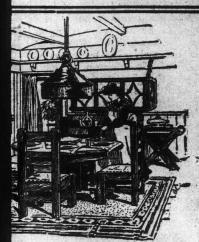
wear



Here Fall Suits at

d quality French Vener-nine inches), in the ifully lined with satin, t seam, trimmed with llar and cuffs, outside ng and buttons. Skirt nd trimmed \$16.75



e in the INTENTIONS of the e COPIED and good materials not always visible at once and urniture-but it is always there, re and either honor the dealer or ompts us to avoid promiscuous se makers whom we know never in design and strict integrity in

h. Price \$18.75

al housewife as exceptional value. h in two different designs. Has for table linen and a genuine anging back: The workmanship high standard-Price \$18.75

able. Price \$19.50

ine Golden Oak Extension Table , at a low figure. Call today and

Price \$3.50

om Table is something especially r and our reason for selling them ot hesitate a moment. You need ouy one-Today \$3.50

feet, in surface oak, square end tapering legs. Price.....\$9.50 feet, in surface oak, very masrgain at\$12.00

ss Men's Lunch, 12 to 2, Third Floor

The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VOL. L. NO. 283.

ed to Only Wait Victoria's

Wishes to Make an End of

OF REVERSIONARY RIGHTS

His Plea For Asiatic Labor-

of Mountain Section

More Time For Completion

Songhees Reserve

REQUIRE SURRENDER

He Reached the Top of the

panion, Fails in First Inter-

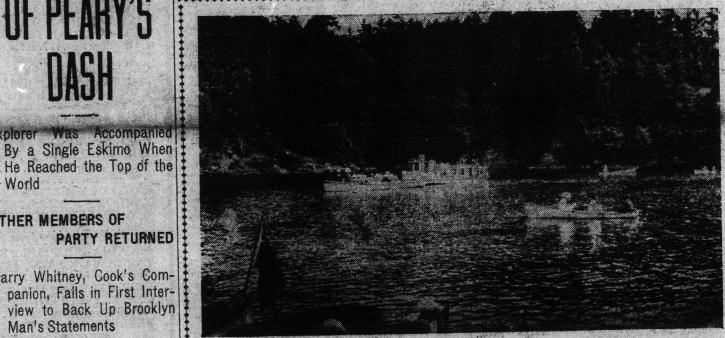
OTHER MEMBERS OF

Man's Statements

Collingwood Schreiber Renews Harry Whitney, Cook's Com-

General View of Gorge Course

During Final Regatta Saturday



FOR B.C. ELECTRIC

With Nanaimo's Proposals For Tramway Service

makes lesent at least to be disappointed. It is not adjudged good policy on the part of the electric company to meet the overtures from citizens of the Coal City looking toward the establishment of local and suburban lines for that town.

Had the British Columbia Electric Had the British Columbia the standard of the proposal that twigground to the proposal that the standard of the proposal that the proposal tha

OF BUSINESS CHILDREN

and Also Touch Race Bettive Found

AGAINST THREE

Pending Large Propositions Women's Council to Deal With Two Italian Girls and One Boy Make it Impossible to Deal Girl Teachers of Chinatewn Were Lured From Their Homes and Shot-No Mo-

MAY CLOSE CALLS

HAVE CLOSE CA

Bank Emphatic in Protest Against Gambling on the

HOW CANADA LOSES HER OWN YUKON TRADE

Better Transportation Facilities or Lower Tariff Requisite to Securing Natural Com-

Imperial Bank of Canada, who is visiting in the city, to an Evening Post representative this afternoon. "I am disappointed, however," to find so little of the trade of the Yukon coming to this province. Practically all goes to the United States. It seems to me that only better transportation facilities or lower tariffs, are required to bring this very important trade to Victoria and Vancouver, which would have a great effect on the growth and prosperity of these cities."

effect on the growth and prosperity of these cities."

In reply to a question as to the general effects of the humper crop in the prairie provinces this year, Mr. Wilkie said: "The farmers of the Northwest will receive in the neighborhood of \$150,009,000 for their crops this year. This will help British Columbia to a large extent, as the farmers will be prepared to buy a great deal of lumber and other B. C. products. The money that the farmers receive will principally be invested in the improvement of their own properties; in paying for any land or pre-emptions not already paid for; in buying new land; in paying for or buying more farm imple-

London, Ont., Sept. 13.—Harvey Scott, 75 years old, was shot and killed by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wesley Scott, this morning. Mrs. Scott says she could not stand any longer threats and tortures which had lasted for years. Police have gone to the scene of the murder.

Might it be humbly suggested that the case of Cook vs. Peary be referred to British Columbia's new appeal court.

A Chinese laundryman put the Delta telephone system out of commission last week. It was literally a case of "wash out on the line."

Plea is Self-Defence
Glace Bay, Sept. 13.—Jos. Nash, wanted on a charge of murdering Max Passereni, has been arrested. He is said to have admitted the stabbing, but claimed he did it in self-defence. During a fight Nash says he saw Passereni put his hand in his pocket as if to draw a revolver or knife and he accordingly used his knife first.

What Cook and Peary will say when extract they meet will not be a circumstance to the remarks of Mesdames Cook and Peary at the next session of the Arctic Sewing Circle.

The Cook-Peary controversy gives promise of taxing the news editor's patience just about as sorely as the interminable Thaw trial.

fidence in the Future of Canada's Pacific Slope and Sea

FIFTIETH YEAR

WILL NOT RESIGN HIS HIGH OFFICE

Wheat Belt Will Extend Northward and Grain May Be Shipped to Europe From This Coast

Montreal, Sept. 13.-Lord Strath cona reached this city from the West

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC

Regina, Sask., 13.—As a result of a fresh outbreak of scarlet fever the city schools closed this morning, and over six hundred pupils are thrown out of attendance. Several new cases have developed in Germantown and any schools where German students are in attendance have closed.

The Fair That Paid Seattle, Sept. 13.—The Alaska-Yu-kon-Pacific Exposition entered its last quarter yesterday with every cent of its floated indebtedness paid. Nearly all of its bonds are retired and the attendance is increasing. This week's profit should pay the remainder of the bonds.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

Now that a Farisian advertises aerial trucking and teaming, the romance of aviation falls with a Dull Sickening

Up-to-date Seattle burglars now adminster anaesthetics while extracting the coin and jewelry of chosen victims.

Might it be humbly suggested that the case of Cook vs. Peary be referred to British Columbia's new appeal court.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—The White Star Dominion liner Dominion, from Mantreal for Liverpool, reported 50 miles west of Impistrahull at six p.m. Sunday, and is due in Liverpool this afternoon.

A farmer's wife at Canoe Creek, this province, calmly flagged the C.P.R. Express one day last week in order to send out a forgotten can of milk. And yet they say woman is incapable of exercising the franchise.

TOLD IN FEW WORDS

Canoe Creek is the latest post office

Duck are very scarce this season he lower reaches of the Fraser.

Fernie is talking of establishing new public park at Fairy Creek.

P. G. Routh, of Cranbrook, has bee appointed police chief of the Verno district, vice E. C. Simmons.

His Excellency the Governor-General formally opened the new public school at Golden on Thursday.

A public meeting to further discuss Coquitlam dam issues was held last night at New Westminster.

Mr. Harold Guille, of Williams Sid-ing, has taken a bride in the person of Miss Laverick of Nelson.

Steamer service between Kamlo and Salmon Arm has been disc tinued owing to low water.

The wedding took place in Nelson last week of Mr. H. J. Wilton and Miss M. Mullin.

Sir Richard Cartwright is to spend some weeks in Vancouver as guest of his son, Dr. Cartwright. John Houston has now located a

ort George, where another newspa er will be born shortly. Earl Grey has declined with regret n invitation to accept the hospita

Major Shepherd has completed his "Good Roads" lecturing tour of Van-couver Island.

L. Risson, a Crescent Valley lum-berman, was recently fined \$50 for dynamiting fish. Vancouver's public school popula-on is 7920, as shown by the August

Many subscriptions are being re-ceived toward the monument to Archi-Hickling, the Vernon fire hero.

Eighty men are working on the Le Roi mine at Rossland, and it is ex-pected that shipments will be recom-

houses are making unprecedented ap-plications for space at this year's ex-hibition at New Westminster.

Through the activity of the Provin-al Government the bush fires at hereactes and Troup Junction have day evening will give consideration to

Mr. Wm. Moore Lauder, of Quil-chena, and Miss Elizabeth Morrison, were united in marriage one day last

At Nelson, on Thursday, the mar-riage was celebrated of Mr. R. C. Bennett, of Westbank, and Miss Nora Mary Vernon.

At Grand Forks last week the wedding was solemnized of Mr. John McDougall and Miss Mamie Barrett. Rev. Father Hartman officiated.

Big bush fires were reported last week in the vicinity of Moyle, but up-wards of 200 miners and townsfolk soon had them under control.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at Salmon Arm last Tuesday, when Miss Helen May Carson became the wife of Mr. John D. McGuire.

J. Laundry, a Revelstoke lumber-jack, was robbed of \$200 last Tues-day by a grab-and-run trio. Two of the crooks are under arrest.

The marriage of Mr. H. H. Flower-dew, of Queens Bay, to Miss G. M. Farrell, was celebrated at Nelson last

P. M. Parson, for supplying liquor to an Indian, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a Salmon Arm magistrate.

The marriage of Mr. John Burns and Miss Rose Yvonne Swayne was solemnized at Nelson on Wednesday last.

The B. C. Copper Co. has added the Irene, Sunset and Shamrock to its bonded claims in the Kamloops dis-

Not a single accident is reported in connection with the numerous Labor Day celebrations held throughout the Provincial interior.

French Joe, a well known Kitselas rancher, committed sulcide last week, using a rifle. Melancholia is held re-sponsible for the deed.

Eastern capitalists have taken over the Ashcroft Water and Electric Light Company, and will effect many im-provements in the plant.

There are mutterings of discontent among the Indians at Cache Creek, and the Bonaparte Indians who claim that they are being robbed of many of their ancient privileges.

The New Westminster perjury case against Lasolvski, the Pole, has been adjourned in order that inquiry may be made as to the sanity of the ac-

the week were those of Mr. Leslie T. Leighton to Miss Helen Robinson and Mr. John D. McGuire of Salmon Arm

o Miss Ella Carson of Pavilion Farm. Among recent New Westminster weddings were those of Mr. William Gillespie and Miss Gladice Emily Christie, and Mr. R. G. Venables to Mrs. Lamb, of Revelstoke.

Arrangements are being made by the Bank of Montreal for building at Prince Rupert. J. S. C. Fraser is to be transferred from the Kootenay as manager of the new branch.

The autumnal show of the North Vancouver Horticultural Society and Farmers' Institute was held Friday, the honors of opening being perform-ed by Hon. Mr. Cotton.

