race was won by Wagner, in 7.43½. De Palma's injuries will keep him out of the Vanderbilt Cup races, for which he was entered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—While American financiers will not be permitted to participate in the coming \$35,000,-000. Turkish loan the vicit \$200. to participate in the coming \$35,000,000 Turkish loan the visit of Zia Pasha as a special envoy from the new Sultan to the Hudson-Fulton celebration will result in the opening of a vast field in Turkey for American capital. At a banquet by bankers and rallroadmen in this city, Zia Pasha said that he would make it his personal business on his return home to see that American hids for railroad and electric deon his return home to see that American bids for railroad and electric development concessions in Turkey are favorably considered. Under the new for things in the Ottoma Empire is entirely safe. Moreover, he said, property rights are fully protested, and foreign capital invested in tected, and foreign capital invested in the suffrageties would force the Prime Minister to bring in a Woman's Suffrage Bill is the highest flight of has it title later in the funds made available. The work was arrest-in the suffrageties would force the Prime Minister in the suffageties would force the Prime Minister, to fage the result of a man whom he had forbidden to the funds made available. The work was arrest-in shoulder.

The lower D

COMING TO

Newport News Man Declares Athletic club. He Does Not Believe Harlan & Wolff Are Moving Their Yards to Canada

NEW YORK, Oct. 11,-Calvin B routt, president of the Newport News ipbuilding and Dry Dock company, clares that he does not believe Harland & Wolff, the big Belfast ship contemplate moving heir plant to Canada.

"I very much doubt if that report true," said Mr. Orcutt. "I know is true," said Mr. Orcutt. "I know Canada is waking up, and that plans have been inade to extend the ship-building industry in that country, and the report doubtless arises from that fact. Harland-& Wolff, however, have a very large plant in Ireland, and they have recently spent a great deal of money in modernizing it. So I do not think they intend removing to Canada. It may possibly be that they intend establishing a branch there." James R. Harrison, agent for the

James R. Harrison, agent for the Harland & Heldingsworth corporation, shipbuilders, said he had heard nothing of the report of the moving of the plant and that he does not believe it is well founded. ONLY COLORED WATER

Bogus Doctor Swindles Many Poor People in Paris With Fraudulent Medicine Scheme

carried on either by correspondence or by visiting his establishment.

This place was usually thronged with credulous people, and Dr. Raff seemed to be enjoying a very large practice. Owing to complaints which arose an investigation was made into this wonderful remedy, and it was found that it consisted of colored water.

When the police went to see Dr. Raff they were told that he had left for London with his family.

Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and staturday night: The Quebec and staturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to said Saturday night: The Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. Is going to erail election, and who sits among the erail election and who

JAPANESE EXHIBITS laborate Display to Be Made London Next Year

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Arrangements are progressing rapidly for the helding of the Japan-British exhibition in London

factories may nd householders ome to sit around factories and householders ome to sit around factories on the least population of the least population Bear Bereavement Bravely

Time is the great healer, and it will soften the blow. Rev. Mr. Ambrose when consoling the stricken families found that after the first shock of sor
Tow was aver the safe shows an ambreament will be represented; and perhaps not the least popular part of the exhibition will be the safe. Deswam across the Sava for a wager in full uniform, carrying his sword be sude-shows and amusements, many of which will be distinctive of Japan, and possess characteristics entirely their own.

Gompers Favors Union League. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Samuel Gom-pers, president of the American Fed-eration of Labor, landed Saturday from

RUMORED C. P. R.

IS INTERESTED

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

Body in Niagara

bad state of decomposition. On a

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is now officially announced that four battleships of the Dreadnought class are to be laid down for the Austrian navy, together with four small cruisers and a number of torpedo craft. Either two of the battleships will have to be delayed, or they will have to be built in foreign vards. It does not appear that Aus-

yards. It does not appear that Aus tria has the building capacity at pre-sent to lay down all four until the

whole of the Franz Ferdinand class are launched. Allowing, however, for

are launched. Allowing, however, for a year's delay in laying down the fourth ship, the whole number should be finished by the end of 1913, according to be accepted Austrian rate of construction. Lord Charles Beresford refused to take these ships into account, in formulating his naval programme. Now that they are about to materialize, the "Wild Men," who call for the "Two keels for one" standard, appear appreciably less wild.

British Poor Law

but the importance of the subject. When he appeared on the floor of the House of Lords the other day he was

of the Extreme left. Don Romolo Murr

coin, the burglars found themselves surrounded and trapped. The lift boy employed in the building noticed sus-picious shadows in the offices. He

alarmed the manager and head waiter of a cafe on the floor below, who, climbing a ladder, saw two men bor-ing holes in the door of the safe. De-

Telephones in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—M. Millerand, the new minister of public works, is elab-

orating a scheme for the complete or-ganization of the telephone service in Paris. His plan, which will be pre-

sented to parliament at the autumn

session, will require an outlay of \$20,

LONDON Oct. 11.—The Archbishop

appear appreciably less wild.

weighed about 150 pounds.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 11.—Phil Brock, of Cleveland, Ohio, was awarded the decision over Young Redmond, of St. Paul, Minn., at the end of a ten poly yesterday afternoon. It had been round bout Saturday night at the Royal in the water several weeks, and was in round bout Saturday night at the Royal a bad state of decomposition. In the finger was a ring bearing the initials "P.J.K." in monogram and the same initials on a locket held with a chain. The man was about 5 ft. 9 in., and

Two Hundred-Mile Race PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Traveling at a terrific rate of speed over the beau-tiful eight-mile course in Fairmont Park Saturday afternoon, George Robertson, hero of many a classic automobile event, won the 200 mile stock chasis road race in a Simplex car from a field of 21 au-tomobiles, hendled by some of the most expert drivers in the country.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 11.4A supreme court jury brought in a verdict for \$1.800 saturday morning in favor of Nunzio Larlaca, the plaintiff in an action for

VANCOUVER, Oct. 11.—A. A. Lefurgy, a prominent real estate operator of this city, was knocked down by an automobile at the corner of Granville and

Georgia streets at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and sustained light contusions Looking for Navy Work. MONTREAL, Oct. 11,—Alex. Gracie, irector of the British shipbuilding

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Alex. Gracie, director of the British shipbuilding firm of Fairfield and Co., sailed for home Saturday on the Empress of Britain, as did also the Marquis of Graham, after having conferred with the Dominion government authorities regarding the building of Canada's navy.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Archbishop of Canterbury some time ago gave notice that he would bring forward a motion in the House of Lords on the report of the Poor Law Commission. It was expected, probably not by himser alone, that the occasion would be regarded as of considerable interest, in view not only of his own position, but the importance of the subject.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—An elaborate scheme of alleged swindling is being investigated by the police here. Some months ago a man, believed to be an Englishman, and calling himself 'Dr. Raff,' opened premises in a populous street in Paris and advertised very widely certain remedies for every ill that flesh is helr to.

He called them the "new era American remedies," and in addition to advertising them he sent men into the suburbs to explain the remarkable properties of his medicine. These men called chiefly upon people of the humblest classes. They were told that Dr. Raff's remedies were very cheap, and that treatment could be carried on either by correspondence or by visiting his establishment.

This place was usually thronged with resolutions and that treatment could be the policy of the suburbs to explain the remarkable properties of his medicine. These men called chiefly upon people of the humblest classes. They were told that Dr. Raff's remedies were very cheap, and that treatment could be carried on either by correspondence or by visiting his establishment.

This place was usually thronged the properties of alleged swind the properties and Day and not to Japanese business concerns as a whole. Harris, before had added to the properties of his medicine. These men called chiefly upon people of the humblest classes. They were told that Dr. Raff's remedies were very cheap, and that treatment could be carried on either by correspondence or by visiting his establishment.

This place was usually thronged the properties of the subject. When he appeared on the floor of the was favored by the presence of eight Unions favored by the presence of the subject. When he appeared on the floor of the House of Lords the other was enserced to the floor of the Suppeared

, a member of the defunct wholesale rm of Hunter, McMicking & Co., was arfirm of Hunter, McMicking & Co., was arraigned in police court yesterday morning on a charge of their. His company has been doing business in this city for the been doing business in this city for the business was wound up. The warrant was taken out by Mr. McMicking, of victoria, one of the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present such as the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present. But he has have the partners in the large present. But he has have the large present. But he has have the large present such as the partners are the large present. But he has have the large present such as the large present such as the large present such as the large present. But he has the large present such as the large present such as the large present who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest whose name has become the large present who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest whose name has become the large present who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest whose name has become the large present who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first priest who has a theories who has sat in parliament since 1380 and because he is the first firm. The specific charge was for \$127, plenty of assurance, and therefore may

Ore Preduction. NELSON, B. C., Oct. 11.—Following re the ore shipments and smelter re-eipts from Southeastern British Co-

Berlin Burglars.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Detectives and police looked on helplessly for five hours early one morning this week while two burglars robbed a safe in the offices of a well-known firm of builders in the Freiderichstrasse. As, however, they were about to leave the premises, with \$350, in banknotes and coin the hurglars found the progress.

Auto Driver Hurt

safely, amid the cheers of onlookers on the police.

It is part of the life of a mining community, this grief—but that does not soften the blow. There is many a home in the mining town in which a story of accident from which its immediate relatives or friends have suffered is told. One of the bereaved mothers had already lost two husbands and a son when the explosion in No. 2 mine took away another son. Fate has been harsh indeed with some.

The story is told of how a woman whose husband was killed in the explosion at Nanaimo many years ago plosion at Nanaimo many years ago to the steamer Lazavole on which he returned from Europe.

He said that at the international trades union conference in Berlin to which he was a fraternal delegate, he day the first trades union conference in landed on marshy ground, received a fractured thigh and possibly internal injuries. His condition, while serious, is not considered critical. The machine was smashed to pleces. The race was won by Wagner, in 7.43%. De Palma's injuries will keep him out of the Vanderbilt Cup races, for which he was entered.

drowned.

Meanwhile Ladysmith is burying the mine victims. On Thursday seven were carried to the grave. Friday thirteen were buried, yesterday two funerals took place at Ladysmith and one at Nanaimo, where another funeral will take place today. The investigation being conducted by the mine inspectors has not yet been completed and has been accordingly adjourned.

Memoricans in Turkey.

**New YORK, Oct. 11.—While American financiers will not be permitted to participate in the coming \$\$5,000,
**Tonic conference in Faris. As a fraternal delegate he did not have a vote in the Paris conference but took an active part in the discussions.

The probable affiliation of the trade unions in Great Britain, France and the United States was discussed at length. In a report he will prepare for the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers will favor an international to the American for court with other officers of the American Federation of Labor for refusing to withdraw the name of a certain firm from the federation's published so-called "unfair list."

**New YORK, Oct. 11.—While American Federation of Labor for refusing to withdraw the name of a certain firm from the federation's published so-called "unfair list."

**Tonic conference to two a vota took an active part in the discussions.

The probable affiliation of the trade unions in Great Britain, France and the United States was discussed at length. In a report he will prepare for the Counting on the trains which have been running on the Seattle-St. Paul service, are to be discontinued on that date east of Revelstoke, the through passengers being handled by \$6 and \$7. This means that Nos. 5 and 6 will now run between the American Federation of Labor for refusing to withdraw the name of a certain firm from the federation's published so-called "unfair list."

**Tonic content a vota in the cook in time-table which comes into effect on time-table which come trouble on the main line back in the Rockies and on the prairies.

Crazy Suffragettes

IS INTERESTED

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is reported in one or two papers that the latest scheme of the active suffragettes is to scheme of the active suffragettes is to scheme of the voung children of MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—It is rumored scheme of the active subspaces of here that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is interested in the contemplated Harlan Wolff docks here. The C. P. R. will make no statement.

O

Girl Student Killed. SEVENTEEN YEARS

THE QUALITY of This Tea Has "LOOMED UP" Conspicuously Above a Hundred IMITATORS

BLACK - MIXED - GREEN 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. At all grocers.

PATRONIZE

The Anti-Combine Grocers

And save money on everything you buy.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

	TAIT'S ENGLISH GRANULATED SUGAR—
	17-lb. sack \$1.00 100-lb. sack \$5.60
*	The most economical sugar on the market.
	ANTI-COMBINE TEA—The finest Tea ever offered at the price—per lb
	Or 3 lbs. for
	Try a pound.
	C. & Y. FRESH INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUT-

ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, makes the finest

We have five wagons running and give the best Delivery service in the City.

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones 94 and 133

Phones 94 and 133

\$2.25 Per Box

The variety consists of Jo nathans, Grimes Golden, Alexanders Kings, Saanich Beauty, Black Ben Davis and Golden Fippin.

The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

Magee, whom he had helped to escape from prison at Fort Saskatchewan on Wednesday, Private Watters, R. N. W. M. P., was brought to the city Saturday session, will require an outlay of \$20,-000,000, but public opinion in Paris will undoubtedly support the minister in his efforts to render the telephone service here worthier of a great capital than it is today. The chamber of rand's scheme, be called upon to assist the state in providing for the improvement of the service. One of the anomalies of the present situation is that successive ministers have found it impossible to diminish the telephone

that successive ministers have found it impossible to diminish the telephone charges, simply because they feared a serious increase in the number of subscribers, and the state, given the existing organization, is incapable of each A notice of Mr. Teeple's funeral, satisfying even the present subscribers. satisfying even the present subscrib-ers. M. Millerand means to put an lished in a local paper, and as the end to this scandalous state of things. The present annual charges are \$80.

He proposes to lower them to \$60.

Betrayed by Cinematograph

PARIS, Oct. 11.—While cinematograph pictures representing aviation week at Rheims were being shown at a hall in the Montparnasse quarter of Paris, a man, white with rage, threw his walking stick at the screen and a women.

and a woman sitting beside him shrieked and fell in a fit of hysterics. The man gave the explanation. His wife, he said, had left home during the aviation week to visit her mother, but he now recognized her photograph on the screen, with that of a man whom he had forbidden to DAWSON, Y. T., Oct. 11.-Work

Mounted Policeman in Trouble

EDMONTON, Oct. 11.—Lying in a
wagon surrounded by a detachment of
city and mounted police and shackled
to three convicts, Spence, Cristell and
Magee, whom he had helped to escape
plied with highways today than ever work, and the country is better sup-plied with highways today than ever before in its history. Not only the northern, but also the southern por-tion of the territory is benefited.

in his efforts to render the telephone service here worthier of a great capital than it is today. The chamber of commerce, the municipal council, and the Conseil General will, in M. Millerand's scheme, be called upon to assist the state in providing for the improvement of the service. One of the anomalies of the present situation is butcher who bought several sick animals supplied the village with meat. A dog which chewed a bone from one of the same animals died an hour afterwards.

> ted States Judge Ray Saturday decided that the Hudson River Electric Co., the Saratoga Gas and Electric Light and Power company, the Hudson River Power Transmission company and the he he for the formula for the service corporations the companies come under special laws regarding bank

SALONICA, Oct. 11.—A rumor that the ex-sultan, Abdul Hamid is writing

LIVE NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Tuesday, October 12, 1909

A Speedy Trial

adman's Island co e ago was I harged with assault, or some months ago, ric attack u historic attack upon the to take a speedy trial. fixed for November 1. of the Vancouver Lund Theodore Ludgate

Starts Next Spring e plans of the British er Company affecting will not be put into op with the greatest action at the head als of the company tiations.—Kamloops Standa

bines and middlemen who they were the farmers' frien the same time got the larger st the profits. He urged them to and market their own produc possible, thereby ever possible, thereby gettir prices than would otherwise tained. Mr. Oliver gave the n ers a severe calling down, sa they did not give the farme show, but objected to paying to one-half of the retail price, they do the greater part of As to the statement by th that the farmers watered said that the city dealer

Discount Rate Raised

purchases of foreign securities the d count rate is 3½ per cent. On Belgi funds cash sales the rate is unchang PITTSBURG BATS

OUT GAME

(Continued from Page One). The Game in Detail.

First inning, Pittsburg—Byrne bea out a bunt along third base line for straight hit. On a hit and run play Leach singled over second base, sending Byrne to third. Clark hit to Sum leach singled over second base, sending Byrne to third. Clark hit to Suminers and Byrne was run down betwee home and third. Leach went to thin and Clarke to second. Wagner sent sharp hot grounder that Bush could not handle, scoring Leach and Clarke Wagner stole second and went to thir on Schmidt's wild throw to centre field Wagner scored on wild pitch by Summers. Miller walked. Abstein single to centre and Miller went to third on the hit and scored on Crawford' throw past Moriarity. Abstein goin to third. Willett now pitching for Detroit. Wilson singled to centre field scoring Abstein. Gibson out, Bush to T. Jones, Wilson going to second Maddox fouled to Schmidt. Five runs Detroit—D. Jones flied to Leach Bush singled over second base. Cobstruck out. Crawford forced Bush to second, Miller to Wagner, No runs.
Second, Miller to Wagner, No runs.
Second inning, Pittsburg—Byrne out Moriarity to T. Jones, Leach was hit Moriarty to T. Jones. Leach was on the hand by a pitched ball and w on the hand, by a pitched ball and wer to first. Clarke hit en the leg by pitched ball and went to first, Leac moving on to second. Wagner, force Clarke at second. Bush to Delehant. Leach going to third, on a double ster Leach scored and Wagner stole bot second and third. Miller popped to Del hanty. One run. hanty. One run. Detroit—Delehanty hit into the lef

field, overflow for two bases. Morian struck out. T. Jones poped to Byrn Schmidt out. Miller to Abstein. Third inning, Pittsburg — Abstein popped to Delehanty. Wilson flied to Crawford. Gibson out, Moriarty to T Crawford. Gibson out, Morlarty to T Jones. No runs.

Detroft—Willett sent a long fly to Clarke. D. Jones filed to Clarke. Busch out, Byrne to Abstein. No runs.

Fourth innings, Pittsburg—Maddoout, Willett to Jones. Byrne filed to Busch. Crawford made a great running.

Catch of Leach's terrific drive. No run Detroit—Cotb out, Maddox to Abstei Clarke made a brilliant catch of Cray Tord's long fly. Delehanty singled left. Moriarty forced Delehanty at s and, Wagner to Miller. No runs. Fifth inning, Pittsburg—Busch made bad mess of Clarke's grounder and i rolled on to left field. Attempting t sacrifice, Miller bunted an easy fly tallett. Wagner popped one over Jones head to a control of the control head for a safe hit. Clarke going to see ond. Abstein flied to Crawford in dee centre and Clarke went to third. Wag ner stole second. Wilson lined to Busch No runs.

Detroit—D. Jones popped to Mifier Scamidt out, Miller to Abstein. Willet out, Byrne to Anstein. Wruns.

it, Byrne to Abstein. No runs. Sixth inning, Pittsburg—Gibson flie

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n everything you buy.