With the passage of the bylaw providing \$400,000 for waterworks purposes, the city of Vancouver reaches a total capital expenditure of \$2,634,351 for this public essential.

Among recent Vancouver weddings have been those of Mr. Eben Nasmyth Harvie and Miss Mary M. Barrie, Mr. Lloyd Montell Johnston and Miss Jessie Lee Hart, and Mr. W. F. J. Rae-Arthur and Miss Ada A. Jordan.

The New Westminster Police Com missioners are conferring with the Citizens' Temperance League of the Royal City today on the subject of suppressing or restricting the social

Mr. C. H. Barker, of Nanaimo, has received formal notification of his ap-pointment as County Judge for Lady-mith and Nanalmo, vice Judge Har-rison, superannuated. He will assume his judicial duties on October 1st.

The Ladner cannery will put up no more fish this season, although the total pack falls short of that of four years ago by several thousand cases. The cannery has since not been operated until the present season.

Mr. Maxwell Smith, for the past Mr. Maxwell Smith, for the past seven years Dominion Government fruit inspector for British Columbia, has forwarded his resignation to Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agricul-ture, Ottawa, with the request that it take effect Oct. 1.

Rev. R. Newton Powell performed the marriage ceremony a few days ago for Mr. John H. R. Christie and Miss Lambert. The groom is mana-ger of the Kootenay Engineering

One of the most charming weddings Nelson has witnessed in years was that celebrated last week at St. Saviour's church, Mr. Henry Crozier Smith tak-ing to wife Miss Dorothy Mary Agnes Reynolds. Rev. C. H. Reynolds, father of the bride, officiated.

At Olivet Baptist church, New West-Rev. C. W. Brown has been formally welcomed to the pastoral charge of Queen's Avenue Methodist church, New Westminster.

Cranbrook is experiencing an epi-emic of juvenile crime, several burg-laries having been traced to children of 1910.

A broken rail was responsible for a rather bad wreck on the Great Northern near West Fernie a few days ago, five cars of wood being ditched and reduced to splinters. A brakeman jumped and thus escaped death or serious injury erious injury.

New Westminster's Council of Women is urging the appointment of a domestic science teacher for the public schools of the Royal City. The trustees expressed sympathy with the suggestion but declined to grant the request with the explanation that funds are not available.

About 200 men are now employed on the property of the Nicola Valley Coal & Coke Co. at Middlesboro and large shipments are being made daily. Since the strike troubles are over, work has commenced with vigor and both men and company are endeavoring to do justice to one another.

The Princeton stage line will shortly change its route from the Hamilton hill via Merritt to Princeton and Nicola, owing to the recent stage accident and the grade being easier. The Dominion Government telephone gang had a breakdown near the place where the stage was wrecked a few days later, injuring Roy Stevens.

Correspondence has passed recent Correspondence has passed recentily between persons interested in settlement of the lands immediately adjoining the townsite of Abbotsford, and the department of the Interior, respecting the throwing open for settlement of several blocks of land held as timber berths, but from which the timber has been removed. The minister has ordered a special report, on receipt of which he will take action.

The past summer's operations in the Ingenica have been disappointing. It is improbable that the country will be no poor man's proposition, machinery being essential to make the ground pay. Most of the miners are out or about to come out. The Ingenica Mining Company has ceased operations without reaching bedrock and nothing more is likely to be done before the report of the engineer, Mr. Bledsoe, is laid before the company,

The surveyors who have since April been seeking the best route for the Kootenay Central south of Fort Steele The steamer Quesnel was launched last week and taken to Soda Creek whence she will make weekly trips to have reached that town with the revised line. Junction with the C.N.P. line will be made at or near Galloway. Thence a much improved grade has

Search is being made by the police and Nelson friends of Andrew P. Wilson for the body of that unfortunate man, he having lost his life while fishing near Slocan Junction.

A carload of fruit from Rogue River, Ore., was found to be affected with the codlin moth and ordered condemned by Inspector Cunningham on its arrival in Vancouver Saturday.

Among the Ashcroft weddings of the week was the condemned by Inspector weddings of the week was these of W. Legis T.

ARTESIAN WELL SYSTEM. May Solve the Water Question For the Burnaby Munici-pality.

The council of Burnaby municipality The council of Burnaby municipality is considering a proposition for securing water by means of a comprehensive artesian well system. F. S. Clarke, an expert in water matters, has made an examination of the stratification underlying the municipality and reported that water can be secured in immense quantity by boring not more than 200 feet.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD. Westminster Citizens Opposed Relinquishment of Right at Coquitlam.

New Westminster citizens at a se New Westminster citizens at a second public meeting in the same behalf have recorded a vigorous protest against any terms being made with the Vancouver Power Company which would involve the sale of the city reserve around Coquitiam lake. The meeting by resolution endorsed the city council's rejection of the comcity council's rejection of the con

APPEAL TO COMMISSION.

Appeal is to be made to the Railway Appeal is to be made to the Railway Commissioners by the municipality of Burnaby for improvements at the Great Northern crossing on the North road, an obscured level crossing which is at present a source of public danger. Representations to the owning company have brought no abatement of the menace to life.

BRYAN TO VISIT KAMLOOPS. The Quadrennial Candidate to Lectur For the Y. M. C. A. Next. Month.

William Jennings Bryan is announced to lecture at Kamloops on the 15th October under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., which is about to make an active appeal for funds for the establishment of a first class association building in the Thompson river town.

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY. Revelstoke Mill Foreman Meets In-stant and Awful Death.

A sad accident occurred at the Gib-bons Lumber company's mill at Ping-ston creek, when the foreman, Thomas Beecher Mettherall lost his life through being caught in the conveyor belt and hurled against the ceiling. Something went wrong with the car-riage and deceased rushed downstairs riage and deceased rushed downstairs to attend to it. It is supposed he took a short cut by jumping through the conveyor belt in which he got caught with the fatal result. When the body was picked up the skull was found to have been fractured by the violence with which deceased was dashed against the timbers overhead.

HOWARD WADE WAS VICTIM.

Provincial Police Make Progress in Harrison Lake Murder Mystery.

The name of the man who was murdered at Silver Creek, 22 miles above Harrison Hot Springs late in August has been found to be Howard Wade and the provincial police are now prosecuting thorough inquiry in regard to him and to ascertain just how he came to his death. Chief of Provincial Police Campbell, of Vancouver, has three men investigating the affair, Constables Wilkle and Gammon, of New Westminster, and Lane, of Mission. It is believed that Wade was a logger and some of the men with whom he worked have been found but so far have thrown little light on the mystery.

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VOLUNTARY CUT IN FARES.

VOLUNTARY CUT IN FARES.

Management of Vancouver-Lulu Island Line Surprises Its Patrons. Without public agitation therefor

Without public agitation therefor a reduced passenger tariff has been brought into effect between Vancouver and Lulu Island points. The company believes in low fares and many travelers. The new Eburne branch of the B. C. Electric service is complete, and today it is the intention of the officials to send one of the big new cars over the line to test its efficiency. Providing the line is found to be in good working condition it is proposed to inaugurate regular traffic over the new line on Wednesday. The Eburne line will make another route to New Westminster and allow of the development of a large amount of new terment of a large amount of new ritory along the north arm of Fraser River.

G. N. R. AND VANCOUVER.

Quiet Buying Continues—City Council Committee To Go Junketing.

reek, extending from Raymur to Dan Creek, extending from Raymur to Dunlevy avenue, are being carried out by quiet buying now going on with that Vancouver rumor has it that the Great Northern Railway plans, which include the purchase of the entire waterfront on the north side of False end in view. During the last week it is said the company has purchased \$90,000 worth more of waterfront here and there wherever it could be secured. The Great Northern's proposals for the development of False Creek, Vancouver, will not be acted upon for a month at least, during which the city council committee dealing with the council committee dealing with the subject will tour the United States in-vestigating the methods followed else-where in the establishment of railway terminals.

ontent Creek, Thomas McKale, a young Scotsclaim man, lost his life at Cumberland a
few days ago through the upsetting of a motor launch by one of its passengers leaning overboard to racover his hat. McKale could not swim. The coroner's jury ascribed blame to no
young while condemning the drinking practices of young men as the primary cause of the tragedy.

One of the best known restaured in the man ary cause of the tragedy.

One of the best known restaured in the man ary cause of the tragedy.

One of the best known restaured in the man ary cause of the tragedy.

With Military Honors

Wanted For Heavy Frauds. MAPLE RIDGE FAIR.

Display of Roots and Vegetables Was This Year Particularly Good. The annual agricultural fair for Maple Ridge was held at Port Haney Thursday. The fruit exhibit was small-er than usual, for the season is yet too er than usual, for the season is yet too early for many varieties to be shown. In small fruits there were some excel-lent blackberries shown. But it was in vegetables that the exceptional showing was made, especially in roots. Pumpkins and sugar beets were of enormous size, and there were fine ex-hibits of celery. Grain explicits were hibits of celery. Grain exhibits were good but a little short. The Maple Ridge fair was opened by W. Manson, M.P.P. for Dewdney riding. The crowd when they had examined the exhibition Ridge fair was opened by W. Manson, M.P.P. for Dewdney riding. The crowd when they had examined the exhibition per district to relieve the necessities enjoyed a good program of sports, and completed the day with a dance in the

LIVES SPARED BY MIRACLE.

Careless Blasting Endangers Severa and Causes Considerable Damage. Careless blasting has brought several human lives very close to extinction at Kamloops during the past few days and wisely the council of that city are now moving toward compelling safer and saner methods by the oftending contractors. In one case last Wednesday, the child of J. J. Johnston was playing with a little stool in its father's yard. It left the small seat for a moment in fesponse to the mother's call and almost simultaneously an immense rock nurtied through the air and reduced the baby's seat to splinters. The child of Mr. Scribner was frightened into convulsions by a rock coming through the roof, and Mrs. Cooper suffered so severe a shock that she is still in a critical condition. Among the residences damaged were those of J. J. Johnson J. F. Smith, T. Wilson, Cooper and Scribner, In some instances the rocks were carried through the roof leaving large holes, while the side of one house was completely torn out. Careless blasting has brought sever-

UNSATISFACTORY

Mayor Lindemark, manager of the Revelstoke.

Mayor Lindemark, manager of the Revelstoke Lumber company, testified before the Timber and Forest commission Saturday that the fire ranging system of the provisions requiring the taking out of permits by settlers for the settling of Tires have been most beneficial. Fire could easily be kept out entirely with a complete and efficient system but he suggested that the lumber companies choose deputy fire wardens, so as to insure the obtaining of practical men. He considered the present provincial tenure unsatisfiatory and uncertain, being a great drawback and leading to the slaughter of timber. The rental he thought toologis, but the royalties would be increased and this should be done in fixed periods. The cost of properly cleaning up limits of debris after logging he gave as under \$10,000 to the slaughter of the great commoner" will be the speaker of the day.

more of by lumbermen, because it was of that order which opens here on the cheaper and more accessible. There was no doubt the province got more greatest number will come from Cantevenue from its timber than the Dominion government from its. Regarding protection, the mayor pointed out revenue from its timber than the Dominion government from its. Regarding protection, the mayor pointed out that the prairie farmer had protection

C. R. Skene favored government regulations as to cutting, under competent officials and everything should be cut down to ten inches on the stump.