N GUARANTEED JLATED SUGAR-

POWDER, makes the finest ing and give the best Delivery

& YOUNG

and Broad Streets Phones 94 and 133

Per Box

nathans. Grimes Golden, Alexanders, Ben Davis and Golden Fippin.

Cash Grocery ouglas Sts. Phone 312.

circle to Sulphur and back to Dawson by way of Dominion, or vice versa. The several road gangs which have come in have done much important work, and the country is better supplied with highways today than ever before in its history. Not only the Not only the

Poisoned by Diseased Meat. BRUSSELS, Oct. 11.—More than one undred persons were poisoned recentat Boesinghen, a village in Flanders Ypres, through eating diseased Four persons are dead, and the butcher who bought several sick an-imals supplied the village with meat. dog which chewed a bone from one of the same animals died an hour afterwards.

Not Bankrupts

GLENN FALLS, N.Y., Oct. 11.—United States Judge Ray Saturday decided that the Hudson River Electric Co., the Saratoga Gas and Electric Light and Power company, the Hudson River ower Transmission company and the Madison County Gas and Electric com any cannot be adjudged bankrupts. The decision denies the petition of creditors of these companies and upholds the conention of their receivers that as public service corporations the companies come under special laws regarding bank-

SALONICA, Oct. 11.—A rumor that he ex-sultan, Abdul Hamid is writing his memoirs is oficially denied. He has, it is said, refused to touch a pen since the publication of the history of his reign by the Committee of Union and Progress containing a factorial denied of the history of the containing a factorial denied of the history of the committee of the history of the containing a factorial denied of the history of th simile of his handwriting. Abdul Hamid has signified his intention of giving another \$5,000,000 to the Third army \$5,000,000, and handed it over to the government, to be devoted to the

LIVE NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

A Speedy Teial.

A Speedy Teial.

Comman's Island continues to figure and the court house and the c

In Fighting Mood.

At the annual fair held at Surrey of his Oliver, M. L. A., in the course of speech made an attack on the comthey were the farmers' friends, and at the same time got the larger share of the profits. He urged them to unite and market their own produce whenever possible, thereby getting better prices than would otherwise be obtained. Mr. Oliver gave the milk dealers a severe calling down, saying that they did not give the farmers a fair show, but objected to paying them even one-half of the retail price, although they do the greater part of the work. As to the statement by the middlemen that the farmers watered the milk, he said that the city dealers put in several gallons to one pint put in by the farmers. There was an excellent exhibit of vegetables, potatoes, turnips, mangels, cabbages and squashes of a tremendous size being shown. Also a very good showing of fruit and grains. The horses were a very attractive feature of the fair and it kept the judges guessing to pick the prize-winners. Some very fine dairy cows were also. and middlemen who made out were the farmers' friends, and at

PITTSBURG BATS

(Continued from Page One).

The Game in Detail. First inning, Pittsburg—Byrne beat ut a bunt along third base line for a traight hit. On a hit and run play each singled over second base, sending Byrne to third. Clark hit to Summers and Byrne was run down between home and third. Leach went to third and Clarke to second. Wagner sent a sharp hot grounder that Bush could not handle, scoring Leach and Clarke. Wagner stole second and went to third on Schnfidt's wild throw to centre field. Wagner scored on wild pitch by Summers. Miller walked. Abstein singled to centre and Miller went to third on the hit and scored on Crawford's throw past Moriarity. Abstein going to third. Wilson singled to centre field, scoring Abstein. Gibson out, Bush to

Scoring Abstein. Gibson out, Bush to T. Jones. Wilson going to second, Maddox fouled to Schmidt. Five runs. Detroit—D: Jones fifed to Leach, Bush singled over second base. Cobb struck out. Crawford forced Bush to second, Miller to Wagner. No runs. Second Inning, Pittsburg—Byrne out. Morlarty to T. Jones. Leach was hit

1

pour and it is so dark it is difficult for the players to watch the ball. Wagner singled to right scoring Leach, making wagner's fourth hit of the day. Wag-ner stole second. Cobb made a circus catch of Miller's short fly, turned a somersault and came up with the ball

EXTENSION'S DEAD

in his hands. Two runs,

make them the subjects of His Fathguessing to pick the prize-winners.
Some very fine dairy cows were also
shown, heads some and sheep,
John Olley congratuated the farmers
on the successful exhibits, but said hedid not approve of the side shows, as
they did not do the country much good.
He suggested that it would be a good
idea to hold sports and distribute the
money among themselves. Quite a
number of people went out despite the
inclement weather from New Westminster and the attendance at the fair
was good, although not quite so large.

Discount Rate Raised

BRUSSELS, Oct. II.—The National
bank has raised the discount rate on
non-accepted bills to 3½ per cent, and on
non-accepted bills to 4 per cent. On
purchases of foreign securities the discount rate is 3½ per cent. On Belgian
tunds cash sales the rate is unchanged.

DITTEDINGE DATE

of Ladysmith. During the service the choir rendered Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" and "Cast Thy Burden on the Lord," and Miss Cocker sang "A Few More Years Shall Roll," As the congrega-tion filed out E. Parsons, the organist, played the "Dead March in Saul."

At the other churches in the city touching allusions were made to the disaster, widespread sympathy being expressed among the religious bodies with the bereaved families. Years Shall R As the congrega

OLIVER IS IT

Provincial Liberals Name Their Leader Believed Policy Will Show Volte Face. Movs.

John Oliver, M. P. P. for Delta, has been selected as the new leader of the Liberals in the local house in succession to J. A. Macdonald, K. C., who is to be appointed chief justice of the new court of appeals to be brought into existence within a few days. The selection was made at a meeting of the Provincial Liberals. Executive held in New Westminister on Saturday. It is further announced that Mr. Oliver will go on the stump through the province enunciating what will comprise the policy of the B. C. Liberals. The opening meeting will be addressed in Victoria and elsewhere.

Some four weeks ago the heads of the Liberal party in the province of the Liberals party in the province of the Liberals party in the province of the Liberal party in the province of the Liberals party in the province of the Liberals party in the province of the Liberals party in the province of the Liberal party in the province of the control party in the province of the party of

SPECIAL BLOUSE SALE ON

WEDNESDAY



1010 GOVERNMENT STREET We Ourselves the Better Serve by Serving Others Best. SPECIAL BLOUSE SALE ON

"Will You Walk Into My Parlour?" Said Angus Campbell To The Elite of Victoria-His Customers

For there you will see the wonderful improvement we have made by adding a large, beautifully and newly furnished salesroom. Everything is quite recherche and up to date in absolutely the finest and most exclusive ladies, suits, costumes, mantles.

Each and every garment is carefully housed in its own petite wardrobe, being kept in dustproof recep-

This new parlour and show room might well be called "The Hall of a Thousand Mirrors," for we have installed a complete set of the best bevelled edged mirrors obtainable,-they reflect the garment and the

No more will you be inconvenienced by crowded space, for we realize that it is often very annoying to find one's self being deterred from inspecting goods. However, it is different now; we have plenty of room and every facility imaginable to take care of your wants with time and care, and sincerely hope that you will find time to visit our new-we might say-lounge



WE ARE DAILY unpacking new shipments of suits and coats, the variety of which is simply beautiful. Remember there are no extreme styles. This season's showing permits those of the most modest means to be well and neatly dressed, at unusually fair prices.

OUR SUITS and coats always were populor with Victoria ladies, and our present heavy sales proves that they are well aware where the best and exclu-

EXTREME EFFECTS have been discarded for more becoming, serviceable and durable productions. Many of them are very dressy but not gaudy-and easy to fit any figure.

OUR FITTING DEPARTMENT is replete with every known idea of saving time; we can fit you, and fit you well.

IT IS THE BEAUTY, together with the thoroughness of hand tailoring in our ladies' coats and suits which gives that air of distinction to the wearer, accompanied by the feeling of being well dressed.

LONG COATS are very popular; the colours are numerous and afford one the opportunity of choosing without difficulty. We mention some of this season's shades:-Camel's hair, ashes of violets, copper, lavender, reseda, grey, artichoke, mignonette, walnut, mauve, rose (in various tints), brown, etc.

About the middle of the week we expect a large shipment of European novelties, comprising evening dresses and restaurant frocks.

Special blouse sale on Wednesday

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.,

1010

Special blouse sale on Wednesday

OF A.-Y.-P.-E.

Farewell" Stamped on Each cipating—Bryan's Reception the compliment with a dinner Thursday evening at the New York State build-

Tomorrow Evening

tion to students from the State University, those from other colleges and universities are invited.

The sororities and alumni of the State University will give a reception and dance in the Women's building on Thursday evening and the same evening the nostesses of the exposition will be the guests of honor at a reception and dance in the State building given by Acting Gov. M. E. Hay and the Washington state commission. The latter hosts the following evening will give a reception and dance in honor of President Chilberg and officers of the exposition, at the Washington State building.

The election of officers for the incoming year resulted as follows:

Japanese to Give Luncheon Farewell Stamped on Each

The Japanese commissioners will give a luncheon to exposition officers at noon on Wednesday and the latter will return to the complete of the latter will return to the latter will be a supplied to the latter will be a supplied to the latter will be a supplied to the latter will be

to Order Some of These?

desire at Ross'. A few from out many:

oming year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Henry Croft. First vice president, Mrs. T. W. Second vice president, Mrs. Hebden Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Hasell.

Librarian, Miss Mara. Committee: Mrs. M. Jenkins, Mrs. Harold Robertson, Mrs. Lewis Hind, Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt, Mrs. John Pigott,
Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt, Mrs. John Pigott,
Mrs. FitzGibbon, Miss Tully, Mrs.
Robert Beavan, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths,
Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. A. T. Watt,
Mrs. Thornton Fell. Mrs. Thornton Fell.

At the conclusion of the business the members were entertained at tea, and very general satisfaction prevailed at the continued growth, influence and usefulness of the club.

WIFE OF EZRA MEEKER PASSES AWAY AT SEATTLE

Indicated the second shown of the second shown

Did You Remember

0 S

R

RANIER BEER, quarts, per dozen

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers.

TELS. 52, 1052 and 1590

the needs of the army.

The Colonist.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

MILITARISM.

Canadian Federation of Labor, addressing the convention of that body said that he and his associates stood for the protection of Canadian rights happiness. He declared for peace, but ought to ensure peace "by an assurance to any would-be aggressor that we have rights and that we dare maintain them." He asserted that if they ought not to give a tacit approval to any policy that will provide a means of defence commensurate boys at school the rudiments of milihealth and good citizenship.

selves to the great majority of the and Nova Scotia to get into line to people of Canada. They are states- stop the exportation of this wood enmanlike. There are two elements in the community which are fond of de-the community which are fond of de-Provinces need not at present be nouncing what they are pleased to call taken into account in this connection. militarism. One is largely made up of women, who affect to see in military be subjected to a regular duty of \$3.75 cided to go to the assistance of Spain bloodthirstiness among boys. Of course every boy, who received military drill at school, knows that this is perfect tommyrot. He knows that and we venture the prediction that the drill stimulates a feeling of patriotism, United States will be a large imporbecause it makes him appreciate the er of Canadian paper for the people nature of his obligation to his country, but it never yet made boys anxmeans of settling international dis- side of the line for any concern as to putes. On the contrary, it is likely to the effect of the Payne Tariff on the sober their judgment by giving them a little idea of what war means. The other element is one that sees fit to whereby the poor are oppressed for too soon to say if thereby the imthe advantage of the fich. It is use- ports from this country will be deless to say to such people that they creased. We have doubt on that point. cannot point to an instance in Cana- The increase was put on in the hope dian history where a military force that it would compel the Dominion has been used for such a purpose. They are buttressed in their notions by events that have taken place in oppressed nationalities, conveniently forgetting that is our land and in our times we have passed altogether. Association, anticipates a general tariff was the says of it: beyond the stage when military force countries and he says of it: can be used for such a purpose. Outside of these two elements, there is no opposition in Canada to the maintenance of a system of defence adequate to the necessities of the country. What we would like to see would be every workingman in Canada voluntarily fitting maself to defend his

tive service for lack of the necessary ABOUT "SAW-OFFS."

means.

Why should they be compelled to be under the reproach of having to carry the stigma which attaches to those who have been guilty of offences against the election law? Why not put them all on the same footing? Let every election be enquired into, if there be the slightest suspicion as to its legality; but, above all, end the "saw-off."

To all this the Colonist gives its unhesitating assent. We suppose that it never will be possible to secure elections so conducted that there will be no improper means at all employed on behalf of candidates; but if the practice of "sawing off" petitions were prevented, the chance of corrupt methods being resorted to would be materially diminished. How would it do to forbid the withdrawal of an election petition once it had been filed? The law might be changed so that the forfeiture of the deposit that accomthe suit were discontinued, but nowa-days \$1,000 is not a sufficiently large

sum to stand in the way of a with-

States is undisguisedly anxious as to pays them in the first instance colthe effect of the new duties on pulp lects the money from some one else. and paper, and generally upon im- So the German brewers put up the ports from Canada. The effect of the Price of beer. Not only did they put new tariff will be to impose an ad- it up sufficiently to recoup themselves ditional duty of \$10,500,000 upon \$42,- in the new tax, but they added a per-000,000 worth of goods imported from canada, assuming the business between the two countries to be the same in amount as last year. The policy which has led to this state of things is the outcome of the demand of the paper mills of the United Canada, assuming the business be-Mr. J. W. Paterson, president of the of the paper mills of the United States for protection. Pulp wood is growing scarce in the United States, and the demand for pulp for the manufacture of paper is rapidly inand the safeguarding of Canadian creasing. Canada has supplied a great deal of the wood, and the sevto that declaration added that Canada eral-provincial governments reached new duty. the conclusion that it was unwise to permit the unrestricted export of the was. raw material. This meant that larger paper mills would be erected in the labor organizations are primarily op- Dominion to supply the United States posed to militarism, but thought it time for the members of unions to consider reasonable or unosual in this. A country has a right to use its own resources in such a way as will best a means of defence commensurate with our national status. He drew attention to the fact that every male citizen of Canada may be called upon to hear arms in defence of his country bear arms in defence of his country has been account to be a substitute of the country has been arms in defence of his country has been account to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country has been accountry to be a substitute of the country to be a su to bear arms in defence of his coun-try, and therefore he favors giving boys at school the rudiments of miliboys at school the rudiments of military training; which he declared would in his opinion promote good in prohibiting its export, and as none can be exported from British Colum-These views will commend them- bia, there only remain New Brunswick

drill an influence calculated to produce a ton and a retaliatory duty of \$2.00 in her difficulties in Morocco must be ious for war or favorable to war as a think there is the least reason on our Railway, the Toronto Star says that look upon military force as a device ties and imports from Canada, it is have been forced by the Dominio

tarily fitting maself to defend his country in time of peril. They would all be ready to do so, if occasion arose, but unfortunately only a small proportion of them are prepared to do acpertations. The position of the prepared to do acpertation of the prepared to do acpertation

A BEER WAR.

If we may believe the comic papers and comic plays, a German without Mr. Fortier, recently M. P., for Lotbi- dently it is not quite as universal a marking of the boundary between Queniere on a charge of bribery, the Free | beverage as some folk pretend to be-Press of Ottawa asks why out of 21 lieve, for we find that the average Ger- joining states. election petitions only six should be brought to trial, and it alleges that while the natives of Bavaria cannot the party managers got together and arranged for a "saw-off" in the other cases. It says that it does not care beer if it wanted to. The prospects whether what it says hits political are that less instead of more will be friends or opponents and proceeds to friends or opponents and proceeds to remark

If electoral corruption is to be stopped, it must be stopped at its source. It is not a moral movement is in progress. It is not a moral movement or a step towards social reform, but is only a preachers to talk electoral purity for three years and nine months, and then to sit by calmly while the party managers "saw-off" their differences. That is not the way to stem the evil.

It must be stopped at the outset, and the only way to do this is to provide some tribunal which will see to it that every election (if necessary) should be probed to the bottom upon the petition of any stated humber of legitimate electors.

The present condition of affairs cannot last much longer.

The law is sufficient, but the law is not allowed to have its way.

The party managers intervene and prevent.

Therefore, it is time to "stop the saw-off"; and we hope that this Parliament will not have ended its lightefore some arrangement to that end will be reached.

The majority of the members of the House of Commons are honest means.

Why, should they be compelled to Why is hould they be compelled to work.

Why, should they be compelled to the province of the national beverage. The people, the national beverage. The people of the national beverage of the world. A conflict between Spain and Morocco, if it could be conflicted of them, would not be very serious, but its only a step of the national beverage. The people, the national beverage. The people, who have the determination of German policy, having decided to have as big an army and as big a navy as possible, necessarily began to look around for the money to pay for them. They might have raised some of it one way and some in another, and so they essayed to do; but the surest way of string it seemed to be to invite every particular the disposal of Great Britain in case th abstinence movement is in progress.

a scheme, and accordingly the brewers were called upon to pay. Now there is one almost infallible rule about ex-An influential element in the United cise or customs dues, the man who centage to cover a previous tax. This

was more than the people would stand

The struggle has taken its sharpest form on the Rhine. Here beth Socialistic and non Socialistic trade unions, as well as the clerks' associations, have put a ban upon all houses of refreshments where the retail price of beer has been raised in a higher ration than is strictly justified by the new duty

was. The brewers have now retail-ated by threatening to lock out their workmen unless an agreement is promptly come to with the trade uni-

ons.

At Bochum, so it is announced today, a large proportion of the publicans, who for a week or two had had
their pumps standing idle at the increased rates, have gone back to the
old prices. The news ran around
like wildfire, and soon all of the beer
houses in question were filled by relike widdire, and soon all of the beer houses in question were filled by rejoicing crowds, eagerly attempting to make up for lost time.

The Socialist leaders are trying to induce their followers to pledge themselves to total abstention till the new tax is repealed and replaced by one which only touches the wealthier classes.

Capt. Bernier went a long way north. He says he did not reach the North Pole, and he thus affords an example of an Arctic explorer whos word will be unhesitatingly accepted

The despatch sent out from London surface of events not known to out-

Commenting upon no possibly some light may be thrown

splendor of Idaho's Executive and his staff. If this is true, and we hope it is not, it is our earnest prayer that, before the gallant Minister of Miltia comes before our range of vision, we may have due notice, so as to provide ourselves with smoke glasses. He must be as "terrible as an army with banners."

The marking of the 141st Meridian. which forms the boundary between the Yukon and Alaska is proceeding as rapidly as circumstances will perwhich is the boundary between the United States and Canada from the Gulf of Georgia to the Lake of the Woods is very nearly completed. Cast iron monuments are being erected at progress is also being made with the bec and New Brunswick and the ad-

The news that Spain is about to declare war against Morocco is disquieting. Just at the present time war are concerned, is likely to prove dangerous to the peace of the world. A



Been Shooting?

limb—perhaps a sprain, bruise or lameness? Well, rub in

BOWES Liniment

ly cures these pains, rheumatism bago, swellings, etc. 25c at THIS STORE ONLY.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

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WEILER BROS.

5 Floors of Home Comforts

WEILER BROS.

Baskets and Basket Values of Worth

SEE THEM IN THE WINDOW TODAY-PRICED TO CLEAR IN A HURRY

TAKE a glance at our Government Street window and see these excellent new arrivals in baskets. Latest ideas are shown and we have priced these at figures that'll prove no great strain upon your bank account. We want to clear the whole lot in a hurry, hence these decidedly interesting pricings.

Such baskets as these are needed in every home, and when you get such style combined with usefulness and priced at such little prices you should have one in YOUR home. See the window full and then come inside and see the values.

ie in 1001 nome. See the window is	
ORK BASKETS, at \$1 and	BABY BASKETS, with tufted satin botto
OVERED WORK BASKETS, at\$1.25	and satin ribbon, at
ASTE PAPER BASKETS, at each, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$1.50 and	FLOWER BASKETS, at 50c, 40c and KNIFE BASKETS, at 75c and

You'll Like This Beautiful "Old Abbey" Limoges China

We Are Now Showing Some of the Daintiest China Ever Displayed In This City

3 O SAY that you'll like this "Old Abbey" Limoges china is putting it mildly, we think-you'll go I into raptures over its daintiness, unless you are differently constituted to those homekeepers who have seen it during the past few days. Limoges china of such quality has never before been shown in this city at these prices. The values are the best we have ever shown in this class of china and the decorations are just as dainty and as fine as you'll find on china priced much higher than these. Make an effort to visit the first floor and see these offerings.

BON BONS at, each 75c to	TEA PLATES, doz. \$15 to
SUGARS AND CREAMS, pair \$4 to\$2.50	CHOCOLATE SETS-14 pieces at
SALAD BOWLS, each \$4 to	CUPS AND SAUCERS at \$2 and
CAKE PLATES, at each \$3 to	CHOCOLATE CUPS AND SAUCERS at \$2.0
CARE PLATES, at each \$3 to	CHOCOLITA COLD IIII DISCONING
	· collb l lbl.c

The Pieces Below Have Plain Decoration of Gold Band and Keller

THE TICCES DELOW TRAVE T MINT	
PLATES, at per doz. \$9 to	BOWLS, at each SUGARS AND CREAMS, at per pair \$2.00 BREAD PLATES, at each \$1.50



Stylish Dressing Tables Priced at \$16

These Useful Furniture Items Are Reasonably Priced Here

The lady folk find the dressing table a most convenient article of the bedroom's furnishings-find almost indispensable after they have used one for a while. Convenience and comfort-two features appreciated by any woman-are personified in these.

We have dressing tables-stylish ones-priced at little prices, so reasonably priced in fact that almost any home may have this in the bedroom. Come in and let us show you ar affractive dressing table in either Golden Oak or Mahogany finish, with drawer and a large, shaped bevel plate mirror of best quality, priced at \$16.00

Another very attractive dressing table at a popular price is this one-has one drawer and a large square-shaped, bevel plate mirror. Made of Golden Oak and finely finished. Priced at \$25.00 We have this in Mahogany at\$26.00

GRIND YOUR OWN COFFEE WITH THESE

You'll Get Better Coffee-Know What You Drink

Grind your own coffee and know just what sort of a mixture you are drinking -know that there isn't a preponderance of "chicory." Then, too, it is better to be freshly ground-you get the best flavor from the freshly ground.

We have lately received a shipment of "Parker" coffee mills—the best make of small hand mills. We show 7 styles at 6 prices, and little prices too. Come in and let us show you these. They are priced at-

50¢, 60¢, 90¢, \$1.20, \$1.25, \$1.50

The World's Leading Cutlery Makers

Are Represented In This Store's Offerings

The world's best cutlery makers are represented in this cutlery department of ours-those whose products are backed with a guarantee of satisfaction, those makers who have a world-wide reputation for quality.

Every necessary home need in cutlery is offered, and in big assortments. Our offerings in table cutlery are worthy of inspection. The choice offered is broad indeed and not equalled elsewhere in the city, all sizes and styles being kept. Then in butcher knives, cooks' knives, bread knives, etc., you'll find great choice. Such renowned makers as the following have contributed to the showing-all have national reputations for good quality:

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

SOUTHERN & RICHARDSON, JOHN DERBY.

Door Mats **BEST QUALITY COCOA**

성명하다 맛들다 하면 하다면 하다 나는 사람들이 하면 하면 하다 내가 되었다면 하다 때문에 하다 하다 하다 하다.
14 x 24 in., at \$1.25 and 90¢
16 x 27 in., at \$1.50 and \$1.25
18 x 30 in., at \$1.80 and \$1.50
20 x 33 in., at \$2.25 and \$1.75
22 x 36 in., at \$2.75 and \$2.00
24 x 39 in., at \$3.25 and \$2.50
26 x 42 in., at \$3.75 and \$3.00
28 x 45 in., at \$4.50 and \$3.50
30 x 48 in., at \$5.00 and \$4.00
SKELETON COCOA DOOR MATS are very popular with
many. We show some excel-
lent mats in this style. Quite
a choice of prices, for we have
them at 85¢, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50
WIRE MATS-16 x 24 in \$1.25
WIRE MATS—18 x 30 in \$1.75
WIRE MATS—22 x 36 in \$2.50
WOOL BORDERED COCOA
MATS make a very attractive
mat style and are much favored
door mat styles. We show an excellent range with the prices
ranging at—
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$5
WIRE MATS-26 x 48 in \$4.00
OTHERS up to
BY THE YARD, at

Don't Miss These Interesting Furniture Pieces

These Early English finished bedroom furniture pieces, in the Mission design, offer an easy solution of the question "How can I have a bedroom that's different?" The Early English finish is a pleasing medium between golden oak and Mission and has become quite popular. There's an absence of "Deadness" so displeasing in the former finish given Mission furniture. These pieces would do much to make an attractive bedroom. See them on the third floor. DRESSER - E. E. finish. Has 2 large and 2 small

drawers with wood pulls. Square bevel plate mirror. ror, 4 large and 2 small drawers. Wood pulls. Priced at, each\$12.50

CHIFFONIERE-E. E. finish. Has 4 large and 2 small · drawers and large mirror. Old brass trimmings. Priced at, each\$35

DRESSING TABLE - E. E. finish. Has large bevel plate mirror and 2 drawers. Price..........\$24 CHIFFONIERE-E. E. finish. Has 4 large and 2 small

Out-of-Town Orders Are Packed and Shipped Promptly-Free of Charge

Out-of-the-city dwellers are reminded that we pack and ship promptly all orders entrusted to our care and make no charge for packing and shipping. Get our magnificent new catalogue and reap the advantage of buying from a big city store—the largest complete home furnishing store in Western Canada.

WEILER BROS Home Furnishers Since '62

Compare our regular, all-the-year-'round prices with any sale or clearance prices; remember we give 5 per cent cash discount and quality of goods, then-use your own judgment.

WEILER BROS Home Furnishers Since '62

HE MAY RETIRE FROM LEADERSHI

Rumor in Circulation in Refe

LONDON, Oct. 8.—An extraordina rumor is in circulation to the eff that the Marquis of Lansdowne in shortly resign the leadership of Unionist party in the House of Lorin which case Earl Cawdor would chosen to succeed him. This startl development of the political situat is believed to be due to Lord La downe's unwillingness to assume responsibility for the rejection of Budget. This cautious policy is s to be resented by some of the will to the confidence of the House of Lory peers.

Lord Lansdowne has never enjoy the confidence of the House of Lorin the same degree as the late Laslisbury did. He is not a Tory, clingfill to the name of Liberal, and rightly preserves his own separate Libe Unionist organization. His cautimilidness does not satisfy the bachen peers, who want a robuster more defiant lead. They broke aving the division that followed the carried from him in scores a few weeks in the division that followed the carried that authority in other matter Lord Lansdowne, but they cannot Free Trade leanings, and this is phably the head and front of his fending. Tariff Reformers have confidence in either Mr. Balfour Lord Lansdowne, but they cannot without Mr. Balfour, His "great ents are essential to them, though moderate opinions they abhor." The determined, however, to superc Lord Lansdowne, and the present thought to be a suitable occasion the purpose. Mr. Balfour himself the greatest confidence in Lord Landowne, and there is warm reciproregard between the two men. But is very doubtful whether he can shim from the conspirators.

It is significant that Lord Landowne has not said a word in the

It is significant that Lord downe has not said a word in th portant debates that have retaken place in the House of I s very acceptable to the staider e responsible peers, and resist any attempt to sur

COMMON PEOPLE'S

the president of the Canadian club. And then up rose a pair of pond us shoulders and a roughly he head, with a tremendous amount black hair and beard, though the bla is beginning to be shot through w silver. The shoulders didn't rise v high—for Mr. Crook's stature does

run to many cubits-but their brea was very impressive, as they loop over the heads of the crowd of that carried their seats up as close possible to the table of honor, fill the aisles between the tables with sea of heads over which floated a nof smoke. And the way these shoulders swayed with every moment of the famous Labor leader, one in mind of blacksmiths swing a heavy hammer at wayside forges "I'll bet he has stood over an

vil." said a man near me. And it would have been a safe too, for Will Crooks started the h life of a wage earner of the poor apprentice to a blacksmith. From t apprentice to a blackmint. Property to be a cooper, a trade he priced for many years, so that he conhonestly and painfully by those shoulders and gnarled hands, just at comes by his deep insight into the of the common people, his quive sympathy with their trials and ne and his stern resolution to mend t wrongs so far as in him lies.

"Gentlemen of the Canydian Clut Everyone sat up with a start. The so beautiful a Cockney accent to before heard out of London? The flections were Cockney, the accent, phrases and all were marked by peculiarities which flourish with sound of Big Ben. The voice was now and clear, a little high-pitched an English voice, but with a fine rate. As the speaker went on it would so times drop to a conversational to and then, again in the stress of feet it would ring out till the room seet to quiver. And the tone was alw the East-end Londoner. on of the Canydian C

As for the matter of the speech so formal a word may be used to cribe so very informal a talk—it the unaffected chat of a man who talking about the biggest thing in world to him, the lives and needs the poor who work and the poorer can't get it to do the "common I can't get it to do the "can't get it to do the "can't get it to do the "can't get it to do the later get it to do the "can't get it to do the "can't get it to do the later get it get it to do the "can't get it to can't get it to do, the "common p ple," to use his own phrase, to wi interest he has devoted his life, wasn't oratory, there were no nic balanced periods, there was no tempt at formal argumentation, subtle distinctions and clear-cut finitions. It was a rough and resubtle distinctions and clear-cut finitions. It was a rough and resort of speech, full of hit and miss guments, touches of rollicking hun and other touches of the crude, bling pathos of lives led in comm place suffering. Will Crooks' hu is perhaps his most distinctive pervading feature as a speaker. It is not merely the sort of hun which finds expression in interpola anecdotes, however good. It is humor which is a state of mind, humor which is a compound of shreness and courage and unlimited pence, the humor of the great compeople.

His pathos is of the same stamp, is raw and even brutal at times, vits descriptions of strong men who "fer Christ's syke, buy a mat, guv—the kiddies are starvin', an' by Ga I can't stand it," and its wretched men who come walling for bread viamished little waifs clinging to it with the stand asking for something to famished little waifs clinging to it skirts and asking for something to all this is crude, uncultured stuff, kind of thing we don't like to the about—very bad form to speak of especially at table. But Will Crodoesn't care an awful lot about for and he does care with all the stren of his nature for the starving "kidd and the men who are eating out thearts for the work that doesn't of them; and so he has grown into awkward habit of getting up in soon and out, and telling people things and asking what is to be about it. And whether you like into, he makes you think about it, as he held the members of the Catan club on Tuesday, and made to consider this awful problem and its consider this awful problem and its fluence on the future of the Empi

EILER BROS.

of Worth

A HURRY

hese excellent new ve priced these at We want to clear

nen you get such you should have and see the values.

tufted satin bottoms 5, \$1.50 and \$1.25 50c, 40c and 30¢

moges China In This City

lly, we think-you'll go those homekeepers who er before been shown in ss of china and the decothan these. Make an

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	7														\$1.50
I	6	2	C	h											75¢

ed at \$16

Priced Here bedroom's furnishings-find ence and comfort-two fea-

sonably priced in fact that show you an attractive dressl a large, shaped bevel plate -has one drawer and a large ished. Priced at \$25.00

Door Mats QUALITY COCOA

in., at \$1.25 and 90¢

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TON COCOA DOOR
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mats in this style. Quite
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at 85¢, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50
MATS-16 x 24 in \$1.25
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BORDERED COCOA
S make a very attractive
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re Pieces

easy solution of the question um between golden oak and in the former finish given on the third floor.

MATS-26 x 48 in...\$4.00

E YARD, at......\$3.75

. Has 4 large and 2 small Id brass trimmings. Priced\$35

finish. Has large bevel h. Has 4 large and 2 small

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> WEILER BROS. Home Furnishers Since '62

HE MAY RETIRE FROM LEADERSHIP

Rumor in Circulation in Reference to Lord Lansdowne

LONDON, Oct. 8.—An extraordinary rumor is in circulation to the effect that the Marquis of Lansdowne may shortly resign the leadership of the Unionist party in the House of Lords, in which case Earl Cawdor would be chosen to succeed him. This startling development of the political situation is believed to be due to Lord Lansdowne's unwillingness to assume the responsibility for the rejection of the Budget. This cautious policy is said to be resented by some of the wilder Tory peers.

to you Mr. Will Crooks, M. r., said the president of the Canadian club.

And then up rose a pair of ponderous shoulders and a roughly hewn head, with a tremendous amount of black hair and beard, though the black is beginning to be shot through with silver. The shoulders didn't rise very high—for Mr. Crook's stature does not run to many cubits—but their breath was very impressive, as they loomed over the heads of the crowd of men that carried their seats up as close as possible to the table of honor, filling the aisles between the tables with a sea of heads over which floated a mist of smoke. And the way these big shoulders swayed with every movement of the famous Labor leader, put one in mind of blacksmiths swinging a heavy hammer at wayside forges. silver. The shoulders didn't rise very high—for Mr. Crook's stature does not run to many cubits—but their breadth was very impressive, as they loomed over the heads of the crowd of men that carried their seata up as close as possible to the table of honor, filling the aisles between the tables with a sea of heads over which floated a mist of smoke. And the way these big shoulders swayed with every movement of the famous Labor leader, put one in mind of blacksmiths awinging a heavy hammer at wayside forges.

"Til bet he has stood over an anvill," said a man near me.

And it would have been a safe bet, too, for Will Crooks started the hard life of a wage earner of the poor as apprentice to a blacksmith. From that he rose to be a cooper, a trade he practiced for many years, so that he comes honestly and painfully by those big shoulders and gnarled hands, just as he comes by his deep insight into the life of the common people, his quivering sympathy with their trials and needs, and his stern resolution to mend their wrongs so far as in him lies.

And it is gloss the common people his contract of the process of the common people his quivering sympathy with their trials and needs, and his stern resolution to mend their wrongs so far as in him lies.

Appeal Allowed in Atwood vs. Kettle were and that their breadth was compland on the value of the supreme court of the post as they loomed over the heads of the valley Railway company were not ghosts. With their trial send a mist of the real court judgment restored, and the appeal was allowed, the trial court judgment restored and an excited brain. In both cases the curious gliding movement, the absence of shadow, the absorbed was allowed. The trial court supreme to the appeal was allowed the trial court judgment restored and an excited brain. In both cases the curious gliding movement to assume the appeal was allowed. The trial court is a trial court in the same prement in the was deen as afe bet, and it was allowed in Atwood vs. Kettle was allowed to the rail court of th

sympathy with their trials and needs, and his stern resolution to mend their wrongs so far as in him lies.

"Gentlemen of the Canydian Club—"
Everyone sat up with a start. Was so beautiful a Cockney accent ever before heard out of London? The inflections were Cockney, the accent, the phrases and all were marked by the phrases and all were marked by the phrases and all were marked by the peculiarities which flourish within sound of Big Ben. The voice was mellow and clear, a little high-pitched for an English voice, but with a fine range.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—A story reminding one of the days when the west brought an action, which was dismissived at the trial as against Traves, but on appeal to the supreme court of British Columbia, judgment was reversed, and the 78 per cent share declared not to fiave been affected by the chattel mortgage. Traves now claims the right to be paid by priority out of the dress. The figure was that of a woman of between fifty and sixty years of age, and her grey hair was done up into a 'bun' under an old-fashioned cap. I have never seen a ghost before, nor had I been thinking about ghosts."

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—A story reminding one of the days when the west betal to could see so well that I could discussed to stinguish the exact shade of blue of the dress. The figure was that of a grey hair was done up into a 'bun' under an old-fashioned cap. I have never seen a ghost before, nor had I been thinking about ghosts."

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—A story reminding one of the days when the west berta's need of a telephone service.

sound of Big Ben. The voice was mellow and clear, a little high-pitched for an English voice, but with a fine range. As the speaker went on it would sometimes drop to a conversational tone; and then, again in the stress of feeling it would ring out till the room seemed to quiver. And the tone was always the East-end Londoner.

As for the matter of the speech—if so formal a word may be used to describe so very informal a talk—it was the unaffected chat of a man who was talking about the biggest thing in the world to him, the lives and needs of the poor who work and the poorer who can't get it to do, the "common people," to use his own phrase, to whose interest he has devoted his life. It wasn't oratory, there were no nicely balanced periods, there was no attempt at formal argumentation, no subtle distinctions and clear-cut definitions. It was a rough and ready sort of speech, full of hit and miss arguments, touches of the crude, blinding pathos of lives led in commonplace suffering. Will Crooks' humor is perhaps his most distinctive and pervading feature as a speaker. And it is not merely the sort of humor bed been definitions. It was a rough and ready sort of speech, full of hit and miss arguments, touches of the crude, blinding pathos of lives led in commonplace suffering. Will Crooks' humor is perhaps his most distinctive and pervading feature as a speaker. And it is not merely the sort of humor is perhaps his most distinctive and pervading feature as a speaker. And it is not merely the sort of humor which finds expression in interpolated anecdotes, however good. It is the humor which is a state of mind, the humor which is a compound of shrewdness and courage and unlimited patience, the humor of the great common people.

but when he showed symptoms of favoring the court visit he was instructed to go home. He went, but not willingly.

Rich Find.