J. M. Kellie believed in the perpetuity of license where the land is only fit for timber. A nominal rental of \$5 or \$10, after a man had paid for two or three years, would be beneficial to the province and the operator. In ten or twelve years, he considered, the royalties would be greater than all the rentals. The present reserve he looked on as a good thing for all concerned.

The commissioners sit in Nelson today.

company's line through the fail and winter?"

To all such inquiries the fullest answers are given by the local offices of the development league. It would seem, however, that many settlers are deterred from coming here because they imagine that they are not possessed of sufficient capital.

Considerable good work has already been done by the league, and although no figures are forthcoming there are evidences that a greater number of settlers have gone in this year already to the E. & N. belt of land than in any previous summer. Travellers where in the establishment of railway terminals.

WASH OUT ON THE LINE.

Chinese Laundryman's Mistake Embarrasses Delta 'Phone System.

An extra innocent Chinese laundryman was the cause of much tropical comment on the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the stablishment of railway to the E. & N. belt of land than in any previous summer. Travellers along that line state that they notice new homesteads springing up in different parts, and that there are many signs of activity, which before were noticeable by their absence.

The volume of inquiry flowing in to the offices of the development league is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily, and the nature of the part of Delta telephone is growing daily.

these would indicate that there are large numbers of a very desirable class of settlers are anxious to con to this district.

Block of Buildings Burned. NEVADA CITY, Cal., Sept. 13.—An atire block of buildings at Gress Val-burned Saturday, the loss opprox-nating \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The burial of Lieut.-General Corbin took place Saturday, the deceased being accorded

HOQUIAM, Sept. 13.—Requisition papers have been granted for the return to Washington of C. E. Bean, wanted for frauds aggregating \$60,000 in connection with a kitchen catalact husters. Again the Open Switch.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—An open switch is held responsible for the wreck at Dryden of Great Northern train No. 4, the engine and four cars being derailed and the cars telescoped. The driver was slightly injured. The marooned Americans cut off a San Juan Mission were brought here

Scientists at Edmonton. EDMONTON, Sept. 13.—Two hundred members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science passed through here Saturday. The civic entertainment included a luncheon and various expeditions about the city and down the river.

Burglars Use Chloroform. SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—Gaining an entrance to the residence of James Beggs by the use of nippers, burglars on Friday night last secured \$1,350 in money and \$1,000 worth of jewelry, after ransacking the house. Chloroform was administered to the inmates.

Canada at Conference OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—Postmaster-General Lemieux sails next Monday to represent Canada at the International Postal Conference to be held at Berne, and also to discuss in London the question of cheaper cable communication between Canada and the Motherland.

HAYWARD, Cal., Sept. 13.—The local school population is up in arms against Principal Mabrey of the High School in connection with his practice of administering corporal numbers.

Odd Fellows Gathering. SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—More than 7,000 members of the I. O. O. F. are expected here for the great convention

Affinities Again.

Groceries by the Car Load

We Buy them but ANTI-COMBINE PRICES MOVE them OUT again, and that's what we intend to keep at for no matter what PRICES ARE ADVERTISED NOW by others. You know what you used to pay: and WHO MADE YOU and YOU KNOW who REDUCED PRICES.

COPAS & YOUNG

whose prices are down now and always were.

	선명의 기계 전문에 가장 하면 가장 보는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데
	JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, 16-oz. bottle90c
	CHRISTIE'S SODA BISCUITS, per can30¢
	FINE ISLAND POTATOES, per sack of 100 lbs 90c
	ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets, per lb35¢
	Or 3 lbs. for
	CLEANED CURRANTS, 3 pounds for25¢
	CHICKEN, VEAL OR HAM LOAF, per tin15¢
	We have just received a carload of Tartan Brand New Can-
	ned goods—
	PEAS, CORN OR BEANS, per can10¢
	TOMATOES, 2 large cans for
	CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack \$1.85
	ROLLED OATS-7-lb. paper bag
	22-lb. paper bag\$1.00
	80-lb. sack
	ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per lb
	TAYLOR'S ENGLISH COCOA, 4 quarter-pound pkts. 25¢
	WAGSTAFF'S NEW SEASON'S JAM, all kinds, 5-lb.
	tin
	ADCADIA CODEIGII - Ik La
	ARCADIA CODFISH, 2-lb. box
	TAPIOCA OR SAGO, 4 lbs. for
	Or 9 lbs. for
	NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, 2-lb. tin15¢
	C. & Y. INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 35c
	per lb., or 3 lbs. for
	TETLEY'S LOOSE TEA, 4 lbs. for
	Your orders are appreciated—Let us have them
100	

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FORCE AND LIFT **PUMPS**

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P. O. Drawer 613

FOR A FINE APPETITE AND EPICUREAN GUSTO

UNRIVALLED FOR FANCY ENTREES.

OLIVES, etc., per bottle .. 600 ANTI PASTI (deliciously appe tising), per tin35c IVES STUFFED WITH AN-

CHOVIES, per bottle, 65c and35c OLIVES STUFFED WITH PEPPERS, per bottle 35c OLIVES STUFFED WITH AL-MONDS, per bottle50c MELON MANGOES STUFFED

RUSSIAN CAVIAR, per tin 65c RUSSIAN CAVIAR. CRAB MEAT per tin 35c and 30c PIMPERNICKEL, per tin .. 35c TO, per tin 10c CURLED ANCHOVIES IN OIL,

1317 Government St.

per bottle, \$5c and35c
GORGONA ANCHOVIES, per
50c THIS WEEK-"FORCE" 6 Packages 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

Thieves at the A. Y. P.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13.—Three pictures of great value are reported to have been stolen from the Italian collection at the A. Y. P. E.

Attempted Suicide

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—V. P. von Erlih, a Seattle architect, attempted to commit suicide Saturday by shooting himself. He will recover.

Commits Training Training

WORKERS ARE WANTED

A number of inquirers who are seeking information from the Vancouver Island Development League labor are under the impression that only "well fixed" folk are wanted here. The league is anxious to correct this impression, and points out that all those desirous of settling on the land, who only possess a little capital, are welloome, and have every chance of "making good."

Extracts from a typical letter received recently will illustrate the point in question. A writer says: "Do you want only "well fixed" folk, or can honest willing English folk come and make a home on Vancouver Island?"

"What time of the year is it best for a man with limited means to come."

"Can we purchase small blocks of land as year and the come."

"Can we purchase small blocks of land as a series of the woodring, a steeplejack, at Mount yorks and, hesteles this, which seed the come."

"Can we purchase small blocks of land as a state of the come."

"Can we purchase small blocks of land as a state of the come."

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"Can we purchase small blocks of land as a state of the come."

"Can we purchase small blocks of land as a state of the come."

"Can be paided the proper of the canded the land and the come."

"Company's line through the fail and will be stated that he man could climb higher of do a better piece of work at a state of the land and works and, besides this, he had done many jobs on high steeples, it was being the company." It was being the company. It is the through the state of the company. It is the state of the .40 0.60

Fruit.

Lemons, per dozen

Figs, cooking, per ib
Apples, Cal. 2 ibs.
Apples, Oragon, per box
Bananas, per dozen

Kigs, table, per ib.
Raisins, table, per ib.
Pineaspples, each
Grapes, Maiaga, per ib.
Plums, local, per basket.
Plums, Cal., per basket.
Peaches, Cal. 2 ibs.
Nutmeg Melons.
Beef, per ib.
Mutton, per ib.
Veal. deseed, per lb.
Guines Fowis, each
Chickens, per ib., live weight.
Ducks, dressed, per lb.
Chickens, per ib., live weight.
Ducks, dressed, per lb.
Hams, per lb. .08@.10 .25 .2.50 .35 Fish. Halibut, fresh, per lb... Halibut, smoked, per lb... Cod, fresh, per lb... Smoked Herring Crabs, 2 for08@.10 .06@.08 .06@.0 .25 @ .30 .08 @ .10 .12 %

WILL TAKE ON

Vith an Assistant and N Road Making Machine City Engineer Topp Wor Need Flying Machine

The city "work shop," or to be pecific, the department over engineer C. H. Topp has super the percentage of the re-organized. After the s to be re-organized. After the ival of Assistant Engineer G. H. I on a new order of things will be roduced. Coincident with the lattoming there will be in Victoria a load plant, roller, crusher, and other accessories, ready for operat with a duly qualified and able his neet and an addition to the caupiment, that will enable one pip be devoted to road maintenance mother to road making the year roucity Engineer Topp looks forward

"I've decided," he facetiously marked this morning, "to cancel order for a Wright model of aeroph fou know I'd concluded that a fly nachine was the only thing that we nable the daily inspection of all rock underway. Or perhaps that piece of news that you fellows over the control of the cont

tter sally, there is no doubt that opp is looking forward to Mr. E n's arrival with pleasure. The n r of improvements that are g rward in every section of the at must be attended to, make i all to his own satisfaction andle all to his own satisfactions is no less delighted over the councition in ordering a new plant, as cribed, at a cost of \$7,000. The grepart of it already is here and the mainder is due on the 27th last. The mainder is due on the 27th last. mainder is due on the 27th Inst. T.
Mr. Topp points out, it will be poss
to prosecute the work, the buildin
new and the maintaining of the old
dependently, keeping both in prog
the year round if necessary. That
the only proper system, it was that
lowed in all modern cities, and she
have been introduced here long bef

NEW BANK STAFF CHOS

The Dominion Bank will operanch in Victoria in a few days

Notice to Poultry Farmers

mall quantity broken with fe Trial shipments: Two 100-1
sacks for \$3.80. Send postal no
today, Freight paid to Victor
or any port of call—S.S. Iroquol

Poultry Feed Co.

All Popula Sheet Musi

At Half the Regular Marked Pri

INCLUDING "I Love, I Love My Wi But, Oh, You Kid," "Rag Bag Rag,"
"Persian Lamb Rag,"

"Take Me Out for a

Ride.

"It's the Pretty Things Y Sav." Regular Price 5 NOW 25c

"Blue Feather," "I Wonder Who's Kissi Her Now," "Now, I Have to Call H "Yip-I-Addy-I-Ay,"
"Good Night, Dear," etc

Regular Price 6 NOW 30c We carry the largest

best stock in B. C. Ca or write for catalogue

FLETCHER BRO The Music Store

1231 Government Street

the Car Load

NTI-COMBINE PRICES MOVE that's what we intend to keep at what you used to pay: and WHO KNOW who REDUCED PRICES.

S & YOUNG

down now and always were.