A strike of \$34 copper-gold ore has been made on the Zodiac group on Nigger mountain, not many miles from Rossland. The strike has caused many miles from Rossland. The strike has caused much excitement in Spokane and Northport.

Ladies Will Practice

There will be a practice of the Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at Oak Bay park. All members are requested to turn out. The strike has caused many miles from the starving "kiddies" and the men who are eating out their hearts for the work that doesn't come to them; and so he has grown into an awkward habit of getting up in season and out, and telling people these son and out, and telling people these things and asking what is to be done about it. And whether you like it or not, he makes you think about it, just as he held the members of the Canadian club on Tuesday, and made them consider this awful problem and its influence on the future of the Empire.

And what does Will Crooks himself intend to do about it? Just go on working, I suppose, doing the thing that lies nearest to do, and not spending too much time on general theories of economic relief. For Will Crooks can't stand off from the poor and dispassionately consider their case, as a vivisectionist could coolly contemplate the workings of a puppy's insides. He is too close to the poverty and misery, his sympathies are too warmly engaged, for him to be able to reason very carefully about it. His first and strongest and most lasting impulse is to jump in and do something for them. And he has done it, is doing it, and will go on doing it as long as life or strength permit him. Of course, he has made mistakes, and has brought down on his head the wrath and denunciation of more scientific reformers, but his is the kind of head that can stand a whole lot of denunciation, scientific or otherwise. And he has gone resolutely on his way, doing his work in his own style, knowing that he is working for the best as he sees it, and also knowing that the heart of the common people is with him. G. K. Chesterton has pointed this out very cleverly in a short article on the great labor member. **GHOST STORIES**

Two Apparitions Seen by Inmates of Baronet's Country House

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Sir George Sitwell, Bart., gives the following account of the appearance of two ghosts at Renishaw, his country place near Chesterfield. One of the ghosts was seen by his wife, Lady Ida Sitwell, and the other by Miss R., a member of the house party. Renishaw is an old house, dating from 1625, and more than one ghostly legend is associated with

also believed to be due to Lord Lange downe's unfillingness or assume the responsibility for case and the responsibility for the common people is with him. G. K. Chesterton has pointed this out very control to be resented by some of the wilder to be resented by some of the wilder to be resented by some of the wilder to peers.

Lord Lence of the House of Lords have been seen to be resented in the same degree as the late Lord sale wild to the name degree as the late Lord sale wild to the name degree as the late Lord sale wilders of the sale o

SUPREME COURT CASES

spot where a doorway, now walled up, led from the staircase to the hall.
"There is no doubt that those figures were actually seen as described. They were not ghosts, but phantasms—re-

CALGARY, Oct. 8.—Southern Alberta's need of a telephone service connecting with the centres of southern British Colubia and western coast states caused the provincia government some time ago to set a force of linemen at work to form the connecting link. Connection is now practically completed, and Calgary will in a few days be able to speak with Spokane and other cities across

Cariboo Conservatives

Novel Method Used by Police

BELLINGHAM, Oct. 8.—A new and in this case very effective punishment was meted out in police circles here yesterday, when O. M. Beeler, who had been drinking, was sent home to apologize to his wife for his actions instead of being taken before the police magistrate. At first it was intended to give Beeler his choice, but when he showed symptoms of favoring the court visit he was instructed to go home. He went, but not willingly.

Memorial to Oppenheimer

VANCOUVER, B.C., Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the contemporaries of David Oppenheimer, for four years mayor of vancouver, it was decided to take immediate action to erect a memorial in monor of his work for the city and a committee was/appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a land-some gate at the entrance to Stanley Park and the money will be raised by subscriptions as it is desired to make the movement one of the citizens as opposed to a civil movement. Vancouver, it was decided to take immortal in honor of his work for the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a handsome city of the city and a committee was appointed. The memorial is committee was appointed and committee was appointed and committee was appointed. The memorial is committee was appointed and committee was appointed and committee was appointed and committee was appointed. The memorial is committee was appointed and committee was appointed and committee was appointed and committee was appointed. The memorial will probably take the shape of a hand-

Robbing a Church A strike of \$34 copper-gold ore has been made on the Zodiac group on Nigger mountain, not many miles from Rossland. The strike has caused much excitement in Spokane and Northport.

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All members are requested to turn out.

Hackett Wins Marathon

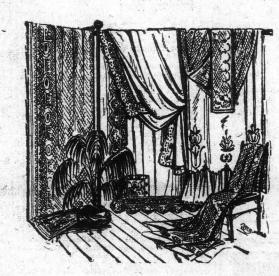
BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—Always running in a commanding position, and for nearly half of the distance in the front rank. Wm. J. Hackett of North

Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Curtain Muslins **Silkolines**

And Sateens



SWISS CURTAIN MUSLINS-35 inches wide. Per yard 25c and20¢ SASH CURTAIN MUSLINS—Bordered, dainty designs20¢ MADRAS CURTAIN MUSLINS—White, ecru, yellow, cream with red, cream with green, cream with yellow, green with red, cream with blue, cream with pink; green, blue and gold. Single and double tasseled borders. Per yard, 85c, 65c, 6oc, 5oc. .45¢ SILKOLINES-For drapery, assorted designs and colors, 36 in. wide20¢ SATEENS-Assorted colorings, floral designs, 27 in. wide. 25c and20¢

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BARRETT FLEXIBLE CURTAIN RODS

ENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

SLATINE ROOFING

Rolls contain 108 and 216 square feet, and are sold for 100 and 200 Rolls contain 108 and 216 square feet, and are sold for 100 and 200 square feet. Cement, nails and instructions in centre of each roll.

SLATINE is fire, water, acid and gas proof; unaffected by extremes of heat or cold, weatherproof indestructible.

SLATINE also possesses several distinctly superior qualities of its own, in that it has an absolutely pure wool felt foundation, and has a specially protected weather coating, consisting of a heavy layer of mineral rubber, in which is imbedded a coat of weatherproof mineral. SLATINE WILL NOT WRINKLE OR BUCKLE

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. VICTORIA B. C., AGENTS

B.C. SADDLERY CO., LIMITED

Saddlery JOBBERS, ETC.

Leather, Harness, Whips, Trunks and Valises, Pads, Blankets, Eugs, Harness Soaps and Dressings.

Large consignment of Trunks, Valises and Bags of superior quality, in all sizes and prices. Tel. 204. 566 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

six, against the British Columbia Elec-tric Railway Company. The boy at-tempted to steal a ride on the front Cariboo Conservatives

QUESNEL, Oct. 8.—The Central
Cariboo Conservative association at its
meeting at Quesnel last week elected
the following officers: Hon. president,
Hon. Richard McBride; president, J. A.
Fraser, Quesnel; vice-president, S. A.
Rogers, Barkerville; treasurer, W. J.
Andrews, 150-Mile House; secretary, J.
B. Daniell.

Memorial to Oppenheimer

HEGINA, Sask., Oct. 8.—Two recruits.

Martiell and DeWelfe, who deserted from the R.N.W.M.P. barracks here about two morths ago and who were recently captured and were serving a term of imprisonment, succeeded on Wednesday night in again effecting their escape.

Their an agence was not noticed until half the R.N.W.K.P. barracks here about two months ago and who were recently cap-tured and were serving a term of im-prisonment, succeeded on Wednesday night in again effecting their escape. Their assence was not noticed until half an hour after they had got away. A large number of police immediately

ture, and today search of his room disclosed the electric motor which used to operate the church pipe organ. Slowly but surely Short was dismantling the church.

Solvey but surely Short was dismantling the church.

Boy Gets Damages From Company VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Suit was brought in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Clement this morning by the parents of Adam Haggarty, a boy of the estate.

Speckels Estate Pays \$97,651

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Probate Judge Coffee yesterday fixed the amount of the inheritance tax to be panorama of mountain, river and lake was unfolded to the yiew, the mountain sides covered with giant Douglas firs, one of which the party measured by forming a ring around it, could not have been less than fifteen feet in diameter, according to Mr. Martin, and it carried its size throughout the tremendous height of some 350 feet.

Hunt Club Man Dies TORONTO, Oct. 8 .- Frederick Doane aged 53 and unmarried.

Guilty of Manstaughter. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Joseph Ward was today found guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of Alex. Warwick in the Morkin hotel on April 22 in a drunken barroom brawl.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.-Three

Martin and Miss Martin, and travelled through the country in Mr. Couithard's automobile. The automobile trip com-menced at Nanaimo, from which city an nour continuous accident. As it was the Moose Jaw local struck full into one of the norses, killing it instantly.

automobile. The automobile trip commenced at Nanaimo, from which city the party went to Alberni, following the part

OUR STANDARD OF VALUE

These are the days of keen, strenuous competition when tried and proven merit alone can win permanent

It is astonishing how many men are wearing Fit-Reform garments in preference to any that the merchant

The demand for Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats has never been so active and so widespread before.

The Fit-Reform reputation has been built on value. Fit-Reform garments have proved their quality and today



enjoy the esteem of gentlemen from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Raincoats and Fall Overcoats, made up in a variety of elegant Tweed effects-

\$15 to \$25

ALLEN & CO. FIT-REFORM

1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

LOOK HERE-HEATERS

Home Junior Air Tight Heaters

Air Tight

Heaters

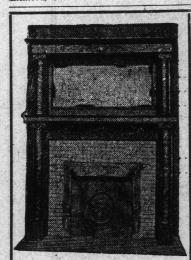
The largest and best assorted stock in the city.

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the Best Kidney Medicine in the World.

If people only realized the danger of Weak Kidneys and the value of "Fruit-a-tives." there would be practically no Kidney Disease in Canada. When the kidneys become congested (too full of blood) or strained from overwork, they can quickly be made well and storng again by taking a box

or two of "Fruit-a-tives." Pain in the back, frequent headaches, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, coated



championship association football match between New Westminster an Westham island will be played at 3 o'clock. A stock parade and airship flights will be features of the day, while a military concert will be given during the afternoon by the Arm-

onds, the Armstrong and Vancouver of the majority of 1,200 votes of the soon. By degrees we got them work, gregations being in attendance.

Concerts will be held in the buildigs during each evening of the fair.

Concerts will be held in the buildigs during each evening of the fair.

The formed me by a majority of 1,200 votes soon. By degrees we got them work, going on in Revelstoke and it may be expected the next move of the police who trudged through the snow on a will be to make a raid on the culings during each evening of the fair.

Strong Help for Weak Kidney WILL GROOKS TELLS THE STORY OF THE SLUMS

Holds Large Audience in Si-

olds Large Audience in Silence as He Talks of Heart-Breaking Struggles Among London Poor

lence as He Talks of Heart-Breaking Struggles Among London Poor

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in think the old land is played out between the series of acuple of occasions to move the same and the series of series of series made during the day, while the veron and will be series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and vancouver, for a purse of \$2,500, Archie MacKenzie, of Rossland, will be course. Two directions and around the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and vancouver for a purse of \$2,500, Archie MacKenzie, of Rossland, will be course. Two directions and around her agrand march of the street of the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and vancouver for a purse of \$2,500, Archie MacKenzie, of Rossland, will be some the old rivals, New Westimisters and was been arranged for the new them to the board of the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and the recommendation of the sale of the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and was been arranged for the new the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimister and was been arranged for the new the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimister and mother to the board of the sale of the sale of the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimister and was been arranged for them of the force of the new the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimister and the series of lacrosse and the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimister and was the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and the series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and vancouver for a purse of \$2,500, Archie MacKenzie, of Rossland, will a series of lacrosse matches between the old rivals, New Westimisters and vancouver for a purse of \$2,500, Archie MacKenzie, of Rossland, will acupate the series of lacrosse matches be

pire? The men who are yelling for Dreadnoughts, or the men who are in the moral up-lifting of their fellow beings? We of the labor party have been told that we suffer from a lack of cultivated intellect, that our upbringing has been sadly neglected. But we are beginning to take an active share in the councils of the empire. We have evolved a separate labor party beyond the control of either Liberals or Conservatives.

"I have no reverence for anyone who leaves his poor fellow creatures out of his considerations. When we mooted the question of a labor party, we were told that our duty lay in supporting once or the red that the day. On Saturate lapsed by the way through sheer to me and asked me—for I accompanied them—if I could not arrange for the arrange for the grant and coats of the workmen. Their share of the work could be done by the able bodied. They pleaded in pathetic tones: And these are the men, whose individuality will be sapped by the Unemployed Act, according to the noble lords."

Landed and Landless

"In England alone there is land enthey will have the thorough co-operation of the country. When we mooted the question of a labor party, we were told that our duty lay in supporting one or the other day. On Saturate and the drug and book stores lost a valuable camera the other day. On Saturate is not theirs, and incidentally what is not theirs, and incidentally causing storekeepers heavy loss. One of the drug and book stores lost a valuable camera the other day. On Saturate is not theirs, and incidentally causing storekeepers heavy loss. One of the drug and book stores lost a valuable camera the other day. On Saturate is not theirs, and incidentally causing storekeepers heavy loss. One of the drug and book stores lost a valuable camera the other day. On Saturate is not theirs, and incidentally causing storekeepers heavy loss. One of the drug and book stores lost a valuable camera the other day. On Saturate is not theirs, and incidentally causing storekeepers heavy loss. One of the drug and book stores l

TAKE NOTICE!—All friends and others,

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Froe Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 10th day of September, R. C. PRICE, Agent.

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ambrose F Mulhern, Coal Merchant of the Town of Cornwall, Ontario, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for the district hereinafter mentioned Lot No. 300.

Lot No. 300.

Lot No. 300.

Lot No. 300.

Lot No. 300. for the district hereinatter hentilous for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in peace River Land District, District of Caribco, about fourteen (14) miles southwest of Hudson's Hope, Peace River: Conmencing at a post planted at northeast corner of claim marked "A. F. Mulhern's N. E. corner." Chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commence east 80 chains to point of commence ment, to contain about 640 acres. This claim lies east of D. R. McDonald's and White Legnorms, also Pekin ducks, Toulouse geese and Belgian hares.

Olimins, thence west 80 under section 37, must be commence before the issuance of such Certification of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of September A.B. 1909.

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

PAKE NORWELL.

put the load on them. What right have children to know of the tragedies of human life. The whole effort of human life should be the great fight for social reform. Our efforts must lie in the fight against abuse and misrepresentation.

At the end of the address a collection was taken up, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Seamen's Institute. Subsequent to this Mr. Crooks answered a number of questions addressed to him by members of the audience. A vote of thanks for the splendid manner in which the speaker had presented the cause of labor brought the meeting to a conclusion.

BOTICE.

**R. C. P. No. 9 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

Lot No. 281.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, Peace River: Commencing at a post intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the District of Cariboo, about thirteen (13) miles southwest of Hudson's Hope, Peace River: Commencing at a post intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the district hereinafter mentioned for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on the following described lands, situated in Peace River Londons of the district hereinafter mentioned for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on the following described lands, situated in Peace River: Commencing at a post intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the district hereinafter mentioned for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on the following described lands, situated in Peace River: Commencing at a post intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements of the district hereinafter mentioned for a license to prospect for coal and petro-leum on the following described lands, situated in Peace River: Commencing at a po

MOTICE.

Unprejudiced Charges
Last Chance Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District: Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.
Lot No. 286.
L scribed lands, situated in Feace River Teamster, intends to apply for permission to libratice, District of Cariboo, about thirteen (13) miles southwest of Hudson's Hope, Peace River: Commencing at a post planted at northeast corner of claim marked "F. D. McLennan's N. E. corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencing to the southwest corner of Timber Lease No. 24, thence north 40 chains, thence south 80 chains thence south 20 chains thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence south 40 chains the mencement, to contain about 640 acres. August, 1909.

F. D. McLENNAN. Per F. de C. Davies, Agent. NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Morton Ratten

MOTICE.

Seattle Mineral Claim, situate in the

Lot No. 300. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moor purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action

in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 27 must be commenced.

under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909.

R. C. PRICE. Agent.

MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Campbell, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Teamster, intends to apply for permis-

Dated at Fort St. John, B.C., 13th south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

September, A.D. 1909. NOTICE.

special programme of sports having special programme of sports having been arranged method the most the forth of the forth

Fer F. de C. Davies, Agent.



A BOOK OF THE WEEK

From Workhouse to Westmins A book like this requires author makes no pretense to

subject he deals with does embellishment. He tells the story of a man's life, showing his crudity and all his nobil details; however humble, that us a fairer idea of the char about. And he has produce fescinating human interest. on through the three hundred book, moved first by one emo other, each successive feelin spire us with a broader outlo general, and more especia hearts towards those who su down the book we are cons opinion of our fellowmen th before, and an increased confic possibilities of human endeave

It is not difficult to under source Will Crooks derived t convictions, the unwavering d the unlimited faith in his o qualities, in the largeness of distinguish this man from the We have only to read noble woman who supported h and her crippled husband in est obstacles; and who, thou setbacks that most of us w retrievable failure, never lost toiled ceaselessly on throug versity, and before she died sa dren comfortably started in left behind her a record of s courage that her memory mu as an inspiration to those wh

Will Crooks was born in one-roomed house down by t lar. He was the third of sev when he was a baby, his fath From this time he dates all th privations. When he was eig family were forced to enter the youngest children remained older ones were taken to the at Sutton. Such conditions p institutions at this time that derstand why the boy of eight ed from his baby brother. Or er's hard work and persever were enabled, after some mon

workhouse and to be again to Will very early began to though he attended school as was eleven years of age we fin active interest in elections, came a cooper's apprentice at chosen as spokesman by his whenever they had a grievanc ed redressed. After he had m he married, and then followed ble, for good craftsmanship a were blended in Crooks, and fusing to use inferior materi against unfair conditions. I as an agitator, and for the streets seeking emplo

speakably in his helplessness follows on the subject of the "There are few things m to a man than to have a lor ployment with day after day o ing for work. It turns score into loafers. Many a confirm simply what he is because of system takes no account of a work. No one cares whether goes to the dogs. If he goes nation is a loser in the doul lost a worker and therefore Secondly, it has to spend maintaining him or his famil way, whether in workhouse,

child died and his wife was il

or asylum. "A man who is out of wor always degenerates. For excent fellow falls out in Oct get a job, say, by March, he to work. The exposure, the his half-starved condition hav ating effect on him that he be whether he gets work or not from the unemployed state able state. It ought to be the to see that a man does not

ate. It would take too long to regard to the story. Crooks not last, and when eventually it was the beginning of a su tended him ever since. He e as member of the Poplar B and rose from one position another until he was made elected as representative for Since then he has been cea being responsible for endles tutions and for improvemen already existed. His influe amelioration of poverty cann

Crooks discourages those only. "Give part of yourself of your wealth," he tells ther of this, we quote the follow

"A person once called at a bad winter and offered pounds.

MOTICE.