EEF, 16-oz. bottle ISCUITS, per can FOES, per sack of 100 lb, in lead packets, per lb.	30¢
at the price ever offere S, 3 pounds for HAM LOAF, per tin a carload of Tartan Bras	\$1.00 d 25¢
NS, per can	sack \$1.85 35¢
EL, per lb. COCOA, 4 quarter-pour SEASON'S JAM, all k	15¢ ad pkts. 25¢ ands, 5-lb.
PRUNES, 5 pounds fo 2-lb. box 4 lbs. for	r25¢ 25¢ 25¢
ASSES, 2-1b. tin NT CREAMERY BUT	TER, 35c \$1.00
ppreciated—Let us have	

& YOUNG

Phone 94 and 133

FORCE AND LIFT

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd

EAPPETITE AND EAN GUSTO

OI	A AMOI DITTINGEO
ies, 60c	MUSHROOMS STUFFED pate), per bottle
ppe- .35c	RUSSIAN CAVIAR, per tin 65c and
AN- 65c .35c ITH 35c .20c	RUSSIAN CAVIAR, per bottle
AL- .50c FED .75c	TO, per tin
CE"	6 Packages25c

ROSS & CO.

1317 Government St. 52, 1052 and 1590

ACCOMMODISTICS OF		.40
ce on	Chilliwack Creamery, per 1b Salt Spring Island Creamery, 1b	.50
g that		
outs of	Vegetables.	.10
ee and	Tomatoes, per lb	.08
narried	Beans, Wax, per lb	.08
Gander	Beets, per lb	.03
ACC 1540 174 182	Carrots, per lb	.06
ve the	Mint, per bunch Celery, per head	.05
g that	Celery, per head	.05@.10
was all	Cucumbers	.05
ted the	Radishes, per bunch Potatoes, per sack	1.00
	Cauliflower, each	10@.20
	Cabbage, new, per lb	.08
	Lettuce, a head	.05
	Garlic, per lb	.25
-	Onions, 8 lbs. for Sweet Potatoes, 8 lbs	.25
5	Rhubarb. 6 lbs	.25
	Green Corn, per dozen	.25
+++	Fruit.	
		.35
	Lemons, per dozen	.08@.10
\$ 2.00	Figs, cooking, per lb	25
2.00	Apples, Oregon, per box	.3.50
2.00	Bananas, per dozen	.35
2.00	Figs. table, per lb	.35
2.00	Raisins, Valencia, per lb	.35 0 .60
1.85	Raisins, table, per lb	.35 0.50
1.75	Grance Malaga par 1h	.25
1.80	Plums, local, per basket	.25
1.90	Plums, Cal., per basket	.400.50
	Pineapples, each	.05 @ .10
1.60	Nutines Meions	.080.18
1.70	Beef, per lb	1914 @ 20
1.80	Mutton, per ID	.12 1/2 @ .20 .15 @ .18
1.60	Geese dressed per Ib.	.18@.20
2.25	Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
1.90	Chickens, per lb	.25 Q .80
2.00	Mutton, per lb. Veal, dressed, per lb. Geese, dressed, per lb. Guines Fowls, each Chickens, per lb. Chickens, per lb., live weight.	12 1/4 0.15
1.50		.18 6.22
2.00	Hams, per lb	
2.05	Fish.	100 10
2.05	Halibut, fresh, per lb	.08@.10
19,00	Hallbut, smoked, per lb Cod, fresh, per lb	0660.08
10,00	Cod, fresh, per Ib	.12 1/2
Sec.	Smoked Herring	.25
.45	Disale Dose was the	.0000.00
.35	Oolichans, salt, per lb Black Cod, salted, per lb Flounders, fresh, per lb Salmon, fresh, white, per lb Salmon, fresh, red, per lb	.13 1/2
	Black Cod, salted, per 1b	.12 1/2
.20	Flounders, fresh, per lb	.06@.08
.10	Salmon, fresh, white, per lb	.08@.10
.10	Salmon, fresh, red, per 15.,	.10 0 .12
.35		.25 @ .80
.00	Shrimps, per lb	000 10

NEW LIFE

Assistant and New Making Machinery, City Engineer Topp Won't Need Flying Machine

work shop," or to be more department over which c, the department of the control of devoted to load making the year round, er to road making the year round, Engineer Topp looks forward to sture with renewed hope and joy-

we decided, the latertously ked this morning, "to cancel my or for a Wright model of aeroplane. know I'd concluded that a flying thine was the only thing that would ble the daily inspection of all the k underway. Or perhaps that was

rward in every section of the city, at the multitudinous routine duties at must be attended to, make it alost impossible for the engineer to unde all to his own satisfaction. He no less delighted over the council's tion in ordering a new plant, as deribed, at a cost of 37,600. The greater art of it already is here and the reainder is due on the 27th inst. Then, r. Topp points out, it will be possible prosecute the work, the building of wand the maintaining of the old, inpendently, keeping both in progress the year round if necessary. That was the conly proper system, it was that folwed in all modern cities, and should two been introduced here long before.

NEW BANK STAFF CHOSEN

Dominion Bank will open a n in Victoria in a few days. An is being fitted up at the north-

Notice to Poultry Farmers

seed Wheat, hard Northwest, small quantity broken with few sound oats mixed, perfectly clean. Buy through the mail, direct from the mill.

Trial shipments: Two 100-lb. saoks for \$3.80. Send postal note today. Freight paid to Victoria or any port of call.—S.S. Iroquois,

Poultry Feed Co.

All Popular Sheet Music

At Half the Regular Marked Price

INCLUDING "I Love, I Love My Wife, But, Oh, You Kid,"

'Rag Bag Rag," "Persian Lamb Rag," Take Me Out for a Joy "It's the Pretty Things You

Regular Price 50c NOW 25c

"Blue Feather," I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now," Now, I Have to Call Him "Yip-I-Addy-I-Ay,"
"Good Night, Dear," etc.

Regular Price 60c NOW 30c

We carry the largest and best stock in B. C. Call or write for catalogue

FLETCHER BROS.

The Music Store 1231 Government Street

11

PARTICULARS OF

PEARY'S DASH (Continued from Page 1.)

arrived at an open lead they noticed that the young ice was broken about twenty-five yards out, and they saw what looked like a man's body dwing to the reacherous aman's body forming in the centre of the leads of the Roosevelt and they asked to the reacherous of the Roosevelt and they asked to the Roosevelt and they designated and recovered Prof. Marvin's spare boots, clothing and his personal belongings.

Correspondents Get Special Ship Sydney, N. S., Sept. 13.—Commodore Robert E. Peary is still at Battle Harbor, Labrador, and his family shere awaiting word of his departure on the Roosevelt of Sydney. Mrs. Peary yesterday received a wireless message from her husband that he would keep her posted, death and they would keep her posted, death of the the Roosevelt is not a commodore Peary has alling from Battle Harbor, Larbor, and the family should be asked the time of the Roosevelt of the States from her husband that he would keep her posted, death they find the state of the Roosevelt is not expected here before the latter part of the week.

Plans are being made to have Lerbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club wills correspondents, to meet the Roosevelt in the Roosevelt is not expected here, and at the same time give the correspondents to meet the Roosevelt in the ave arisen are being earnestly dis-ussed among the members of the eary welcoming party, which is made p of Arctic explorers, scientists and oriespondents. It is known that Mr. tridgeman has suggested to Commo-lore Peary through wireless tele-rams that because of the temper of he controversy it might be well to lefer any long statements until he as reached here.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Times ys today:

Now The Read of the Management of the Control of th

Peary Denies Cook's Records

has received the londway
modore Peary:
"Battle Harbor, via Cape Ray, Nfid.,
Sept. 12. Editor North American:
Replying to the American's telegram,
I have no knowledge of Cook's having
given Whitney any records. There are
no Cook records on the Roosevelt. no Cook records (Signed) Peary."

France Wants to Arbitrate.

defer any long statements until he has reached here.

Point Riche Mild. Sept. 13.—The tug Douglas Thomas, chartered by the A.P. to meel Commedore Peary returning on the stamer Rossevelt from the North Pole, reached here from Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, last night after dark. The Thomas lost no time at Point Riche, but left at an early hour this morning for Battle Harbor. If the weather conditions hold good she should reach here some time this afternoon,

"interesting evidence bearing upon the questions whether Dr. Frederick A. Cook did, as he asserts, or did not reach the North Pole before Commodore Peary succeeded in his long quest for the Pole, was supplied, yesterday in a despatch published in the New York Herald from its correspondent who met Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsmal, aboard the Roosevelt when she came from the North on August 24. The corresponment and the Continent continue to follow developments closely, and the gist of the European comment indicates that sympathy is with Dr. Cook as the underdog. Peary's conduct in face of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the whole afface of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the whole afface of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the Supplied of the European comment indicates that sympathy is with Dr. Cook as the underdog. Peary's conduct in face of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the whole afface of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the Supplied of the European comment indicates that sympathy is with Dr. Cook as the underdog. Peary's conduct in face of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press seems inclined to treat the Supplied of the European comment indicates that sympathy is with Dr. Cook as the underdog. Peary's conduct in face of the Brooklyn man has met with severe criticism. The French press.



1010 GOVERNMENT STREET

Special Sale of Seasonable Skirts at \$5

Tomorrow morning we place on the bargain counter a line of seasonable skirts. These have got to be sold on Tuesday, and for those that are looking for something at less than cost price, this is it. They are just the thing for immediate wear, or before the real heavy skirt is needed. They are in various shades including black, navy blue, green and fawn.

THE PRICE IS \$5. THE PLACE—HERE. THE TIME—TUESDAY NEXT



Long Coats Will Be On Display Today

We have just received a direct importation of European novelties in LONG COATS.

The demand at present is very large for seven-eighths and full lengths coats; in broadcloth, serge, cheviot and fancy mixtures.

We are only just opening these; later on we will be able to give you more particulars.

We invite your inspection of our new shipment of children's coats.

Special line of suits at \$25-very stylish and attractive.

LADIES

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.,

1010 **GOV'T**

The Colonist.

A TRANSPROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

ways in Southern British Columbia so elected to live. He had little real pleasa time when the ambition of the peo-ple of British Columbia would have he could rest from his labors amid a highway. Less than forty years have so to be. He rests, but only as the passed since then, and now with one poorest man among the thousands, who transcontinental road complete, and looked to him as their employer, and another approaching completion, the the thousands of others who regarded people of British Columbia are eager- his career with envy, will rest in their will be interesting to compare the his great ambitions, all the luxury with route of the transprovincial highway which he was able to surround himself, with the famous Dewdney Trail.

project. The contemplated highway the humblest toiler in the land. will have great practical utility. Among other purposes that will be served by it will be that of motor transportamost interesting highway from ocean such tactics been seen." to ocean exists by way of British Columbia will be certain to attract hundreds of travellers. It will be a scenic route unparalleled, so far as motors are concerned, by anything in America, and the travel that will be developed over it will mean very much to from Moncton, so that the Nova Scotia has only stated what already exists the country. Mr. Taylor's project is an ambitious one, but the expense will not be equal to its advantages. By carrying it out he will gain for himself men of British Columbia

A NAVAL BASE

malt as a naval base are entitled to stances. and will receive a great, deal of Although he was tumbled head over PACIFIC GRAIN SHIPMENTS and Esquimalt Branch of the Navy the Coast. We suggest to the distin special mention of the carnest work advantage, and with every prospect of done by Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley, the chairman, and Mr. A. S. Barton, the secretary of that organization. It is also proper to say that Mr. John

Lord Charles Beresford was greeted

Calgary Sept. 10.—The first carload of barley to arrive in Calgary came from Namaka, east of here, and gave another proof of the early ripening qualities of the Bow Valley district. The grain was of a high standard required in order to be recognized as Row

In approaching the consideration of for a reply. this important matter the local branch of the Navy League has been governed solely by a desire to reach the Empire and all the inside partiresults that will be most in the inter-ests of Canada and the Empire. Capt. Wolley, speaking before the Council Empire and protection against the res of the Board of Trade, is understood of the world. This reads well, but to have said that the League had en-deavored to divert itself of all local considerations, and he believed had mous. successfully done so, and was prepared to recommend any site for a Something has been said recently naval station, where the requisites of about the necessity of conserving the such an establishment can be most forest, which in its turn conserves the fully met; with this spirit we think rain, which furnishes the water supply the people of Victoria are quite in of Victoria and the surrounding coun accord, although we confess it is try. That was one of the reasons why pretty easy to take high ground when we know we have the best possible. The 12,000 acres of forest that goes case. At the same time we believe with the property are worth preserving. that the people of this city are broadminded enough not to interpose local saying that Earl Grey was very indigconsiderations in the way of anything mant because a member of the staff that is for the general benefit. The was fined for shooting game out of advantages of Esquimalt over any season. As a matter of fact neither other point are so great and so read- His Excellency nor Lord Lascelles was ily demonstrable that it is exceed- in any way indignant. The latter paid ingly difficult to imagine how any up his fine like a man without a word oter place could be seriously consid- of objection, and the former expressed

A WONDERFUL RECORD

Pacific for the last nine years in a nut-

shell					
				Gross	Workin
				earnings.	expense
1909				\$76,313,321	\$53,357,74
1908				71,384,173	49,591,80
1907			55 24	72,217,527	46,914,21
1906				61,669,758	38,696,44
1905	450	599		50,481,822	35,006,79
1904	888			46,469,132	32,256,02
1903		240	1503	43,957,373	28,120,52
1902				37,503,053	23,417,14
1901				30,855,203	18,745,82
				to gar that	no othe

country in the world can show a re cord like this. Furthermore, we ven ture to say that the wonderful gain will be continued. And we may add the firm conviction that when the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern have been completed to the Coast, there will be just such a story to tell in regard to them.

E. H. HARRIMAN

The death of E. H. Harriman removes one of the most conspicuous figures in the business world. It is doubtful if any other country than the United States furnishes an arena wherein any individual could play the part that Mr. Harriman filled. The reasons are many and it is perhaps useless to give them in detail, but there will arise in the minds of many persons a

question as to whether or not his acuisition of such tremendous power in nonstrate the existence of conditions which are fraught with danger to the general welfare.

In his rapid rise to eminence in his articular line Mr. Harriman had no equal. He was almost unknown at a time when the men, whom he so successfully rivalled, were already wealthy and powerful. He possessed genius of Sent postpaid to Canada and the a certain kind, a genius that in an-united Kingdom. other period might have enabled him to found a dynasty. His death at an ture of the Republican party because age, when he ought under normal con-ditions to have been in the enjoyment Congress in respect to the tariff, and Mr. Thomas Taylor hopes within a of health and strength, is a striking says that unless the President on his short time to have the various high- commentary upon the life which he forthcoming tour can restore public connected that there will be a con- ure, for he never had time to cultivate class, to the spirit of envy, to personal tinuous road all the way from the a taste for those things from which hatred, and to all vicious passion will coast to the plains of Alberta. There genuine pleasure is derived. He died sweep over America like a simoon are people to whom this announcement in the palatial home, which he lately from Africa before the time shall come will recall the fact that there was once erected. It is a sad story. Evidently for the election of a successor to Wilbeen satisfied with the promise of such splendid surroundings. But it was not

looking forward to two more. It turn: All his wealth, all his power, all

Lords Robert and Hugh Cecil are being read out of the Conservative tion. These vehicles are only in the party in England, which leads the infancy of their development, and will Spectator to say: "Not since the guilin the future undoubtedly play a very lotine was set up at the headquarters much more important part than they of the Republican armies, and men Even as things are, to be who were fighting for the Republic one able to tell the world that a safe and day were guillotined the next, have

> It is reported in Halifax that the facilities there, and expects to secure running rights over the Intercolonial what this would imply in any specific from St. John. The Grand Trunk Pa- set of circumstances, some good peocific expects to secure similar rights minus of two transcontinental lines.

a preminent place among the public Grey did violate the game law of It is almost inconceivable that the British Columbia "the law has no British government would plunge the remedy." Earl Grey did not violate Empire into an offensive war, and it the law; but if he did, he would have is absolutely inconceivable that it The strong views expressed by Sir been liable to fine, just as the Sun would do so without being certain of William White in regard to Esqui- man would be under similar circum-

weight. In this connection it is only heels out of a stage coach, Lord Strath-right to express appreciation of the cona assured the people of Winnipeg excellent work done by the Victoria that he thoroughly enjoyed his trip to League and in so doing to make guished gentleman that he might with special mention of the carnest work advantage, and with every prospect of

is also proper to say that Mr. John | Lord Charles Beresford was greeted Jardine, M. P. P., and Mr. J. K. Reb- at a meeting in Toronto with "a flutter bech have been very diligent in bring- of feminine fritteries," according to ing forward the case for Esquimalt, the Star of that city. Will our con-Mr. Rebbeck's contribution to the temporary inform a waiting world work has taken the shape of a valu- what "fritteries" are? Do they conable paper on the subject, which will stitute some new feature of feminine shortly be in the hands of the pub- dress? Are they related in any way to the Merry Widow hat? We pause

Mr. H. K. S. Hemming, of Montreal,

Some of our eastern exchanges are

approval of the proceedings. The Toronto News says "the day of the little Canadian is past." What the Here is the story of the Canadian News means is all right; but perhaps it is hardly right to suggest that there ever were any "little Canadians," except in the sense in which we speak of little boys. Canadians are growing to the stature of national manhood, and it is pleasing to be able to say that, the News is doing its share in promoting that growth.

States Congress in the Dingley tariff the transportation world does not de- are thus summarized: Sixty-five per cent. of the total imports remain subject to the old rates, more than 15 per cent, of the total will be subject t higher duties, the average increase amounting to 31 per cent. over the Dingley rates, and less than 20 per cent. of the imports are to be subject to lower duties, the reduction being estimated about 23 per cent. below the

> Harper's Weekly fears for the fu-Congress in respect to the tariff, and confidence, "a whirlwind appeal to

There is considerable comment upon the statement of La Presse to the effect that, in the event of war involv ing the Empire, Canada would have the right to say whether or not her fleet and her soldiers should take part in it. This is such a very serious thing that, if the statement had not appeared in a French paper, no on would have paid any attention to it. with the famous Dewdney Trail.

We heartly commend Mr. Taylor's of his career, to distinguish him from is impossible to conceive of any circumstances under which all the power at the command of Canada would not be at the service of the Mother Country, and it is equally impossible to suppose the British government engaging in any other war, except such tribal or frontier campaigns as seem inseparable from contact with uncivilized races, without having first con sulted the self-governing dominions We have heard a good deal lately of "five nations and one throne," but the Canadian Pacific is acquiring terminal moment any one, especially if he is a French-Canadian, endeavors to state ple are immensely shocked. La Presse city looks forward to being the ter- and has existed for a hundred years. It has only stated what is a necessary condition of what Lord Milner has The St. John Sun says that if Earl called "a partnership between equals." the co-operation of the self-governing

Coast Firms Buying Wheat for Export to Great Britain via Vancouver

The grain was of a high standard required in order to be recognized as Bow Valley barley, which is more than equal to the famous Gallatin Valley barley of Montana. Brewers as heretofore are paying premiums for barley of Bow Valley standard. All grain firms now have representatives in the field buying the new crop as farmers deliver it from the threshers. Inquiries are already coming in from Vancouver exporters who desire Alberta Red for shipment to Great Britain via the western route, one firm ordering 100,000 bushels for immediate delivery.

SUGGESTS NEW USE OF NAVAL FUND

lish Boys' Training Schools and Naval College.

Melbourne, Sept. 10.—It is suggested by the Lord Mayor that the Dread-nought fund amounting to \$85,000 be devoted towards the establishment of training farms for boys and immi-grants and for the initiation of a naval

Victoria Referee.

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—When Con Jones, president of the Vancouver Lacrosse Club, accepted the offer of the New Westminster Exhibition Association for his team to play two matches with the champions at the annual fair next month, it was stipulated in the agreement that there should only be one referee, and that this man should not be a resident of Vancouver or New Westminster. No names were mentioned for the job, but it is understood that Mayor Keary, of New Westminster, who is handling the arrangements for the matches, will seek the services of a Victoria man. Victoria Referee.

Duryea's Auto Kills Boy. Paris, Sept. 10.—A boy was instantly killed yesterday by the auto of Herman Duryea, of New York, at the entrance to the Battgnolles railroad station. The boy who had been riding on the back of a wagon jumped off and fell under the wheels of the auto.

New Professor for Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 10.—The University of Toronto has appointed I. H. Lloyd, M.A., of Sheffield, England, associate professor of political science.

LOOK AT THE HAIR BRUSH YOU ARE USING

keep your hair in proper health you must have a good brush. We have a large stock of Hair Brushes and can give you anything you wish. Brushes made in Paris and London and famous the world over.

Hair Brushes from 25c up



THIS CITY'S ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS

THE ATTRACTIONS of this city are many, but the one great item of interest which all tourists and visitors I shouldn't overlook is this establishment's offerings in dainty souvenirs. He's an odd tourist indeed who doesn't delight in carrying home some little remembrance of the different cities visited in his travels. This establishment is filled with an excellent range of suitable items and to the visitor from the United States it offers hundreds of items not to be found on that side of the line.

Come in and see the choice china pieces and the drapery and curtain materials that high protective tariffs all but exclude from the United States. We import these direct and offer great values. Pleased to have you spend some time here. Come in! There isn't the slightest obligation to purchase.

Oriental Rugs

Handsome New Arrivals

F you want to see something beautiful in Oriental rugs visit the second floor and ask to be shown the handsome rugs we have just received from India—some rugs made to order in India.