Seattle Mineral Claim, situate in the puatsino Mining Division of Rupert Dis-rict. Located at West Arm of Quatsino

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore Take NOTICE that James A. Moore, free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced.

inder section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate

Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909. R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

R. C. P. No. 10 Mineral Claim, situate R. C. P. No. 10 Mineral Claim, situate a the Quatsino Mining Division of tupert District. Located at West Arm f Quatsino Sound. Lot No. 282. TAKE NOTICE that James A Moore,

'ree Miner's Certificate No. B12876 ntends, sixty days from date hereof. apply to the mining Recorder for a ertificate of Improvements, for the urpose of obtaining a Crown Grant the above claim.

nder section 37, must be commenced effore the issuance of such Certificate f Improvements. Dated this 16th day of September

R. C. PRICE, Agent. MOTICE.

R. C. P. No. 11 Mineral Claim, situate the Quatsino Mining Division of upert District. Located at West Arm

Lot No. 283. TAKE NOTICE that James. A. Moore ree Miner's Certificate No. B13876, tends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a ertificate of improvements, for the surpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of he above claim,

And further take notice that action, ander section 27, must be commenced sefore the issuance of such Certificate Improvements.
Dated this 10th day of September,

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE. R. C. P. No. 12 Mineral Claim, situate the Quatsino Mining Division of tupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

Lot No. 284. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, ree Miner's Certificate No. B13876. intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, with the commenced with the commenced of the section 37, which he commenced in the commenced of the section 37, which he commenced in the commenced of the co

nder section 37, must be commenced efore the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September,

> R. C. PRICE, Agent. NOTICE.

Eagle No. 7 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Supert District. Located at West Arm

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moor Tree Miner's Certificate No. B13876, ntends, sixty days from date hereof. o spply to the Mining Recorder for a ertificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate ! Improvements.
Dated this 10th day of September,

R. C. PRICE, Agent. NOTICE.

Eagle No. 8 Mineral Claim, situate the Quatsino Mining Division of supert District. Located at West Arm

Lot No. 298. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, Intends, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the ertificate of Improvements, for the urpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of

And further take notice that action nder section 37, must be commenced pefore the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September,

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE. Seattle No. 1 Mineral Claim, situate seattle No. 1 Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located at West Arm of Quatsino Sound.

Lot No. 287.

TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Proc. Mineral Conf. 1027.

Tree Miner's Certificate No. B13876, ntends sixty days from date hereof. apply to the Mining Recorder for a ertificate of improvements, for the ertificate of Improve urpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate Dated this 10th day of September,

R. C. PRICE, Agent.

NOTICE.

Sayward Land District,
TAKE NOTICE that James A. Camp-bell, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation reamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-

Commencing at a post planted on Thurlow Island at an angle on the southerly boundary at a point 80 chains east of the southwest corner of Timber Lease No. 24, thence north 40 chains. thence west 60 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains JAMES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Tup-er, Baronet of England, intend to apply the Assistant Commissioner of Lands the Assistant Commissioner of Lands the district hereinafter mentioned a licence to prospect for coal and croleum on the following described ands, situated in Peace River Land Dis District of Cariboo, about twelve rict, District of Carlooo, about twenty (12) miles southwest of Hudson's Hope, reace River: Commencing at a post planted at northeast corner of claim marked "C. Tupper's N. E. corner," thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence ent, to contain about 640 acres. im lies immediately south of Rattenbury's claim, at Fort St. John, B.C., 17th

August, 1909. CHARLES TUPPER.

Fer F. de C. Davies, Agent.

A BOOK OF THE WEEK REVIEWED

From Workhouse to Westminster.-By George naw

A book like this requires no criticism. The author makes no pretense to fine writing; the subject he deals with does not require such embellishment. He tells the straight, simple story of a man's life, showing his hero in all his crudity and all his nobility, sparing us no details, however humble, that will tend to give us a fairer idea of the character he writes about. And he has produced a narrative of fescinating human interest. We read on and on through the three hundred odd pages of the book, moved first by one emotion then by another, each successive feeling tending to in-spire us with a broader outlook upon mankind general, and more especially to open our hearts towards those who suffer. As we lay down the book we are conscious of a higher opinion of our fellowmen than ever we had before, and an increased confidence in the wide possibilities of human endeavor.

The Story

It is not difficult to understand from what source Will Crooks derived the courage of his convictions, the unwavering determination, nor the unlimited faith in his own efforts, which qualities, in the largeness of their possession, istinguish this man from the majority of man-We have only to read of his mother, the noble woman who supported her seven children and her crippled husband in the face of severest obstacles; and who, though meeting with setbacks that most of us would consider irretrievable failure, never lost her courage, but toiled ceaselessly on through storms of adversity, and before she died saw all of her children comfortably started in life. Dying she left behind her a record of such patience and courage that her memory must always stand as an inspiration to those who loved her.

Will Crooks was born in 1852, in a little one-roomed house down by the docks of Poplar. He was the third of seven children, and when he was a baby, his father lost his arm. From this time he dates all their troubles and privations. When he was eight years old the family were forced to enter the workhouse; the youngest children remained there, while the older ones were taken to the Poor-law School at Sutton. Such conditions prevailed in these institutions at this time that we can quite understand why the boy of eight wept to be parted from his baby brother. Owing to the mother's hard work and perseverence, the family were enabled, after some months, to leave the workhouse and to be again together under one

Will very early began to earn his living, though he attended school as well. When he was eleven years of age we find him taking an active interest in elections, and when he became a cooper's apprentice at thirteen he was chosen as spokesman by his older companions whenever they had a grievance that they wished redressed. After he had mastered his trade married, and then followed months of trouble, for good craftsmanship and trade unionism were blended in Crooks, and we find him refusing to use inferior materials and rebelling against unfair conditions. He became known as an agitator, and for months walked the streets seeking employment. His first turning point in his life. The two took up the child died and his wife was ill. He suffered unspeakably in his helplessness, and he writes as follows on the subject of the unemployed:

There are few things more demoralizing to a man than to have a long spell of unemployment with day after day of fruitless searching for work. It turns scores of decent men into loafers. Many a confirmed loafer today is simply what he is because our present social system takes no account of a man being out of work. No one cares whether he gets a job or goes to the dogs. If he goes to the dogs the nation is a loser in the double sense. It has lost a worker and therefore a wealth-maker. Secondly, it has to spend public money in maintaining him or his family in some kind of way, whether in workhouse, infirmary, prison

or asylum. A man who is out of work for long nearly always degenerates. For example, if a decent fellow falls out in October and fails to get a job, say, by March, he loses his anxiety to work. The exposure, the insufficient food, his half-starved condition have such a deteriorating effect on him that he becomes indifferent whether he gets work or not. He thus passes from the unemployed state to the unemployable state. It ought to be the duty of a nation to see that a man does not become degener-

It would take too long to go into detail in regard to the story. Crooks' misfortune did not last, and when eventually he did find work. it was the beginning of a success that has attended him ever since. He entered public life as member of the Poplar Board of Trustees. and rose from one position of responsibility to another until he was made mayor, and finally elected as representative for Woolwich in 1896. since then he has been ceaselessly at work, being responsible for endless charitable institutions and for improvements in those which already existed. His influence towards the amelioration of poverty cannot be over-estim-

Crooks discourages those who give money only. "Give part of yourself, rather than part of your wealth," he tells them. As an instance

of this, we quote the following: 'A person once called at the house during a bad winter and offered him five hundred pounds.

Crooks,' said the visitor, 'so I've brought down this money for you to help them.' 'Have you?' was the response. 'But what

"you" going to do?"
"Oh, I'm going to the south of France. I cannot bear England in the winter.'

'Then I advise you to take the five hundred pounds with you.'

Do you refuse it?" "'Absolutely. It is cowardly for a man like you to offer five hundred pounds and then run away. You ought to do more than give it; you ought to spend it. Come down and see that the proper people get it. It is not so hard to raise five hundred pounds for the poor as it is to distribute it among the poor.'

In the course of one of his speeches, when he was pleading with the London County Council to pass a bill voting money to feed starving school children, he cited the following instance of distress: "A woman early the other morning as soon as the shutters were down, entered a pawn-broker's shop, and took from under her shawl, in a shamefaced manner, a small bundle. The pawn-broker's assistant opened the bundle, and there, cleanwashed and scarcely dry, was the woman's chemise. She had taken it off her body, washed it and partly dried it, and to the pawnbroker's assistant she said:

'For the love of God, give me sixpence 'I cannot,' said the assistant; 'it's not

"'Then give me threepence,' pleaded the woman. 'I must give my children a mouthful before they go to school this morning."

Again: "One day a teacher in one of our schools showed a letter from the mother of her

fatherless little girls it ran: 'Dear Teacher-Will you allow my little girls to come home at half-past three? I shall have earned sixpence by then, and shall be able to give them something warm to eat. They

have had nothing all day." And yet his motion was defeated. It is gratifying to learn, however, that Crooks gave the council no rest and his measure was at last carried, he and his wife in the meantime distributing momey and clothing, the gifts of countless donars to the suffering little ones .-Cassell & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

George William Frederick Hegel Critics of the works of Hegel tell us that the easiest method by which the student may arrive at the great thoughts of Aristotle and Plato, is to read his "History of Philosophy." He made a most exhaustive study of the old philosophers, and in his book reveals their true teaching, as he was able by his great power of discernment to look behind the mere words of Socrates and his disciples, and realize the ideas which lived in the minds of the past thinkers. Hegel was in short one of the greatest philosophical interpreters that the world

has ever seen. Hegel was born in 1770, at Stuttgart, and through his youth, though he was an industrious student, he showed little or no particular talent for the work which was afterward to make him famous. His meeting, during his college career, with Schelling, marked the study of philosophy together, the younger Schelling, invariably leading the older and slower Hegel, and with his brilliant insight explaining away difficulties to his friend and making abtruse problems clear. The two adopted different limes of thought later in life, Hegel still clinging to the teachings of the ancient Greeks, and Schelling inclining rather to Oriental philosophy. Hegel's books are many. He divided his time between writing and teaching, and made countless admirers and disciples. He died in 1831. His four treatises on Art, Religion, History and Philosophy, are considered by many to be the greatest contributions to human thought of the nineteenth century.

God is recognized as Spirit only when known as the Triune. This new principle is the axis on which the history of the world turns. This is the goal and starting point of history. "When the failness of the time was come, God sent His Son," is the statement of the Bible. This means nothing else than that Self-consciousness had reached the phases of development whose resultant constitutes the idea of Spirit, and had come to feel the neces-

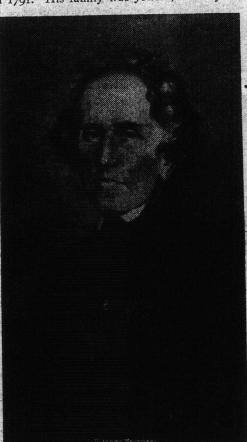
sity of comprehending those phases absolutely. Man, created in the image of God, lost, it is said, his state of absolute contentment, by eating of the tree of knowledge of Good and Sin consists here only in knowledge; this is the sinful element, and by it man is stated to have trifled away his natural happiness. This is a deep truth that evil lies in consciousness: for the brutes are neither evil nor good; the merely natural man quite as little. Consciousness occasions the separation of the Ego, in its boundless fneedom as arbitrary choice, from the pure essence of the Will,i. e., the Good. Knowledge as the disannulling of the unity of mere Nature, is the "Fall"; which is of no casual conception, but the eternal history of Spirit. For the state of innocence the paradisiacal condition is that of the brute. Paradise is a park, where only brutes, not men can remain. For the brute is one with God only implicitly (not consciously). Only man's Spirit has a self-cognizant existence. This existence for self, this consciousness, is at the same time esparation from the

abstract Freedom, in contra position to the Good, I adopt the standpoint of Evil.

The Oriental antithesis of Light and Darkness is transferred to Spirit, and the Darkness becomes Sin. For the abnegation of reality there is no compensation but Subjectivity itself -the Human Will as intrinsically universal; and thereby alone does reconciliation become possible. Sin is the discerning of Good and Evil as separation; but this discerning likewise heals the ancient hurt, and is the fountain of infinite reconciliation. The discerning in question brings with it the destruction of that which is external and alien in consciousness, and is consequently the return of subjectivity into itself. This, then adopted into the actual self-consciousness of the world, is the Reconciliation or atonement of the world. From that unrest of infinite sorrow-in which the two sides of the antithesis stand related to each other-is developed the Unity of God with Reality-i, e., with Subjectivity which had been separated from Him. The infinite loss is counterbalanced only by its infinity, and thereby becomes infinite gain. The recognition of the identity of the Subject and God was introduced into the World, when the fullness of Time was come; the consciousness of this identity is the recognition of God in His true essence. The material of Truth is Spirit itself-inherent vital movement. The nature of God as pure Spirit is manifested to man in the Christian Religion.

GRACOMO MEYERBEER

Jacob Meyer Beer, who is known to fame as Gracomo Meyerbeer, was born in Berlin, in 1791. His family was Jewish, wealthy and



talented. His father was a banker; two of his brothers gained distinction in astronomy and literature. He exhibited great musical talent very early in life. His first public appearance was in his seventh year, when he played Mozart's Concerto in D Minor; at nine years of age he was regarded as the best pianist in Berlin. He continued his studies, and in his nineteenth year was appointed court composer at Darmstadt. His first operas were flat failures and the young musician thought that he had mistaken his calling, but before abandoning it determined to study the Italian style. At Venice he was captivated by Rossini's work and forthwith composed seven Italian operas, which were accorded a brilliant reception. The only one of the group that has retained its position is Semeramide. He left Italy in 1826 and went to Paris in response to an invitation, resolved to abandon the invitation of the Italian school and went along original lines. The first fruit of this resolution was Robert le Diable, produced at the Paris Grand Opera House in 1831. Its thrilling romance, striking scenes, fine stage pictures and attractive ballet, caught the pubimagination and all Paris was enthused. His next work appeared five years later, and was that majestic composition Les Huguenots. Meyerbeer himself regarded this as the greatest of his productions, although in the opinion of musical critics, it should have ended with fourth act. Some years elapsed before L'Africaine and Le Prophets were given to the world. Their merit is scarcely less than that of Robert and Les Huguenots. From Paris he returned to Berlin as Kappelmeister to the king. Three operas, two of which, Rienzi and The Flying Dutchman, have not yet lost their popularity. The last named was produced with Meyerbeer himself as conductor, with Jenny Lind as prima donna. It was a brilliant success. He died in 1863, while preparing for the production of L'Africaine. Meyerbeer's genius was not conceded by some of his contemporaries. Wagner said he was "a miserable music-maker, a Jew banker, who had taken a notion to compose operas.' Mendelssohn thought his style exaggerated; will cherish, also, some precious encourage-

"I am anxious about the poor people, Mr. Universal and Divine Spirit. If I hold in my but the verdict of two generations of operagoers is that in the field of romantic musical composition he has no superior, and that notwithstanding what to severe critics seem crudities and unequalities, he must be ranked among the greatest composers.

HAMLET REALISTICALLY STAGED

In the ancient abbey of Saint Wandrill, near Caudebec, in Normandy, Shakespeare's great drama Macbeth, was recently enacted under original conditions, with splendid effect. The famous Madame Maeterlinck took the part of Lady Macbeth, while M. Severin Mars appeared in the title role. The audience, which consisted of fifty privileged guests, who, however, paid about forty dollars apiece as the price of the privilege, were led about from scene to scene by attendants clad in eleventh century garb. The air in the old abbey was damp and chill, the corridors full of mysterious shadows, and the scenic effects were the more enhanced as candle and torch light was the only means of illumination utilized. The ancient walls ivy-grown, the dim terraces, the winding galleries, and the stately staircases, made a background eminently fitted to the action of the play. The on-lookers, breathless with awe, felt themselves transported back through the centuries to those tragic days so luridly pictured by the great tragedy, and the murders seemed bloody and real, the ghosts shadowy spirits from the world beyond our ken, and Lady Macbeth, with her death-white face and in her trailing robes, walking up and down the dim gallery and muttering to herself, the living incarnation of that long-dead woman who wailed and wept that she could not cleanse her hands of "that foul blot" which incriminated her in her own eyes as the real murderer of Duncan.

The public was introduced into the refectory of the abbey, where Lady Macbeth was seen for the first time reading the letter in which Macbeth announced that he has been saluted by the King's messengers and the witches as Thane of Cawdor, and touches in the brain of his spouse the button which is to bring, as it were electrically, into the forefront of her consciousness that all-absorbing fixed idea which, looming there pre-eminent, obliterates all else and engenders splendid crime. Thence from the rectory the spectators passed out into the night to see Duncan and his cortege enter the chateau. It was but a short stay under the stars, for the great scene in which Lady Macbeth exhorts successfully her husband to murder Duncan took place in the refectory again, and Banuoq's murder was perpetrated in a room close by. The spacious hall of the refectory was likeplace in the refectory again, and Banquo's ghost appears. 'The witches danced and sang on the grassy area within the cloister while the Indian file of Banquo's ancesters passed along the ambulatories. Again for the sleepwalking scene, the guests were back in the refectory, Lady Macbeth being seen passing along a high gallery which dominates the vast hall, and finally descending a stately stairway. There, too, Macbeth fought with Macduff. And there the terrible drama ended.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED

It seems barely conceivable to us in this country where labor is at a premium, where contractors are advertising continually for trained men, and building of all kinds progresses slowly because the demand for help is greatly in excess of the supply, that in the Mother Country the Local Government Boards are completely at a loss to know what to do with the great army of unemployed willing workers through the winter that is coming, and which Boards are suggesting all manner of expedients to keep them and their families from genuine want. In the Trade Unions 23 per cent of the ship-builders and 12 per cent the engineers have no prospect of work, and this at the close of a hard season, "so that," to quote the words of the London Morning Post, "the winter will find many excellent men reduced to seek assistance."

One of these means of assistance afforded by the government is through the medium of artificially created work, and even last year committees were at their wits' end to discover additional works of utility. Parks have been improved, ponds have been dug, playing fields have been levelled, and "The distress committee will die for lack of new worlds to conquer.

It is suggested that the Government Board should start experimental camps in various sections of the country, under the management of a central authority, in which the training would be rigorous enough to act as a test of genuine unemployment.

There is no country in the world where charitable people contribute more largely towards the amelioration of poverty than they do in England, and this year will probably find the same conditions as usual. To a certain extent this fact is a praiseworthy one, but the result of such gratuitous giving is decidedly questionable.

TWO INCIDENTS IN MISS DUNCAN'S CAREER

Isadore Duncan, the barefoot dancer, in a recent interview, tells of incidents in her career. In part she says:

"I was laughed at, discouraged and disheartened at first by this one and that, but

ment which gave me confidence-two, notably, the remembrance of which will always be dear to me. In New York a great virtuoso composer, Ethelbert Nevin, was, they told me, indignant to learn that I danced to some of his most beautiful pieces, written for the piano. I then decided to go and dance for him. He was moved almost to tears.

"'I saw movements similar to yours,' he said, 'in composing the music to which you have danced, and I find in seeing you my first emotion of exaltation. Surely the same spirit

descended upon us both!'

"At Bayreuth, where I danced in 'Tannhauser,' Mme. Wagner gave me extreme pleasure. Among her husband's papers, she told me, she found a sheet containing instructions for movements conforming with the inspiration of my dance. The master, who, as we know, always saw the gestures of his creations in writing, had divined the postures with which the music naturally inspired me."

THE ASTUTENESS OF THE LATE SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS

Sir Augustus had been commanded to come to Windsor and give a performance of "Carmen" before the Queen. That Mme. Calve should play the name part was also specified. Royal command performances mean more glory and honor to managers than they do actual financial profit, and Sir Augustus Harris was naturally somewhat anxious to economize upon his big salaries. He knew quite well that it would never do to tell Mme. Calve that the court had stipulated for her appearance, because he was shrewd enough to perceive that with that piece of information in her possession Mme. Calve would not consent to reduce her terms one penny, and it was at a reduction of terms that Sir Augustus Harris was aiming.

He confided to Mme. Calve the fact that a performance of Carmen had been "commanded."

"And I wonder," said Sir Augustus, "whom I can persuade to sing 'Carmen.' I thought-Delna"

"Why Delna?" said the prima donna. "Why not Calve?"

"Mme. Calve would be ideal," said Sir Augustus, "but she is far too expensive. Mme. Delna would sing for nothing.

"I am the person," said Mme. Calve, "to sing the role of Carmen before the Queen of England, and when two queens meet there should not be any question of money.

She sang for nothing, and Sir Augustus Harris owed it to his own cleverness that he did not lose on the performance."

CARUSO IN AMERICA UNTIL 1914

Caruso has left the shores of England for Germany, where he will fulfil engagements Frankfort, Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen, prior to his departure from Hamburg for New York on October 25. His tour in the United Kingdom was a most brilliant success.

In a communication to the correspondent of the New York Herald he wishes to convey to his thousands of friends in America the assurance that he is looking forward to a long sojourn in America with the most agreeable emotions. He has thoroughly enjoyed his tour in the United Kingdom, and has been blessed with the most perfect health. Wherever he went the audiences were immense and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

The unanimous verdict of the provinces is that the tenor's voice is golden. He did not wish to talk about himself, but he instructed his amiable secretary, Mrs. Neave, to speak freely with respect to the absurd statements in some American papers regarding the alleged operation on his throat as affecting his future engagements and movements.

There is absolutely no truth in the original or revised statements that his voice is impaired by surgical operations," said Mrs. Neave. Owing to a very slight cold he had his throat painted once with a very simple lotion, but he was singing in perfect voice up to the time of this alleged operation and immediately after it. His voice was not impaired for a single moment, and," added Mrs. Neave, "wherever he has gone he has used his voice, so as to give the lie to statements that his voice had been impaired and that the American syndicate was hesitating about signing a contract for a lengthy period.

"Signor Caruso wishes the American people to know that so confident are the American syndicate that his voice is not impaired that they had sought a four years' extension to his contract with an additional £100 a night on the old deal. This renewed confidence as displayed by the American syndicate has pleased Signor Caruso immensely. He will now remain in America until 1914. He is at liberty to sing in other countries if the time between his engagements permits, but up to the present only one arrangement has been made, and that is a short season at Monte Carlo in 1912, for which an immense salary has been offered."

Herbert Witherspoon, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, returned last week from Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

Customer-"Are these shoes too far gone for repair?" Bootmaker-"No, I don't think so. A new pair of uppers, with soles and heels, will make 'em all right. The laces seem fairly good."



HE GARDEN JARSTON YARK

W FROM LADIES FIELD TROMANUSOE

THE STONE TERRACE AND PERGOLA 2

Of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Boulter's Surrey home, Garston Park, near Godstone, it is recorded in Brayley's "History of Surrey" that, in the reign of King John, William, son of Eustace de Garston, granted the land to Hugh, son of Asketum del Chivinton, reserving a rent of 5d. In 1360, during the reign of Edward III., Roger atte Garston, son of John atte Garstone, granted the land to William de Barton, citizen and goldsmith of London. He, or one of his successors, presented the Manor of Garston to the Priory of Tandridge near by, and the Priors used to hold Courts there; one is specially mentioned as being held at Garston in 1505, in Henry VII.'s reign, by John Forester, then Prior. After the Reformation Henry VIII. gave the Manor of Garston to William Rede. In 1753 Henrietta, wife of Sir Kenrick Clayton, purchased the estate, and from her it descended to Sir W. Clayton, from whom it was bought by Mr. Stanley Boulter. The house, in exterior design and interior decoration, exhibits some of the best features of ancient and modern architecture; but it is the gardens of Garston with which we are principally concerned, and of which some characteristic and lovely features are reproduced in the accompanying photographs.

Raised about 400 feet above sea-level and facing the Surrey hills (which rise to a height of 800 feet) and the Pilgrims' Way, along which those visiting the shrine of St. Thomas a Becket used to walk from Winchester to Canterbury, is one of the most charming features · of Garston, namely, a broad and spacious verandah, 15 feet wide, where during the summer all the meals of the family are served. Adjoining the verandah is a stone pergola, on the piers and cross-pieces of which, and also along the verandah, climb wisteria, clematis and honeysuckle, with Crimson Rambler, Climbing Captain Christy, Claire Jacquier and Dorothy Perkins roses, and many another exquisite climbing plant. In the crevices of the stone paving of the terrace may be seen stonecrops and poppies which raise themselves from seed blown from adjacent borders. In the vases at the edge of the terrace are grown King Edward geraniums, the blooms of which are of a very rich scarlet, and show up well on the grey tone surroundings. In front of the terrace are twelve rose beds surrounded by stone walks and edging. Each bed contains one hundred roses of one or other of the Bengal varieties. From the delicate salmon pink of Irene Watts to the bright red of La Vesuve, the various shades of these Bengal roses present an exquisite effect somewhat resembling the delicate colors of a fine Aubusson carpet. Between the stone edging and the roses are borders of violas of varying shades. The terrace is indeed a blaze of harmonizing color and floral beauty.

The fine, undulating lawn, over an acre in extent, is bordered on three sides by wellchosen shrubs and herbaceous plants. Nothing could be more effective than these flowering shrubs and the deciduous and other plants which give a succession of lovely blossoms from May until September. Here are laburnums, lilacs of great variety (of which Souvenir de Louis Spath may be noted for its beauty), azaleas, magnolias, syringas, spiraeas, brooms, Spanish gorse, Pyrus japonicas, delphiniums; paeonies, Veronica traversii (flowering generally at the end of July in lovely terminal spikes of pale mauve), irises, lilies and a manifold selection of the brightest and best specimens for the purpose. The background of the borders is filled in with choice coniferae, Prunus Pissardii (its copper leaves contrasting admirably with the silver effect of the tal Acers Negundo variegata near by, double scarlet thorns, and Pyrus Malus floribunda, one of the most attractive of low flowering trees, and of which Mr. William Robinson truly says "no garden is well planted if this tree is wanting." But it is not possible to enumerate the contents of these wellthought-out and delightful borders, which contain such an abundance of beautiful plants. There is no lovelier feature in up-to-date gardening than the herbaceous border, and those at Garston Park may well serve as models of their kind, this brief description of them being worthy of note by all who aspire to gain a

To come to another special feature of the Garston garden. Supporting the tennis lawn, which has been made out of sloping ground, is a dry wall about 7 feet high, constructed of a tree from such pests as green-fly and blight very suitable iron stone which is found in considerable quantities in neighboring sand-pits.



THE OLD SPANISH WROUGHT- IRON GATE

Growing out of the wall are rock plants of every variety, and in the spring large trusses of aubrietia, phlox, arabis and Saxifrage Wallacei give it a wealth of color. The blossoms of the early rock plants give way to those flowering later, such as helianthemum, campanula, saponaria, Timus rubra and alba, Veronica incana (with its lance-shaped silvery leaves and racemes of rich dark blue flowers) and a host of others.

Another pretty feature of this garden is a succession of tripods on the edge of the lawn constructed of stout oak branches 10 feet high. They are covered alternately with Lady Gay and Blush Ramblers, and give a very bright and pleasing effect. Growing up and along a stone wall, enclosing one side of the entrance courtyard, and covering little flying buttresses which support it, are William Allen Richardson and Felicite Perpetue roses and other climbers, and round an old Spanish wroughtiron gate clambers a Vitis Coignetiae (with its large leaves 10 inches wide and its autumnal crimson tint), a honeysuckle, a Rene Andre rose and a clematis.

A very attractive feature is a circular bed on the lawn containing nine large golden yews and one of pyramid shape in the centre; plenty of space is given between the yews so that air and sun may reach each part of them. The ground of the bed is entirely covered with Lithospermum prostratum, the lovely blue flowers of which form a very becoming contrast to the golden tint of the yews.

The rose garden at Garston is a great feature, and visitors to the garden are always struck with the lovely beds of the various roses, which seem to be so healthy and abundant, in bloom. Each bed is devoted to a separate and distinct rose, and generally contains about 200 plants. One of those that seem to do best at Garston is the very fine Madame Pernet Ducher, which is most vigorous and Another bed of equal beauty is planted w Gustave Regis, the delicate color of which

ways commands the greatest admiration. Other successful rose beds are those containing Liberty, Marquise Litta, Lady Ashtown and Caroline Testout: while a bed of Captain Hayward was certainly one of the best of the present year, blooming in great beauty. The bright crimson color of this rose gives a remarkable effect when a mass of the flowers is seen, but great care must be taken to pick the roses as soon as they begin to fade, so as not to allow their purple color to clash with the fresh flowers, and so to take away from the brilliant effect of the whole of the bed. Mrs. John Laing can scarcely ever have appeared to greater advantage than in one of the beds at Garston. There must have been at least 1,000 flowers in bloom, and each of them was erect, and appeared to be full of the greatest vigor and beauty. Close by was a lovely bed of Viscountess Folkstone, some of the blooms of which were equal in size to those of a paeony.

An excellent effect is obtained by a round bed containing about thirty Japanese maples, in the outer ring of which are those of a deeper shade of atro-purpurea, the colors of the maples approaching a lighter shade towards the

Garden lovers and enthusiasts will realize from even this too brief description what pains, knowledge and taste are given to the planning of the Garston gardens, and our photographs may give them an idea of the success with which these efforts have been crowned.

PLANTING A FRUIT GARDEN

Whatever may be the dimensions of the area which the home-maker is able to use for a fruit garden—and I hope it may be liberal there are some practical points that he should consider carefully before planting.

Have a Plan

Before planting a tree, make a plan of the garden drawn to a scale. Figure out on paper how you can dispose of the various fruits so as to secure the greatest economy of space.



haphazard sort of a way, and therefore have slope generally gives good water drainage; no definite and logical arrangement. If you fruit trees cannot thrive with wet feet. No have only a quarter of an acre to plant, or tice how they die out in the low places, which even less, it pays to make a plan. You can are also the wet places. Again, a slope gives see things on paper that you cannot see in the the fruit garden good air drainage. Cold air is field. Having made a good plan, preserve it heavier than warm air and settles to the low and follow it consistently in all your planting.

Grow the Best Local Varieties

No matter where you are located, there is probably a great variety of fruits which you can grow. But the point is, which will grow best? The average home orchandist cannot afford to fool away his time on oddities and exotics. He should not be content with trees that will simply bear fruit; they must bear an abundance of good fruit. For example, if you are decidedly out of the peach belt, do not waste valuable space in your garden trying to grow peaches. I would not discourage the amateur who wishes to try fruits that are difficult to grow in his neighborhood. There is more fun in growing a peck of fruit of a same time; as apples, with peaches between variety that is not usually successful in the vicinity, then a barrel of fruit of a kind that everybody can grow. But the average home fruit orchard, in my opinion, contains too large a proportion of eccentricities. Cling to the standards. Examine the successful home orchards of your neighborhood, and seek the advice of the owners. Make the main body of your planting of standard fruits, and then if you have room tuck in a few others for trial. Remember, also, that if your space is limited it may be better for you not to try to grow staple fruits, such as winter apples and pears, but to give all your space to the early and tender sorts, such as small fruits, peaches, pears, and early apples; just as you would not try to grow the winter supply of potatoes in a small garden which can be used to better advantage in growing beets, radishes, and tomatoes.

Most fruits will thrive on a great many kinds of soil, but every one is more or less partial to soils of a certain character. It is usually out of the question to do much in adapting the different fruits to the different soils in the home fruit garden, but this point should be kept in mind and advantage taken of any little variation of soil. In general, the pome fruits (apples and pears) prefer a heavier soil than the stone fruits (plums, peaches, cherries and apricots). Apples seem to do especially well on a clay loam; pears on a heavy clay loam; plums and cherries on a medium loam; peaches and apricots on a light, sandy loam; quinces on a heavy, deep and moist loam; the bush fruits, as currants, raspberries, etc., on a medium heavy and moist loam; strawberries and grapes on a rather light soil. Of all the fruits, the apple succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other. In laying out the fruit garden, respect these varying tastes and satisfy them whenever possible, but do not be deterred from growing any of the common fruits because you do not have the most favorable soil conditions for them. Good fruit can be grown on almost anytkind of soil if it is not extremely sandy, rocky, or shallow. Then again, soils are very readily modified in texture and fertility by careful management. Usually, success depends more upon the man who cares for the trees than upon the soil on which they are grown.

The Best Exposure for the Fruit Garden

This is a subject of dispute among amateur fruit-growers. Shall I plant my orchard on a northern or a southern slope? That depends. Plant on the northern slope when lateness is desired; plant on the southern slope when earliness is desired. For example, if there is danger in your locality of the fruit being cut off by frosts, particularly peaches and Japanese plums, which blossom early, a southern slope should not be chosen, since the trees, will blossom several days earlier than on the northern slope and so be more liable to injury. Again, you would not usually plant late-keeping winter apples on a southern slope, but you might plant early varieties, as Early Harvest and Astrachan, on a southern slope because you wish them to ripen as early as possible. The northern slope its apt to be cooler and more moist than the southern slope, hence it is better adapted for small fruits which love these conditions. If the home fruit-grower is fortanate enough to be able to choose between slopes, he will do well to consider whether he wishes earliness or lateness, and select accordingly. In a majority of cases a northern exposure is preferable.

If you have any choice in sites, choose a success you have in growing fruit, the number

Acres der

places, which are therefore the frosty places. On the other hand, avoid very steep slopes which can be tilled only with difficulty and are likely to be wind-swept. A slope of four or five feet in a hundred is sufficient. Many home orchards are planted on a hillside so steep that they cannot be tilled or sprayed. Better have the trees there than to have none at all, but these are rarely satisfactory. The general point to be kept in mind is not to put the fruit garden on flat land or in a pocket, but to select a gentle slope.

Double Planting Not Usually Desirable

Double planting is the growing of more than one kind of fruit on the same land at the the rows, or currants with strawberries, etc. One objection to double planting is that different fruits require different treatment as regards tillage, pruning, etc., and it is an inconvenience in caring for them to have them mixed. Another and more serious objection to to double planting, as usually practiced, is that the several fruits are crowded so that none have room to do their best. Usually the home fruit-grower does not realize that, when he plants several kinds of fruit thickly upon his land, he is placing a heavy tax upon the land, and ought to fertilize very much heavier than he would for one crop only. Double planting should be practiced only when it is absolutely necessary, as in the small city or suburban fruit garden. It is my observation that when several fruits are crowded on the same area, nine times out of ten the amount of fruit produced and the degree of satisfaction derived would be far greater if the owner had been content with fewer trees and given each room to grow. We often see apple trees with pears between them, currants between the pears, and strawberries tucked in between the currants. This is a very unsatisfactory combination except in the few cases where the grower keeps the soil very rich and gives each fruit special

In the home fruit garden it is desirable sometimes to plant the trees more thickly than they should stand after coming into full bearing, with the idea of taking out some of the trees when they have borne a few crops. Thus peaches are often planted between apple trees, and early bearing varieties of apples, like Yellow Transparent and Wagner, between the standard varieties. This plan is all right if the peaches or early apples are removed when the other trees need the space, but the majority of ome fruit-growers will not do this. In most cases these fillers are not cut out at all, and the orchard becomes a brush-pile. Others cut them out eventually, but not until the permanent trees have been seriously weakened by the crowding. In general, then, give each fruit a separate piece of ground; but if your space is so limited that you absolutely must mix them, be careful to keep up the fertility of the soil and to keep the several fruits from crowding.

Usually it will be best to have the tree fruits by themselves in one orchard and to plant the small fruits in connection with the vegetable garden. The ideal home garden has along one side a row or two of raspberries, then blackberries, currants, and gooseberries and strawberries: then the perennial vegetables, as asparagus and rhubarb, and finally the annual vegetables. It is much better to associate the small fruits with the vegetablesone that has been made rich and full of humus by liberal dressings of manure. If the locality is troubled with severe winds that are likely to injure the fruit it is well to plant a row of apples on the side that receives the prevailing wind. If the locality suffers from winter injuries, put the hardier fruits, as apples and pears, on the outside of the fruit garden, and the more tender, as peaches and plums, in the centre. Give early varieties a sunny spot. Why not use fruit trees for shade and ornament around the house? They are beautiful in blossom, in foliage and in fruit. The Transcendant Crab is especially desirable for this purpose. Oftentimes the grapes can be used to advantage on arbors or trained over fences.

How Much of Each Fruit to Plant That depends upon the space available, the

in the family, and their pers I want a big bed of strawberri but am not so particular Your tastes may be different to give definite plans for t den, because of these varyi fruit garden of one acre following fruit plants or other fruits that require th space: Eight apples, twel cherries, sixteen plums, sixte grapes, seventy-five curran poseberries, and two hund These fruits can be planted reasonable distance apart and planting.

How Far Apart to Both tree fruits and sma monly planted too close for This comes from a desire to as possible from the land, and ahead and see what the trees several years after planting. larly true in the home orc we see fruit trees planted t apart, when they ought to feet apart. One tree that h for a healthy growth of top profitable than three half-s cupying the same space. should be given vary greatly calities and on different soils locality may be more crowd feet apart than the same var twenty-six feet apart in anot varieties are small growers. pruned closely, they may be home fruit-grower who has should consider all these th wishes to get just as many p as will do well. As a general g ng distances are suggested sweet cherries, thirty to fe apricots, plums, peaches and sixteen to twenty-four feet; feet; grapes, six by eight to currants and gooseberries, by eight feet; raspberries, f by eight feet; blackberries, six by nine feet; strawberr and a half by four feet.