They are without doubt the finest rugs we have shown and they are worthy of a special trip of inspection. We shall have them priced for vou today and invite you to come in.

While on this floor you'll see much else to interest you. The newest ideas in carpets are offered; the latest creations in draperies and curtains for fall and winter are here. No matter what ideas or "schemes" you wish to carry out in the home's decoration you'll save time, trouble and money by consulting our drapery experts on this floor.



We stock an excellent range of feather pillows. These are well made, well filled pillows with attractive coverings of good quality that'll prevent the feathers from escaping. Guaranteed weights and qual-

ities. Many with pretty art tickings: from, each 90¢

Stand Mirrors

Stylish New Arrivals

The first floor showrooms offer you today some interesting new arrivals in a variety of items suitable for wedding gifts, card prizes, etc. The assortment consists of ink wells, stationery racks, table book racks, paper holders, writing sets, etc. New and decidedly attractive styles, personally selected. Values are unbeatable. We listed some items the other day but here are a few more just priced:

Stand Mirrors-"Gold plated" frames of artistic design. Mirrors are bevel plate in square, round and oval shapes. Priced at \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.75 and \$2.25

Ink Wells-Some splendid styles are offered. Here is a great value:-4leaf clover design, with lady's head for cover \$1.00 Kneeling Camel Well \$2.50 Paper or Letter Clips: goose bill design at 50¢

Photo Frames, in "gold plated" and "old brass" at \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00

Sheetings of the Best Quality Are Offered You Here at Interesting Prices-See These

The second floor has much to offer the homekeeper anxious to add some sheets to her stock of bedding. Our stock of sheetings is an extensive one and a great choice is offered you in width and price. The quality of each and every offering is the best. The values at the different prices represent the very fullest.

Get acquainted with this department of our business. Many people are not aware of the excellent stock of such materials carried on our second floor. This floor has every imaginable requirement in bedding, towels, table linens, etc. Come up and see the offerings. These sheetings are the highest grade imported bleached cotton sheetings. Come

in and feel the quality, then compare the prices with any.

The Popular Wedding Gift

IBBEY" CUT GLASS is the popular wedding gift

this season. We are selling more of this popular

Our showing is one of the finest collections of Cut

Glass to be seen anywhere in Canada. Nothing like

the display is to be seen in Western Canada. We have

built a special room for the purpose-conceded to be

there is nothing to equal it. See this grand showing

and choose a gift piece from it. You are welcome to

"Libbey" Cut Glass is the standard of the world-

glass than ever before.

the finest in Canadian territory.

Sole Victoria Agents

Sheeting—1 3-4 yards wide, at... 35¢ | Sheeting—2 yards wide, at 80c to 37½¢ Sheeting—2½ yards wide at 85c to 40¢ | Sheeting—2½ yards wide at 90c to 50¢ | quality, at per yard90¢



Couch Comfort -Couch Value

A BROAD CHOICE OFFERED HERE

FALL coming along should make you feel like owning one of these comfortable like owning one of these comfortable couches. They are ideal for all seasons but specially desirable when winter weather compels you to spend more time indoors.

We offer you a great choice of styles. price range is broad, too. There is a style and price to suit your home and you. Welcome to come up to the third floor, where these are shown and see how comfortable they really are.

Great choice in couches covered in velour or

Couch-with early English finished oak frame.

Couches—with golden oak frames upholstered

Special Values in Drapery Remnants Today Art Cretonnes, Art Sateens and Art Serges To Be Cleared

HERE'S your opportunity to get some attractive curtains, a sofa cushion or two or some loose covers for the chairs for a fraction of what it would cost you in the usual way. We have a quantity of remnants of art cretonnes, art sateens and art serges-short lengths left from this Summer's big businessthat we are going to clear out quickly by offering at a fraction of what we would ask if they were of sufficient length to stock.

There is a great choice of colorings and patterns and many pieces that you'll like. The pieces measure from one to seven yards in length. Prices are decidedly easy and you should visit the second floor and see these. Come in while the assortment shows a good range. You'll find these priced from 15¢

FURNISHERS HOMES CLUBS

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C. COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.

FURNISHERS of CHURCHES SCHOOLS



There stands a monus

has been described as unique

only one ever erected by a orate a defeat. As a battle Hill was a matter of no gre and the advantage, such as the English troops but it c can rebellion into a revolut possible a peaceful settlem ies that had arisen between colonies. There was no vali ing breach between the two English family. Indeed it w Englishmen, which the colon to defend which they took t there is no matter of histor great misconception has or the breaking of the ties between tries. There was justice on b just that the colonists should of the cost of the war with been waged to a large exten None of the leaders of the any objection to .contributi just that the colonists should say for themselves how they So far as can be gathered from of the period, there was no on the western side of the question, and the best opin side was to the same effect more than the stubbornness king whose intellectual qua very high, and whose only to live up to his mother's in be a king," that precipitate Loyalist party, as they call the Tories, as they were called ents, did not defend the cor they were only opposed to dominant section of the cold tended that the remedy for t to which the colonies were s the Empire and not out of it to be known as United English name signifying the princip their action. Both the Rebel to use the names they appl appealed to the British Con fication of the course taken has shown that the Loyalis that within the Empire there for the fullest development of self-government and indiv this was not as obvious then it can be said with truth of leaders and the people wh that they were as readily as any people of whom his An impartial stude that there were faults on b he must also admit that th not have shown themselve stock from which they cam opposed force to force. Nev possible that the Loyalist e prevailed, and that mutual have resulted in the retenti ereignty, if it had not been for ed by the home governme eign mercenaries to impos English King upon an Whether Lord Chatham ev attributed to him by Dr. clared: "If I were an Am on my shores, I would i arms, never, never!" it is sands of people in England that the employment of th garded with deep disfavor There is another aspec

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ants Today Be Cleared

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FURNISHERS CHURCHES SCHOOLS

There stands a monument in Boston, which has been described as unique because it is the one ever erected by a people to commemorate a defeat. As a battle the fight at Bunker Hill was a matter of no great importance, and and the advantage, such as it was, rested with the English troops but it changed the American rebellion into a revolution, and made impossible a peaceful settlement of the difficulties that had arisen between England and her colonies. There was no valid reason for a lasting breach between the two branches of the English family. Indeed it was their rights as inglishmen, which the colonists asserted and to defend which they took up arms. Perhaps there is no matter of history about which so great misconception has occurred as about he breaking of the ties between the two countries. There was justice on both sides. It was just that the colonists should bear some share the cost of the war with France, for it had een waged to a large extent in their interest. None of the leaders of the Americans offered any objection to contributing. It was also just that the colonists should have a right to say for themselves how they should contribute. So far as can be gathered from correspondence of the period, there was no difference of view on the western side of the Atlantic on this question, and the best opinion on the other side was to the same effect. It was little more than the stubbornness of George III., a king whose intellectual qualities were never very high, and whose only definite object was to live up to his mother's injunction, "George, be a king," that precipitated a crisis. The Loyalist party, as they called themselves, or the Tories, as they were called by their opponents, did not defend the course of the King; they were only opposed to the course of the dominant section of the colonists. They contended that the remedy for the undisputed ills, to which the colonies were subject, was within the Empire and not out of it. Later they came to be known as United Empire Loyalists, the name signifying the principle which underlay their action. Both the Rebels and the Tories, to use the names they applied to each other, appealed to the British Constitution in justification of the course taken by them. Time has shown that the Loyalists were right and that within the Empire there was ample scope for the fullest development of the principles of self-government and individual liberty. But this was not as obvious then as it is now; and it can be said with truth of the revolutionary leaders and the people who followed them, that they were as readily caught by phrases as any people of whom history tells us any-An impartial student must concede that there were faults on both sides, and yet he must also admit that the colonists would not have shown themselves worthy of the stock from which they came, if they had not opposed force to force. Nevertheless it is quite possible that the Loyalist element would have prevailed, and that mutual concessions would have resulted in the retention of British sovereignty, if it had not been for the folly exhibited by the home government in sending foreign mercenaries to impose the will of the English King upon an English people. Whether Lord Chatham ever used the words attributed to him by Dr. Johnston and de-clared: "If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, and a foreign force were landed

There is another aspect of the American Revolution which cannot wholly be disregarded. It was to a large degree a struggle of the democracy against the aristocracy. Sabine, himself a resident of Massachusetts, in his History of the Loyalists, says that undoubtedly these people constituted the majority of the educated and refined element of the community. They resented the assumption of the lower ranks of the community of the right to control its affairs. Yet they were jealous of the right of self-government, and in the new homes where they sought refuge after the war was over, they were prompt to assert it to the fullest degree. There had grown up in the colonies under the laxity of pioneer life many conceptions of individual freedom, which are not entertained in any settled community today. It may be remembered that when the Tzar promulgated a Constitution for Russia many of his subjects supposed it to mean that it conferred upon them the right to do exactly as they pleased, and some of them began to kill Jews, and others to take timber and other property of their landlords. While things were not quite as bad in the revolted Colonies, it is undisputed that many of the colonists understood the Declaration of Independence to mean that thereafter there was to be no government, but that each person was to be a law unto himself. The treatment accorded to the Loyalists in numberless instances shows that the rebellious element was lacking in appreciation of the simplest principles of fair play. This same spirit of individual independence was largely in evidence in Washington's army and did much to hamper his operations. Mention of Washington's name recalls the fact that he himself was an aristocrat by birth, education and instincts. He is one of the few conspicuous instances in which men of his class actively espoused the revolutionary cause. There is reason to believe that he would not have been unwilling to have returned to his

on my shores, I would never lay down my

arms, never, never!" it is certain that thou-

sands of people in England felt as he did, and

that the employment of the Hessians was re-

garded with deep disfavor by the Loyalists.

been possible to have secured the consent of the people who were intoxicated with their new-found and little understood liberty. Washington's strgenth of character, his uncompromising manliness and his lofty patriotism undoubtedly saved his country from a period of anarchy, the outcome of which might not have been very different to that of the French Revolution, when absolutism in the person of Napoleon enthroned itself upon the

ruins of democracy. The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on June 15, 1775. It was not the first collision between the royal forces and the Colonists, two minor engagements having occurred earlier in the year at Lexington and Concord. In the same year an expedition was sent to invade Canada under the command of Montgomery. met with some success, but was defeated at Quebec, where Montgomery was slain. On May 15, 1776, a congress, composed of representatives of the several Colonies, declared that the authority of the Crown had ceased. This was largely due to the landing of 17,000 Hessians in the country. On June 7 the Congress declared the Colonies independent, and on uly 4 the Declaration, as written by Thomas Jefferson, was proclaimed. The New York delegation refused to wote for independence. Hostilities continued with varying success. In 1778 a French fleet and land force came to the assistance of the Americans. Military operations dragged along until October 19, 1781, when Lord Cornwallis, hemmed in on the land by the Americans and French, and cut off from the sea by the French fleet, surrendered. This ended the war, although the formal treaty of peace was not signed until September 3rd, 1783. It is worthy of passing notice that the forces of France contributed to the success of the Colonies, although the first strain upon the relations between them and the Mother Country arose out of the wars waged by the

latter to defend them from France. The number of Loyalists who left the United States during and after the war was between 40,000 and 50,000. Most of them went to New Brunswick and Ontario, although some made their homes in Nova Scotia and others went to England. It was stipulated in the treaty of peace that the Loyalists, if they wished, might remain in the country, and Congress undertook to carry the agreement into effect, but was unable to do so because of the opposition of the State governments. The majority of the Loyalists did not, however, wait for any such action, but sacrificed everything they had and left the country. It known that Washington greatly desired their repatriotism, but even his great influence was unable to bring it about.