In case dwarf apples or used, the distances for the those recommended for the dwarf trees are not usually sa home orchard. They require

be profitable. There are many good me this. One of the best for v is to stretch across the field on which the proper distan measured and marked with string or cloth. As soon as row is set this line is moved this case it will be necessar trees carefully when plantin used, it will be better to ma on it by wrapping around i the ends of which are twisted it cannot slip. In case the not more than twenty rods l venient and effective plan is between two stout stakes on a line with the row to be at each end. The wire sho two feet from the ground. then be dug and the trees ately, after which the wire next row. No stakes are method, and the only meas necessary to do is the distant

If several rows of one to be planted, or of several quiring the same distances, trees in squares, but in hexag can be grown on the land, tributed more evenly. To pl get a hatchet and as many eighteen inches long, and of there are trees to plant. Take and make a loop in each er enough to slip over the top The length of each wire from of the rings should be exactly it is desired to have the trees rods. By measuring and sig site, marking the exact posirow of trees. To lay out the ceeding rows, slip a loop of over the first stake and a wire over the second stake wires taut until the other to gether, the whole forming th a stake at the point of the the position of the first tree in Place the wires over the stakes in the first row, and tree likewise, and so on for ar ber of rows. The trees in the rows will be opposite each o in the second are midway Fifteen per cent more trees acre by this arrangement in squares, and every tree is every other tree; in squares

Supplement all methods by each way when planting. straight. Crooked rows look Fletcher.

ON THE SAFE

"Doctor," said the caller, insomnia. Can you cure me "I can," replied the physici I take the case, I want to as tion. Are you in business for you work for others?" "I'm employed as clerk in

swered the patient. "Then you'll have to pay the doctor. "I'm not doubting but after I get through with are you will sleep so soundly job. Then you can't pay me.



in preference to level land. A lly gives good water drainage; not thrive with wet feet. Nodie out in the low places, which vet places. Again, a slope gives len good air drainage. Cold air is varm air and settles to the low are therefore the frosty places. hand, avoid very steep slopes tilled only with difficulty and be wind-swept. A slope of four or a hundred is sufficient. Many is are planted on a hillside so hey cannot be tilled or sprayed. he trees there than to have none nese are rarely satisfactory. The to be kept in mind is not to put den on flat land or in a pocket, but

entle slope. lanting Not Usually Desirable lanting is the growing of more d of fruit on the same land at the as apples, with peaches between currants with strawberries, etc. on to double planting is that difrequire different treatment as repruning, etc., and it is an inconcaring for them to have them ther and more serious objection to inting, as usually practiced, is that fruits are crowded so that none do their best. Usually the home does not realize that, when he al kinds of fruit thickly upon his placing a heavy tax upon the land, fertilize very much heavier than r one crop only. Double planting acticed only when it is absolutely s in the small city or suburban It is my observation that when are crowded on the same area, ut of ten the amount of fruit prohe degree of satisfaction derived greater if the owner had been fewer trees and given each room

often see apple trees with pears

currants between the pears, and

tucked in between the currants.

ry unsatisfactory combination ex-

ew cases where the grower keeps

rich and gives each fruit special

ome fruit garden it is desirable o plant the trees more thickly than stand after coming into full beare idea of taking out some of the hey have borne a few crops. Thus often planted between apple trees, earing varieties of apples, like Yelarent and Wagner, between the ieties. This plan is all right if the arly apples are removed when the need the space, but the majority of growers will not do this. In most illers are not cut out at all, and ecomes a brush-pile. Others cut entually, but not until the permanve been seriously weakened by the In general, then, give each fruit a ece of ground; but if your space is hat you absolutely must mix them, o keep up the fertility of the soil the several fruits from crowding. it will be best to have the tree hemselves in one orchard and to mall fruits in connection with the arden. The ideal home garden has side a row or two of raspberries, perries, currants, and gooseberries erries; then the perennial vegetaragus and rhubarb, and finally the tables. It is much better to assonall fruits with the vegetablesbeen made rich and full of humus ressings of manure. If the locality with severe winds that are likely e fruit it is well to plant a row of he side that receives the prevailf the locality suffers from winter the hardier fruits, as apples and e outside of the fruit garden, and nder, as peaches and plums, in the e early varieties a sunny spot. Why t trees for shade and ornament nouse? They are beautiful in blosige and in fruit. The Transcendant ecially desirable for this purpose. the grapes can be used to advanors or trained over fences.

Much of Each Fruit to Plant pends upon the space available, the

have in growing fruit, the number

want a big bed of strawberries in my garden, out am not so particular about raspberries. Your tastes may be different. It is impossible to give definite plans for the home fruit garden, because of these varying factors. In a fruit garden of one acre I would suggest the following fruit plants or their equivalent in

in the family, and their personal preferences.

other fruits that require the same amount of

space: Eight apples, twelve pears, twelve

cooseberries, and two hundred strawberries.

reasonable distance apart and without double

How Far Apart to Plant

monly planted too close for the best results.

This comes from a desire to get just as much

as possible from the land, and a failure to look

ahead and see what the trees or plants will be

several years after planting. This is particu-

apart, when they ought to be thirty or forty

feet apart. One tree that has room enough

profitable than three half-starved trees oc-

cupying the same space. The distances that

should be given vary greatly in different lo-

calities and on different soils. Apples in one

locality may be more crowded at thirty-five

feet apart than the same variety would be at

twenty-six feet apart in another place. Some

varieties are small growers. If the trees are

pruned closely, they may be set closer. The

nome fruit-grower who has a limited space

should consider all these things, because he

wishes to get just as many plants on his land

as will do well. As a general guide, the follow-

ng distances are suggested: Apples and

sweet cherries, thirty to forty feet; pears,

apricots, plums, peaches and sour cherries,

sixteen to twenty-four feet; quinces, sixteen

feet; grapes, six by eight to eight by ten feet;

currants and gooseberries, four by six to six

by eight feet; raspberries, four by six to five

six by nine feet; strawberries, one or one

used, the distances for these may be half

those recommended for the standards; but

dwarf trees are not usually satisfactory in the

home orchard. They require special skill to

this. One of the best for very small areas

is to stretch across the field a line or wire

on which the proper distances have been

measured and marked with a tie of white

string or cloth. As soon as stakes for one

row is set this line is moved to the next. In

this case it will be necessary to align the

trees carefully when planting. If a wire is

used, it will be better to mark the distances

on it by wrapping around it a smaller wire,

the ends of which are twisted tightly, so that

it cannot slip. In case the orchard is to be

not more than twenty rods long, a very con-

venient and effective plan is to stretch a wire

between two stout stakes which are driven

on a line with the row to be planted first, one

at each end. The wire should be stretched

two feet from the ground. The holes can

then be dug and the trees planted immedi-

ately, after which the wire is moved to the

next row. No stakes are required in this

method, and the only measuring that it is

necessary to do is the distance between rows.

to be planted, or of several kinds of fruit re-

quiring the same distances, do not plant the

trees in squares, but in hexagons. More trees

tributed more evenly. To plant in hexagons,

get a hatchet and as many stakes twelve to

eighteen inches long, and of uniform size, as

there are trees to plant. Take two small wires

and make a loop in each end of both large

enough to slip over the tops of the stakes.

The length of each wire from centre to centre

of the rings should be exactly the distance that

it is desired to have the trees apart-say, two

rods. By measuring and sighting, place one

row of stakes along one side of the orchard

site, marking the exact position of the first

row of trees. To lay out the second and suc-

ceeding rows, slip a loop of the other wire

over the first stake and a loop of the other

wire over the second stake. Pull the two

wires taut until the other two loops are to-

gether, the whole forming the letter V. Drive

a stake at the point of the V. This marks

the position of the first tree in the second row.

Place the wires over the second and third

stakes in the first row, and locate the second

tree likewise, and so on for an indefinite num-

ber of rows. The trees in the first and third

rows will be opposite each other, while those

in the second are midway and alternating.

Fifteen per cent more trees can be put on an

acre by this arrangement than by planting

in squares, and every tree is equidistant from

each way when planting. Make the rows

straight. Crooked rows look slovenly.-S. W.

ON THE SAFE SIDE

insomnia. Can you cure me?"

job. Then you can't pay me."

you work for others?"

swered the patient.

"Doctor," said the caller, "I'm a victim of

"I can," replied the physician. "But before

"I'm employed as clerk in a grocery," an-

Then you'll have to pay in advance," said

the doctor. "I'm not doubting your honesty,

out after I get through with you the chances

are you will sleep so soundly you'll lose your

take the case, I want to ask you one ques-

tion. Are you in business for yourself or do

Fletcher.

Supplement all methods by careful sighting

every other tree; in squares they are not.

own on the land, and they are dis-

If several rows of one kind of fruit are

There are many good methods for doing

and a half by four feet.

eight feet; blackberries, four by seven to

In case dwarf apples or dwarf pears are

Both tree fruits and small fruits are com-

Exactly two hundred years ago, or, in other words, on the 18th of September, 1709, there was born at the little town of Lichfield, in cherries, sixteen plums, sixteen peaches, thirty staffordshire, a man who dominated the litergrapes, seventy-five currants, twenty-five ary circles of his day as no other Englishman has ever done. (Samuel Johnson was a re-These fruits can be planted on an acre at a markable man in many ways; his memory is happy in that he had for his biographer his friend and pupil, James Boswelltof Auchinleck, whose "Life" still remains the best book of its kind to be found in the English language. In its pages the manners of the eighteenth century London come to life again, and it is easy for us to reconstruct the circles in which Johnson moved and reigned. Though it is not the aim of this article to estimate his great literary gifts or his prodigious learning, it may be larly true in the home orchard. Very often worth while at this time to recall some of his we see fruit trees planted ten or fifteen feet . doings and sayings to enable us to understand the awe in which he was held in his day and for a healthy growth of top and roots is more

generation. Any ascendancy that the great "doctor" acquired in that old-world society was certainly not due to personal attractiveness. Miss Porter, his daughter-in-law, told Boswell that when he was first introduced to her mother, "his appearance was very forbidding; he was then lean and lank, so that his immense structure of bones was hideously striking to the eye, and the scars of the scrofula were deeply visible. He also wore his hair, which was straight and stiff, separated behind; and he often had, seemingly, convulsive starts and odd gesticulations, which tended to excite surprise and ridicule. Mrs. Porter was so much engaged by his conversation that she overlooked all these external disadvantages, and said to her daughter, 'This is the most sensible man that I ever saw in my life." Many of his infirmities lasted in a marked degree to the end of his days, but like Mrs. Porter, most of his friends forgot them in admiration of his sound

A Bit of a Glutton

His manners were at first as unprepossess ing as his appearance. His behaviour at table may be cited as a case in point. Boswell says: 'I never knew any man who relished good eating more than he did. When at table, he was totally absorbed in the business of the moment; his looks seemed riveted to his plate; nor would he, unless in very high company, say one word, or even pay the least attention to what was said by others, till he had satisfied his appetite, which was so fierce, and indulged with such intenseness, that while in the act of eating, the veins of his forehead swelled, and generally a strong perspiration was visible. To those whose sensations were delicate, this could not but be disgusting, and was doubtless not suitable to the character of a philosopher, who should be distinguished by self-command. But it must be owned that ohnson, though he could be rigidly abstemous, was not a temperate man either in eating or drinking. He could refrain, but he could not use moderately. He told me that he had fasted two days without inconvenience, and that he had never been hungry but once. They who beheld with wonder how much he ate upon all occasions when his dinner was to his taste could not easily conceive what he must have meant by hunger; and not only was he remarkable for the extraordinary quantity which he ate, but he was, or affected to be, a man of very nice discernment in the science of cookery. He used to descant critically on the dishes which had been at table where he had dined or supped, and to recollect very minutely what he had liked."

Johnson himself by no means considered his love of eating as discreditable, and with his usual candor did not hesitate to say so. "Some people," he declared on one occasion, "have a foolish way of not minding, or pretending not to mind, what they eat. For my part, I mind my belly very studiously and very carefully; for I look upon it that he who does not mind his belly will hardly mind anything else."

Great Talent for Conversation Although he did not talk much while he was eating, Johnson was inimitable as a talker at other times. We have been told that he was essentially a "clubbable" man, and it is as a brilliant conversationalist that many people know him best. He was never so interesting as when surrounded by a coterie of eager listeners he discoursed upon literature, politics, and the problems of life in general. His learning was prodigious, and he also possessed phenomenal shrewdness. This combination, allied with an extraordinary facility of expression, enabled him at once to philosophize upon the most common affairs, and to clothe abstract concentions in the language of everyday life. He touched nothing that he did not adorn. If he had no fresh idea about the actual matter in hand, he was sure to suggest some apt and original parallel. A few instances, taken at random, may be quoted.

He was a very religious man, and had little sympathy with the skeptical tendencies of certain philosophers of his day. "Hume and other skeptical innovators," he once said, "are vain men, and will gratify themselves at any expense. Truth will not afford sufficient food to their vanity; so they have betaken them-selves to error. Truth, sir, is a cow which will yield such people no more milk, and so they are gone to milk the bull." "A woman's preaching," he declared on another occasion, is like a dog walking on his hind legs. It is not done well; but you are surprised to find it

done at all." Johnson was himself a stout Tory, but that did not prevent his judgment from penetrating the sycophantic attitude which many of the lower social orders adopted towards the aristocracy. When Boswell confessed that he considered distinction and rank to be of so man of his day, but in Johnson it was exag-

much importance in civilized society, that if he were asked on the same day to dine with the first duke in England, and with the first man in Britain for genius, he should hesitate which to prefer, Johnson replied, "To be sure, sir, if you were to dine only once, and it was never to be known where you dined, you would choose rather to dine with the first man of genius, but to gain most respect you should dine with the first duke in England. For nine people in ten that you meet with, would have a higher opinion of you for having dined with a duke; and the great genius himself would receive you better, because you had been with the great duke."

His Love of Argument

There is no doubt that at the bottom of all ohnson's conversation there was a real desire to find truth, but he also, as Boswell was forced to admit, "loved to display his ingenuity in argument; and, therefore, would sometimes in conversation maintain opinions which he was sensible were wrong, but in supporting which his reasoning and wit would be most conspicuous. He would begin thus: 'Why, sir, as to the good or evil of card playing-'Now,' said Garrick, 'he is thinking which side he shall take.' He appeared to have a pleasure in contradiction, especially when any opinion was delivered with an air of confidence; so that there was hardly any topic, if not one of the great truths of religion and morality, that e might not have been incited to argue either for or against. Lord Elibank had the highest admiration of his powers. He once observed, 'Whatever opinion Johnson maintains, I will not say that he convinces me; but he never fails to show me that he has good reasons for

Sometimes, however, this side of his nature asserted itself so much that he became aggressive and unsympathetic. Once when he was traveling with Boswell over night, the extreme cold made the latter shiver. Johnson, whose robust frame was not the least affected, turned towards him angrily, as if he were effeminate, and asked sharply, "Why do you shiver?" When Lord Stowell, a fellow-passenger in a postchaise, complained of a headache on another occasion, Johnson treated him in the same manner: "At your age, sir, I had

He treated Boswell with equal brusqueness, but more good humor in one of their discussions of music for which the "Doctor" had little taste. They were being entertained to a number of tunes on the violin. Johnson desired to have a certain piece, "Let Ambition Fire Thy Mind," played over again, and appeared to give it make the attention. When Boswell confessed that it affected him so much, and with such varied emotions that at one time. he was ready to shed tears, and at another inclined to rush into the thickest part of the battle, Johnson replied, "Sir, I should never hear it, if it made me such a fool."

First Meeting with Wilkes On certain questions Johnson was very touchy, and there were some men towards whom he had a profound antipathy. One of these was John Wilkes. Nothing could surpass the diplomacy with which Boswell arranged a meeting between these two men, but his difficulties were not over when he had them safe in the same house. He describes the scene as follows: "When we entered Mr. Dilly's drawing-room, he (i.e., Johnson) found himself in the midst of a company which he did not know. I observed Mr. Dilly, 'Who is that gentleman, sir?' 'Mr. Arthur Lee.' "Too, too, too,' said the great man under his breath. This was one of his habitual mutterings. Mr. Arthur Lee could not but be very obnoxious to Johnson, for he was not only a patriot but an American. 'And who is the gentleman in lace?' 'Mr. Wilkes, sir.' This information confounded him still more; he had some difficulty to restrain himself, and taking up a book, sat down upon a window-seat and read, or at least kept his eye upon it intently for some time, till he composed himself. His feelings, I dare say, were awkward enough. But he no doubt recollected his having rated me, for supposing that he could be at all disconcerted by any company ' this was the bait with which the crafty Boswell had induced him to come-"and he, therefore, resolutely set himself to behave quite as an easy man of the world, who could adapt himself at once to the disposition and manners of those whom he might chance to meet.

'The cheering sound, 'Dinner is upon the table." dissolved his reverie, and we all sat down without any symptom of ill-humor. Mr. Wilkes placed himself next to Dr. Johnson, and behaved to him with so much attention and politeness that he gained upon him insensibly. No man ate more heartily than Johnson, or loved better what was nice and delicate. Mr. Wilkes was very assiduous in helping him to some fine veal. 'Pray give me leave, sir; it is better here-a little of the brown-some fat, sir-a little of the stuffing -some gravy-let me have the pleasure of giving you some butter-allow me to recommend a squeeze of this orange-or the lemon, perhaps, may have some more zest.' 'Sir, sir, I am much obliged to you, sir,' cried Johnson, bowing and turning his head to him with a look for some time of 'surly virtue,' but in a short while of complacency." Merit of any kind was always sufficient to disarm his hostility.

Antipathy to Scotsmen

Scotsmen formed another of his pet aversions, and he never missed an opportunity of passing sarcasms about them. This, of course, was a common characteristic of the English-

gerated, though he came to recognize many of the nation's good points. Certainly the number of Scotsmen who flocked to London then as now gave him ample scope for his gibes. Their poverty was the object on which he liked to sharpen his wit. Once, in conversation. Arthur Lee mentioned some Scots who had taken possession of a barren part of America, and wondered why they should choose it. Hereupon, Johnson remarked, "Why, sir, all barrenness is comparative. The Scotch would not know it to be barren.' 'Some, come, now!" cried Boswell, "he is flattering the English. You have now been in Scotland, sir, and say if you did not see meat and drink enough there!" Johnson had his reply ready. "Why yes, sir; meat and drink enough to give the inhabitants sufficient strength to run away from home." Talking of Lord Mansfield, the great judge, who was a Scotsman but who was educated in England, Johnson remarked that much might be made of a Scotsman "if he be caught young."