REIGNING HOUSES

The Royal House of the United Kingdom is in some respects unique. We have seen in the references to continental reigning families that there has been in every case a founder of a dynasty, a man whose commanding ability and great achievements secured the recognition of persons already occupying sovereign positions, or else they were able by reason of their own strength of character to impose their rule upon a people. In the case of the United Kingdom there has been nothing of this kind. At every stage in the development of the British monarchy we find the will of the people asserted in one way or another, going even so far as to change the line of descent. The King rules by a parliamentary title. Personally, he inherited the crown, as did his successors for nearly two hundred years but his title and theirs rests upon an Act of Parliament. The nature of this will be considered in its proper place. In tracing the history of the family it will be necessary to refer from time to time to the means by which the succession to the throne has been decided, and this can be done better in connection with the individuals immediately concerned than

any other way. Edward VII. is son of Queen Victoria and Francis Charles Augustus Albert Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe, Coburg-Gotha. He has no claim to a royal position in the United Kingdom by virtue of his father's lineage, but it may not be uninteresting to note in passing that he is descended in this line from the reigning family of Saxony. At the time of the Reformation, the Ernestine branch of the Saxon family ocupied the throne, but was deposed because of its adherence to that movement, and the succession passed to the younger branch, which has continued to occupy it. This family traces to Count Conrad Wettin, who in 1123 obtained possession of what is now Saxony and established a line of princes that has remained unbroken to the present. If His Majesty has any surname it is Wettin, for that is the family name of the

House of Saxony. Victoria was daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III., and a daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield. Therefore on her mother's side she traced back to the Ernestine branch of the Saxon royal family. This Saxon house was identified with the Guelphs in the famous struggle with the Ghibbelines, which for a long time disturbed Europe, and this is one reason why the British royal family is frequently spoken of as

the Guelphs. George III. was grandson of George II., his predecessor. His mother was a princess of Saxe-Gotha, and therefore sprang from the could have been reached, and if it could have Hohenzollern descent, that is, of the family, figures. A little thought will show that this

from which the German Kaiser is descended. George II. was son of George I. He was son of Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, and Sophia, granddaughter of James I. of England. His mother was declared heiress to the throne of England by the Act of Settlement passed in the year 1701. The Elector Ernest was descended from Henry the Lion of the famous House of Guelph, whose descendants founded the House of Brunswick, which is the official designation of the Royal Family of England. The Duchess Sophia's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of James I., of Great Britain. Her father was Frederick V., Elector Palatine and King of Bohemia. Thus is seen how the Royal Family is traced out of Germany into England and Scotland, for, as every one knows, James I. of England was also King of Scotland. It will also be seen that the lineage of the King does not embrace either Anne, William and Mary, James II., Charles II. or Charles I. This is the reason why certain people yet hold that while he is king de facto

is not king de jure.

James I. united the crowns of England and Scotland. He was son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and her husband Darnley. Darnley had royal blood in his veins, his grandmother being Margaret Tudor, daughter of Henry VII. Mary was of the great Scottish House of Stuart. This family traces its descent to Alan, a Norman baron, who came to England with William the Conqueror. One of the Stuarts married a daughter of Robert the Bruce, and his son ascended the throne of Scotland in The Bruces were descended from Robert de Bruis, a Norman knight, who accompanied the Conqueror to England. It is impossible in the space at our disposal to trace the descent of Bruce through David I. and his long list of ancestors. It can be carried back with fair accuracy to Kenneth Macalpine, who assumed the crown in A. D. 844, and united the Picts and Scots under one rule. The story of Scotland antecedent to this time is one of romantic obscurity and may be told on another occasion. For the present it is sufficient to say that students claim to be able to trace the royal house of the Bruce to a very remote date. It is said to have come from Ireland, bringing with it the Coronation Stone of Scone, which now has its place in Westminster Abbey, and upon which all the

British Kings are crowned. James I. was held to be entitled to the crown of England by virtue of his descent from Henry VII. His title was parliamentary, but he had overthrown his predecessor, Richand III. before having his right to the crown sanctioned by the representatives of the peo-ple. He claimed the right to succession because his mother was granddaughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, son of Edward III. On his father's side he was of Welsh descent, whereby a strain of the ancient British race was introduced into the royal house of England. Edward III, was son of Edward II., who was son of Edward I, who was son of Henry III. The last named was son of John, son of Henry II., who was grandson of Henry I., who was son of William the Conqueror. Thus the Royal Family is descended in one line from the Norman Duke Rollo, a famous Norse chieftain, whose lineage is a matter of fable. Henry I. married a daughter of Malcolm Canmore, King of Scotland, whose wife was granddaughter of Edmund Ironside, who was descended from Alfred the Great, and thus

His Majesty traces back to the Saxon kings. This necessarily incomplete review shows that the descent of the Royal House of Britain is indeed remarkable. If space had permitted us to follow out the family history on the fe-male side previous to the time of Edward III. it would be seen that the line of descent ramified into nearly every dynasty in Europe before the rise of the present Continental reigning houses. Thus, while at several stages such for example as after the victory of William the Conqueror at Hastings, that of Hen-VII. at Bosworth Field, and at the time of the Act of Settlement in 1761, as well as on other occasions, Parliament exercised its unquestioned right to determine the succession, the crown has remained in the same line of descent from the Saxon kings of England, the Scottish kings of Scotland and the ancient sovereigns of Ireland. It is a wonderful story and it makes the lineage of every other ruler of today seem like a story of yesterday.

THE SHADOW OF THE ALMIGHTY

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High, shall abide under the Shadow of the Almighty." with these strong words the Ninety-first Psalm begins. We do not know with certainty who wrote it, but there is no reason for disputing the claim that David, King of Israel, was the author of that wonderful poem. The Most High is also referred to therein as a refuge and fortress, and is likened to sheltering wings. The Seventeenth Psalm is directly attributed to David and there we find a prayer that he may be protected beneath the wings of the Almighty. We find the same thought of divine protection in the blessing which Moses gave the Children of Israel before his death. "The Eternal God is thy refuge and under thee are the everlasting arms." Throughout the Psalms we find the same idea put forward, so that it may be said to be one of the fundamental principles of the Jewish religion. The thought that one abides under the Shadow of the Almighty is same lineage as gave kings to Saxony. His an inspiring one. Of course the expression is grandmother, wife of George II., was a daugh- a figurative one, and indeed, very many of the ter of Margrave of Anspach, who was of great truths of religion have been set forth in

relation between the Almighty and humanity, we are driven to employ words intended to describe the relations between men or between men and nature. Language has its limitations. We must describe new things or express new thoughts in old words, and every one advancing a new proposition feels the inadequacy of words already in use to express exactly what he has in his mind. Herein is the source of much profitless disputation. Things are called by certain names and there is not quite an agreement between people as to what the names mean. Often in the end there is found to be harmony where once there was discord. Religious people would do well to bear the insufficiency of language in mind, for often what they condemn as new and unwarranted is only something that is old stated in a new

One has to think a little of the topographical and social conditions of Western Asia to appreciate just what the royal poet had in mind when he spoke of the Shadow of the Almighty. Isaiah speaks of a man being "as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." In a part of the world where there were long stretches of arid land upon which the merciless rays of the sun shone down for days together, the shadow of a great rock would be welcome to the weary traveler ,and in communities where violence and warfare were common, the shelter of some rocky natural fortress would be of inestimable value. When we think of these things we gain some conception of the nature of that which the poet had in mind when he used the words with which this article opens. He desired to convey the idea of the prefection of protection.

And now for a moment let us consider if it is all a mere figure of speech. Is there a "secret place of the Most High," wherein man may abide as if under "the Shadow of the Almighty"? Or, to state the thought in prosaic terms, is there a divine Being who will be a protection to those who look to him for protection? We think that the majority of people fail to find an affirmative answer to this question, because they are unwilling to open their minds to the operations of the Divine Spirit. When Jesus was on earth it was said that in certain places he could do no mighty works because of the unbelief of the people. There seems to be reason for thinking, apart from anything contained in the Bible, that a certain atmosphere—to use the word as signifying environment-is necessary before men can get themselves fully in touch with the Power, which is the only manifestation of the Deity which we are capable of comprehending. This atmosphere may pertain to an individual only or to a number of individuals simultaneously, but there seems good reason to claim that until it has been created the sense of a Divine Presence is impossible. It is hopeless for man to conceive of God as a creator, for we are unable to grasp the idea of a beginning of things. Neither can we grasp the idea of a God who is all-wise, all-knowing, everywhere present. These things are beyond the comprehension of human intelligence. Neither are we able with our limited understanding to explain how the existence of evil is compatible with the existence of an Omnipotent God of love. We cannot hope to measure the infinite with our finite standards. But unless the experience of humanity through the centuries is to be wholly discredited, it is possible for us to realize the idea of a Divine Protector. There are too many witnesses to the fact that there is a Shadow of the Almighty, wherein one may abide, to permit any one to deny it. And the proof is not a matter of belief; it is a matter individual experience, not one for argument. If a person says his head aches, we believe him, though he cannot, show us the ache. If he says his heart aches, we believe him though physicians may tell us that the heart cannot experience emotions. Why then should we ot believe one who says that he is conscious abiding under the Shadow of the Almighty It is perhaps beyond all question that mankind has missed happiness because we all look for it at a distance and as attainable only by ceaseless toil and endeavor, whereas it is near at hand. We need only to step within the Shadow to be protected from all evil.

The Birth of the Nations

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

The Poles

The very name of Poland is sufficient to awaken sympathy in the hearts of all patriots no matter what their nationality. Nowhere in history can we find a sadder story than the one of this country's fall from greatness and her final overthrow and absorption by the state which once owned her as its sovereign. There are said to be at present nearly ten million Poles, but Russia refuses to recognize even the name of the kingdom of Poland and has tried to obliterate it, referring to it always in official documents simply as the Vistula government. Nothing dies harder than loyalty to one's country, if indeed it can ever be said to die at all, and even today when Poland has become simply a part of Russia, her people will not relinquish their hope for eventual freedom and independence. Therefore are the number of her revolutionaries many, and the number of her suspects still greater. Therefore are the penal settlements of Siberia the home of many hundreds whose noble wish to

must necessarily be so. When we speak of the be a savior to their people, and to give back to their beloved land a little of the prestige she was lost, are the sole reasons for their imprisonment.