The most celebrated witticism in this connection, however, was a reply to a certain Mr. Ogilvie, who was "unlucky enough to choose for the topic of his conversation the praises of his native country. He began with saying that there was very rich land around Edinburgh. Goldsmith, who had studied physic there, contradicted this, very untruly, with a sneering laugh. Disconcerted a little by this, Mr. Ogilvie took new ground, where he thought himself perfectly safe; he observed that Scotland had a great many noble wild prospects. 'I believe, sir,' interposed the dictator, 'you have a great many. Norway, too, has noble wild prospects; and Lapland is remarkable for prodigious wild prospects. But, sir, let me tell you the noblest prospect which a Scotsman ever sees is the high road that leads him to England."

A Good Man at Heart

Boswell, however, points out that his master's animosity to Scotsmen was not unmingled with admiration, and that he treated them no worse than his friends. In the words of Sir Joshua Reynolds, "he was fond of discrimination, which he could not show without pointing out the bad as well as the good in every character; and as his friends were those whose best opportunity for showing the acuteness of nis judgment." Even in the expression of his prejudices Johnson always had in mind the checking of some exaggerated notion of his conent in argument for the time being. In that he said or did there was a marked denotion to truth. That was why he strived to master the two arts of reading books and guid-ing conversation. He held that the library and the club were the natural correctives of each other. In spite of his rough speech there are many proofs of his kindness of heart. Unlike many other wits, he had always a joke ready which twitted with his own change of opinion, as when in spite of Jacobite protestations, he accepted a pension from a Hanoverian King. Though he never spared a friend in argument, he was always ready to defend him when attacked. Garrick is a case in point. One of his best qualities was that he loved young acquaintances because "young men have more virtue than old men," and "more generous sentiments in every respect." Those who cavil at Johnson's rude exterior should study his conflict with Lord Chesterfield. There they will learn that in a real test of anything that is good honesty and strength of intellect count for more than all the fine manners of the polished courtier.

A MAORI LEGEND

It was long before the Old World dreamed of the New, long before Columbus sailed in his cock-boats into the vast Atlantic, that old tradition says the Maoris left Hawaiki, their original home, and crossed to New Zealand over the stormy Pacific. Twenty-seven generations ago it was that Ngahue of the Poutini tribe brought back to war-swept Hawaiki news of Aotea, a beautiful island, far away, where there was jasper to be found in abundance, and the gigantic moa was as yet lord of creation. To many of the great chiefs his words were good: tribal warfare, unceasing and ferocious, was decimating their peoples, and Ngahue's glowing description of the beauties of this peaceful island decided many of them to emigrate there and dare the perils of the open sea.

So they set to work to build themselves double-decked canoes, which they hewed from tree trunks with axes made from green jasper, that were preserved till recently. The most famous of all these canoes was the Arawa, made from the trunk of a great totara tree felled in Rarotonga. It belonged to Tamate-kuapa, a mighty chief, whose stupendous strength and enormous size have been handed down in song and legend to this very day.

How They Left Hawaiki

All at last was ready; the canoes lay off the shore with their crews on board, and those who were staying behind clustered on the beach to bid farewell. Among the crowd were Ngatoro-i-rangi, the priestly chief of the Tainui, and his beautiful wife named Kearoa. Now Tama' at times, like other heroes of the classical mythology, was singularly careless of the laws of honour, and he thought that as he had no particularly good priest on the Arawa -no priest, that is, who could be sure of getting heaven to grant them a good voyage he had better kidnap Ngatoro'. So he requested the unsuspicious chief to come on ard and perform the necessary religious a, and to bring his wife with him that she

might make an offering. Ngatoro' consented, and stepped on board with his wife, but as soon as they were safely in the house on the deck, where they could not see what was going on, Tama' ordered his men to hoist sail and heave up the stones by which they were anchored.

But this was not the only theft that this Polynesian AEneas perpetrated; he also kidnapped Whakasti-rangi, the beautiful wife of Ruaeo. For as the canoe was being shoved off he had turned to Ruaeo and begged him to run as fast as he could to his house and fetch the jasper axe, which he had forgotten to bring with him. Not wishing to disobey the chief's command his comrade leaped into the shallow water, waded ashore, and ran to Tama's palacc. Despite his fleetness, by the time he had returned to the beach the Arawa, under press of sail, was far out to sea and a mere speck on the great waste. And with her went his wife!

Charybdis

In this way Tama-te-Kuapa set forth on his

ourney to Aotea, and as evening came on the various canoes in the fleet separated and proceeded on their separate courses. The stars rose before Ngatoro' discovered the trick that had been played on him. He had climbed to the roof of the house to see how far the canoe was from land, and whether his own vessel was much out-distanced. The moon had risen, but by her light he could discern no land, rising black against the sky in front or behind, neither was his canoe in sight. Then he saw that he had been duped, and that he and Kearoa were at Tama's mercy. Just as he was preparing some enchantment with which to wreak his vengeance on the chief the night faded and the moon vanished, to be followed by the glaring noon-day sun. Swifter than telling night succeeded day, and again day night in one long rush across the heavens, sun and moon chased each other in their courses, and light and darkness alternately flickered across the ocean. For far away on the shores of Hawaiki the deserted Ruaeo had called aloud to the heavens to avenge him, and now Ngatoro' joined in the curse. And he raised great winds which buffeted the canoe so that her crew could no longer manage her, and she darted hither and thither, heeled over, and drew on towards the terrible whirlpool the Maoris call "the steep Descent where the World ends." Irresistibly she was drawn into the vortex, and before those sleeping in the bows knew what had happened the waters were already seething over them. Gradually she was being engulfed already the prow was under water, and the waves foamed in amidship. Tama' awoke and cried to the priest, who stood silent on the roof, for help. Thrice he called, and in vain. The canoe was almost sunk by now. Arms and provisions and other goods were swept from the deck, and many of the crew were washed overboard and clinging hopelessly to the floating wreckage. Women and children shrieked, while the warriors cursed and cried aloud, and Ngatoro' was moved to pity by the scene, and he uttered incantations of such power that the winds ceased to blow, the sky to change in alternate day and night, and so that the canoe was drawn safely from out the whirlpool into

calm seas. Thus it was that about the year 1350 the Maoris set foot in New Zealand, but it must not be imagined that the migratory expedition of which Tama was so noteworthy a member was the only one; there were several others, the most famous of which were those of Turi and Manaia. The reason for Turi's emigration is to be found in the cannibalistic customs of the day. Uenuku, a chief high priest, had for some small fault killed and eaten Turi's little cousin, named Potikiroroa. In revenge Turi slew Uenuku's child and sent part of the flesh to its father, who only discovered, after he had eaten it, what it was. Consequently Turi thought it wise to put the broad seas between him and his tribe and the outraged father, Manaia-who was the progenitor of the Ngatiawa tribes-was forced to fly to Hawaiki after a severe inter-tribal war. He signalized his departure for a new land by sacrificing his brother-in-law as an offering to the gods.

WOMEN AND TUNNELS

Father Knickerbocker is two hundred and eighty-three years old, but he is still learning things about women. His latest experience may be of value to younger and callower cities, so declares a writer in Success Magazine.

Some time ago William G. McAdoo, who has built up a thriving little business under the Hudson River, running trains between New York and the United States, set aside a special car for the exclusive use of women. The people hailed the innovation with joy. Here, at last, women could ride, safe from jostling. seat-grabbing, tobacco-scented men. True. some fun was poked at the "Jane Crow" cars, and there were sly suggestions about mirrors, and perfumery, and powder boxes, but nevertheless Mr. McAdoo was hailed as a publicspirited business man and a perfectly lovely gentleman. Polite uniformed attendants at the stations informed ladies of the special car and everything went beautifully.

There was only one drawback to the scheme. The women would not use the car. Giving the uniformed attendants, oh, such a look, the ladies crowded into the co-educational department, leaving their special car half empty. After three months' trial the gallant Mr. McAdoo has ordered the ladies' cardiscontinued.

THE BETTER WAY

An aged Scot told his minister that he was going to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.
"And while I'm there," said the pilgrim, complacently, "I'll read the Ten Commandments aloud frae the top o' Mount Sinai."

"Sanders," said the minister, "take my advice. Bide at hame and keep them."

No Matter What You Wish in Heaters, Stoves and Ranges, You Can Find It Here Priced Reasonably

Now is the time for Heaters. The chilly weather at present prevailing makes one a quick necessity. Our stock of good, reliable Heaters is extremely large this season—every one of the satisfaction-giving kind. The same may be said of Stoves and Ranges. We are sole agents for Albion Stoves and Ranges. and keep in stock duplicate parts which can be had within an hour or so's notice, which is a protection to our customers, enabling them to renew any part which may wear or burn out. A glance down the following list will readily convince you and give you an idea of what you may wish and pay.



Nugget Steel Range With Reservoir and High Closets

This range is made of 14 guage blued steel and lined with asbestos. Has 6, 8 or 9 inch covers, duplex grates, bottom clean out. It is very handsomely finished with nickel plate.

66-17-Weight 530 lbs. Price \$62.50

69-19-Weight 550 lbs. Price \$68.00

68-21-Weight 575 lbs. Price \$70.00

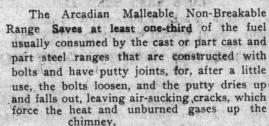
68-17-Oven 161/2 x 21 x 23/4. Fire box 27 in. for wood,

69-19-Oven 181/2 x 21 x 133/4. Fire box 27 in. for wood. 69-21-Oven 201/2 x 21 x 133/4. Fire

box 27 in. for wood. If coil is preferred to reservoir deduct \$5.00 from above prices.

Arcadian Malleable, Non-Breakable Range

The Chief Cost of a Range Is Not the First Cost, But the Yearly Fuel Bill IT USES LESS FUEL



Perfect combustion of fuel cannot be attained with a range having leaky joints, admitting air into the flues which is in no way controlled. Such false drafts entering into a range cause a large waste of fuel. Whether hard or soft coal is burned, a great percentage of the available

fully one-half gas. To properly consume the fuel, therefore, the range must be absolutely tight to successfully burn these gases. The Arcadian Malleable-Charcoal Iron construction (made without either bolt or

stove putty—all joints being riveted metal to metal) insures an absolutely airtight range, and which will remain airtight at every point, year after year, as long as used. The gases in this range cannot get away until they are consumed, and the fire can be held at all times under perfect control.

The Arcadian Malleable Range is the most economical and satisfactory cooking apparatus you can today buy. It will pay its original cost in fuel saving during several seasons. DOES THE QUESTION OF SAVING FUEL APPEAL TO YOU?

Empress Air-Tight The Alberni Steel Heater for Wood



This handsome Heater is of the lates design, made very ornamental, and lined with sectional cast iron linings, which will last for years. The body is made of heavy planished steel, and the top and bottom are of cast iron. Made in three sizes:

No. 18-18 x 24 x 20 in. deep. Price \$10.75 No. 20—19 x 15 x 22 in. deep. Price \$11.50 No. 24—23 x 16½ x 26 in. deep. Price is\$14.50

Franklin Parlor Heater



The Franklin is a very handsome heater, is suitable for burning either coal or wood. The doors can be slid back, giving it the appearance of an open grate. Made in two sizes.

No. 12-For wood, fire box 8 x 131/2 weight 120 lbs. Price\$12.00 No. 14-For wood, fire box 10 x 15. weight 150 lbs. Price\$14.00 No. 12—For coal, fire box 7 x 12, weight

For full nickel front, either size, add

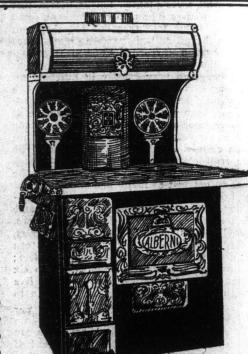
Range

Is especially adapted for the use of a small family. It is a highly orna-mental range and made of best quality burnished steel, has duplex grates, can be changed instantly from a coal burner to a wood burner,

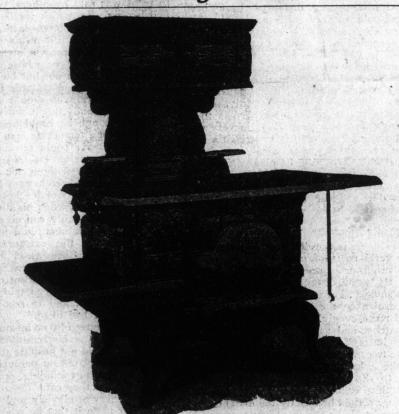
At these prices this range has no near competitor. It has all the advantages of a range costing \$70.00; and is as well made, only smaller. It is a splendid baker and water heater. For small family use we strongly endorse it.

Prices of this handsome little Range, No. 8, 4 holes:

Square Range only	.\$25.00
Warming Closet (extra)	. \$10.00
Reservoir (extra)	
Coil waterfront	\$4.00
Same Range	.\$30.00



The Coronation Range With High Warming Closet



68-18-Weight 450 lbs. Oven 18 x 20 x 121/2, fire box, for wood, 231/2 Price\$43.00 69-20-Weight 485 lbs. Oven 20 x 22 x 221/2, fire box, for wood, 261/2. This range supplied with reservoir as shown in cut, \$10 extra. \$48.00

68-18-Price	\$35.00
With	closet\$43.00
With	shelf :\$42.00
With	reservoir \$45.00
60-20-Price	\$40.00
With	closet
With	shelf\$47.00

New Arrivals in the Shoe Dept.

Just received, a large consignment of Slippers, at prices from Plaid Slippers. Velvet Slippers. Kid Slippers. Moccasin Slippers. Carpet Slippers. All colors and styles and for all occasions. WOMEN'S COLORED FELT SLIPPERS, cork soles 25¢ MISSES' COLORED FELT SLIPPERS, cork soles20¢ WOMEN'S FELT SLIPPERS, turned leather soles, in black, blue WOMEN'S FELT JULIET SLIPPERS, fur-bound, in black, red WOMEN'S AND MEN'S RED FELT SLIPPERS, with collar These are but a few of the many. Call and see our tremendous

Oil Stoves

One of these should be in every country home. Should there be a sick person in the house and you do not wish to keep your range going, you will find them very useful in preparing food. We quote three

GOLDEN STAR OIL STOVE, one TRIUMPH, two burners. Price. \$1.50

SUMMER QUEEN-Two burners.



New Scarfs and Veilings

LADIES' SILK CREPE DE CHINE SCARFS, with embroidered polka dots and wide silk edge. Colors, champagne, mauve, peacock, reseda, cream, pink, sky, Alice, emerald. 21/2 yards long, 24 inches wide. Each\$4.50

LADIES' SOFT CHIFFON MO-TOR VEILS, with striped edges. Colors, Alice, reseda, taupe, white, cream, navy blue, olive, Rose, Pink, sky, mauve, prune and black, 21/2 yards long. Each \$1.50

NEW VEILINGS, in fancy net, in different sized meshes. Colors, blacks, magpie, browns and navy blues. Per yard, 25e, 35c, 50c, 65c,

Latest Effects in Gloves

LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES, two clasp. Colors, tan, brown, grey, mauve, navy, green, beaver and black. Per pair \$1.00 LADIES' DOGSKIN GLOVES, "Dent's," one and two clasp. White, tan and black\$1.25 LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES, "Trefousse," two clasp. Colors, tan, brown, beaver, slate, reseda, navy, ox-blood, green, black and LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES, "Trefousse," pique sewn, two clasp, heavy quality kid. Colors

same as our \$1.50 gloves. Per LADIES' MOCHA GLOVES, two clasps, in slate and brown. Per

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DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

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VOL. L. NO. 292.

burg in a Game That in Doubt Up the Very La

TOMORROW'S GAME DECIDES CHAMPIONSH

Mullin's Pitching the Featu of Brilliant Game-Pirat Use Three Twirlers Tryi to Stem the Tide

DETROIT. Oct. 14.—In a game, the result of which depended Detrochances for premier baseball honors the world, the Tigers rallied not releprating their second has the world, the Tigers rallied not celebrating their second hor coming by winning the sixth game the series from the Pittsburg Naticals by the close score of 5 to 4. I game was replete with batting a fielding sensations, and play kept crowd on its feet in every inning. Tigers and Firates now have the games each, and tomorrow's game to the second of th

sensation of the game

The Game in Detail. FIRST INNING, Pittsburg: ngled to left. Leach's single Byrne and sending Leach to the Clarke went to second on the the to get Leach to third. Wagner a double just out of D. Jones' reand Leach and Clarke scored. Mout, Delehanty to T. Jones. Wag to third. Abstein struck out. Wout, Mullin to A. Jones. Three run Detroit: D. Jones lined to Mr. Bush drew a base on balls. Struck out. Crawford doubled to rescoring Rush and Crawford wen third on the throw to the plate. Dhanty sent a high fly to Leach. run.

SECOND INNING, Pittsburg: son struck out but Schmidt drog the third strike and was forced throw him out to T. Jones. Willis Mullin to T. Jones. Byrne out, Marity to Jones. No runs.

Detroit: Moriarity out, Byrne Abstein. T. Jones out, Wagner to stein. Schmidt filed to Leach.

THIRD INNING, Pittsburg-L THIRD INNING, Pittsburg—Le was safe on Bush's fumble. Cla sacrificed, Morlarity to T. Jo Leach going to second. Wagner Delehanty to T. Jones, Leach goin third. Miller drew a base on b Miller stole second and Schmidt re ed to make the throw to get him account of the possibility of Le scoring from third. Abstein strout. No runs.

Detroit—Mullins singled to left. Jones lined to Byrne and Mullins doubled up off first, Byrne to Abs Bush was hit by a pitched ball. I stole second. Cobb popped to M. No runs.

No runs. FOURTH INNING, Pittsburg

son out, Bush to T. Jones. Giout, Moriarity to T. Jones. Willis Delehanty to T. Jones. No runs. Detroit—Crawford was given a on balls. Delehanty singled to recenter and Crawford went to the Morarity singled to right, sco Crawford, but Delehanty was caught crawford, but Delehanty was caughthird, Wilson to Wagner, and Marity went to second on the play. Jones hit a single through Bryne Morarity scored when Clarkee mad error on it. T. Jones went to to but Umphre Klem sent him back second, because of the ground rethe ball rolling into the crowd. Schidrew a base on balls. Mullins sehigh fly to Clarke. D. Jones flie Clarke. Two runs.

FIFTH INNING: Pittsburg—Bout, Bush to T. Jones. Leach flie D. Jones. Clarke out, Bush to Jones. No runs.

Detroit—Bush singled to ce Cobb grounded to Abstein and was at first, Bush going to second. C. ford sent a hot liner to Wagner, dropped it but recovered it in tin throw Crawford out at first, Bushing to Delehanty doubled (Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)