The Poles, in common with all the Russians belong to the great Slavonic race, which has a great many branches, and which originally spread itself as far west as northern Ger-Even now though the Slavs have lost Western Europe they have gained in the East as "Russia has encroached upon the Ugro-Finnish tribes of the northern and eastern portions of the empire and many of those races are in various stages of Russification.'

The Slavs came from Asia and probably settled in Europe either at the same time or shortly after the arrival of the Teutonic families. As proof of this, Schafanck tells us that the Slavs were always spoken of by the early writers as if the race were an ancient European nation. Besides, had a great horde of people arrived in Europe at a comparatively recent date, history must bear some record of the fact, which it does not.

As early as the second century after Christ we find the Polish branch of the Slav race mentioned by the geographer Ptolemy, who designated them as Bulares. They were a quiet, industrious people, very different from the fierce and wandering Teutonic tribes. They cultivated the land and lived a pastoral life in villages which had a tribal government. Originally there does not seem to have been a class of serfs, but when war ensued and prisoners were taken in battle, the latter were reduced to the condition of slaves, and this was probably the birth of the different social classes of the community. Later on there were three divisions. It is a curious fact, and one that seems to prove the fallacy of some of the doctrines of socialism, that no matter what conditions a people may have to start with-if every man be equal to his neighbor in regard to birth, position and wealth-given time, they must resolve themselves into three distinct classes, which briefly may be termed the high, the middle and the low. Human nature is bound to vary and Ruskin was more correct than most of us care to admit when he insisted upon maintaining the difference in social position. Oliver Wendell Holmes was no less correct, however, when he said: "Our social arrangement has this great beauty that the strata shift up and down as they change specific gravity, without being clogged by layers of prescription." The division of the Poles was as follows: I-The nobility, who throughout Polish history constituted the nation so-called; II-A peasant class, who were free, but obliged to perform certain services, and were called the Polish Kmieci; III—A lower class of peasants, who had no rights or privileges and who were virtually the property of their masters. Gradually the nobles attained absolute power over the other two classes, and thus formed a proud military aristocracy which had complete control of the country and the king.

Polish history proper begins with the reign Mieczyslaw I., 962-992. He was a very brave and able sovereign and said to have been possessed of all the manly virtues. The king Bohemia had a charming daughter and the Polish king and the Bohemian princess, having met, fell in love with one another. Dabrowha, the princess, had become converted to Christianity however, and Mieczyslaw was a pagan, therefore, the girl feeling that in justice to her religion she could not marry her royal lover refused him with many tears. The Polish king went back to his kingdom sorrowfully enough for the old gods called him to be faithful to them, and yet his love for the princess was strong. Finally love triumphed and in 965 Mieczyslaw consented to become baptized and the two were immediately afterward married. Their reign was one of peace and prosperity. Boleslow, their son succeeded them.

With Boleslow began the trouble with Russia for the new king was eager to aggrandize himself at the expense of the latter country. The trouble thus begun over a thousand years ago has never ended.

Among the Polish heroes no name stands forth with brighter prominence than that of John Zobieski. Indeed, he may be described as one of the grandest figures in all history. He had already distinguished himself in the wars against the Turks when he was chosen king of his country. Michael, the former king, had died, poisoned, no doubt, and the diet had met at Warsaw to nominate a ruler. Zobieski fresh from glorious victory entered the council chamber. He nominated as king, the Prince of Conde, but one of the nobles called out "Let a Pole rule over Poland. Let John Zobieski, the greatest of our countrymen, be chosen king." So the famous general was made ruler over the country he had served so well, and as his exploits have been treated on this page no more need be said, except that under him Poland enjoyed many peaceful years, and that before he died he distinguished himself as the leader of the victorious forces in one of the greatest battles ever fought.

Upon his deathbed he is quoted as saying, with that mysterious prophetic insight sometimes observed in those about to die, that he could foresee the downfall of the country he loved. His words proved too true. With him sank the glory of Poland, never to rise again.

"I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel The Palms. Do you? I've never seen a palm anywhere near the place."

"You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the waiters keep for the guests on the last day of their stay.

Want Pure Water

Three Children Sacrificed

and two others received serious injur

Two Years the Penalty.

ed in the death of Engineer J.

water supply.

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

French Logger Killed EAGLE GORGE, Wash., Sept. 10.—
John Poplinsky, a French-Canadian logger from Montreal, was accidentalwar veterans now in convention here killed here yesterday, being struck by a log in collision with another giant stick of timber.

Fire on Borderland SPOKANE, Sept. 10.—Still another big forest fire is reported raging in the national reserve just north of Hayden lake, Idaho. Still another fire is destroying much timber on the Little North Fork, near Wallace.

Dome Mineral Claims SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—Advices from Dawson say that surveyors from Whitehorse have been brought the Yukon camp to assist in staking and surveying the Dome mineral area, the work being promised completion before the close of navigation.

Japan and Her Airships partment has announced approval of two airships invented by Engineer Narahara, which are believed to be specially practicable for war service. The decision comes after a long a les of secret experimental flights.

Injured When Trains Crash. SALT LAKE, Sept. 10 .- Eight pas sengers and four trainmen were more on less seriously injured in a collision and the Los Angeles Limited. Two of

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—It is officially announced that investigation proves the Pressed Steel Carcompany not guilty as charged of peonage in connection with the strike

AYR, Ont., Sept. 10.—Agnes Scott committed suicide by hanging from an apple tree on the farm of her brotherin-law, Thomas Bartinheimer, near Wolverton. She had been in poor health for some time.

Seattle Has Costly Fire. SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—Through the destruction of the six-story Hallidies building at Occidental avenue and King street, by fire, a loss of from \$150,000 to \$200,000 was caused. The prigin of the fire is a mystery.

of eighty-two. A corps of six instructors is officiating at the institute.

Head-on Collision.

MISSOULA, Mont, Sept. 10.—Two killed, three injured and two locomotives and a box car wrecked sums up the result of a collision between Northern Pacific passenger train No. 3 and a switch engine last night. One of the three injured will probably die.

Passing of a Pioneer.

DAYTON, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth we shall shall a dead here, aged 60 years. Mrs. Shuham is dead here, aged 60 y

Official Ends Life at Angeles. ORT ANGELES, Sept. 10.—While spondent over undefined troubles, puty County Treasurer W. E. Burne, of Clallam, committed suicide the records have terday by shooting. His accounts clamation service. believed to be in order, but invesation has been ordered as a formal-

dismembered body was found in the Detroit river. The police believe that the girl died as a result of a criminal

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—On the new schedule to go into effect next Sunday, the C., M. & St. P. trains between Chicago and Omaha will clip two hours from the transit time between these points. The Chicago & Northwestern also announces a reduction of these points. The Chicago & North-western also announces a reduction of 1½ hours from Chicago to Denver by their "Colorado Special."

western also announces a reduction of 1½ hours from Chicago to Denver by their "Colorado Special."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Japan's purpose to gain a strong commercial foothold among the countries of South America is indicated in the statement of Consul Winslow, of Valparaiso that annual Chelan county teachers' institute opened in this city yesterday for a three-day session with Superintendent Bowersox in charge. The roll call showed 120 teachers present. Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of this city, opened the many control of the countries of South America is indicated in the statement of Consul Winslow, of Valparaiso that Japan now has three subsidized steamers plying between that country and the west coast of South America.

The steamers are to be freighted with Japanese bric-a-braca and specialties is; George Young, boots and shoes; the Commercial hotel and the Masonic Temple. the people in the city.

EVERETT, Sept. 10.—The total enfollment in the Everett schools for the first three days of the school year is 3.466 of 278 more than during the first week last year. New rooms are to be

Cards and Death

BELLINGHAM, Sept. 10.—Matthew orville, a logger, dropped dead of heart disease while engaged in a game of pedro last evening.

California Day

SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—California Day proved one of the best of the exposition, a total of more than one hundred thousand visitors attending the Fair.

thing in sight, is causing the people of the, Hanford district to rejoice. One is the Hanford school, a substantial concrete structure which will be two storeys high, consisting of four rooms, will be demanded by the rapid inverses in population due to the cultivation of the fruit lands put under water this spring by the first Hanford Irrigation & Power Company ditch.

Chief of War Veterans. TACOMA, Sept. 11.—Col. E. J. Gi-ion, of Massachusetts, has been elect-d commander-in-chief of the Spanish

Money in Black Salmon. HOQUIAM, Sept. 11.—Grays Harbor fishermen are coining money owing to an unprecedented run of black salmon. The daily catch has been in excess of

To Have New Courthouse. MONTESANO, Sept. 11.—Tenders have been invited for a \$140,000 court house and jail, to be erected in Monte-

New Mills For Seattle. SEATTLE, Sept. 11.—The Portland Flouring Mills Co. has decided to erect a \$400,000 plant here at the corner of Fourth avenue and Atlantic street.

Injuries Prove Fatal. SEATTLE, Sept. 11.-Mrs. J. H Raub, of Columbia City, whose skull was fractured by a fall from a Seattle, Renton & Southern railway car Tues-day, has died of her injuries.

Twenty-Seven Hurt in Wreck. CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Twenty-seven persons were injured, two seriously, in a head-on collision between two interurban cars on the Elgin and Belvedere electric railroad near Huntley,

Penitentiary For Cavalrymen WALLA WALLA, Sept. 11.—John Summers and William Cameron, Four-teenth cavalrymen, pleaded guilty to robbling a lodging house and were given six months to fifteen years in the peni-

Typhoid at Cobalt. COBALT, Sept. 11.—Insanitary conditions are responsible for an epidemic of typhoid here, there being at present eighty-seven cases. Dr. Hadgetts of the provincial Health Board, has undertaken reform measures.

SAN FRANSCICO, Sept. 11.—Robbed of \$15, the total of his worldly wealth, and then shot by the robbers, at the corner of Montgomery and Taylor streets, Ah Bing, a Chinese fisherman is dying at the general hospital.

Guarding the President. LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11 .- During his visit to the Pacific coast, President Taft is to be constantly guarded titas county teachers' institute opened for a three-day session in the high school auditorium with an attendance of eighty-two. A come of all lands of the nation of the n

Passing of a Pioneer.

Escapees Recaptured. ANACORTES, Sept. 11.—Having had nothing to eat but applies during the three days of their liberty, Convicts have

Facing Awful Charge.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Dr. George
A. Fritch, a well known practitioner, is under arrest in connection with the death of Miss Maybell Millman, whose dismembered body was found in the Details of the connection with the chauffeur, is held for manslaughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Pending the verdict of the coroner's court on the death of eight-year-old Jimmy Brannon, run over by Al Kaufman's automobile Thursday, Bert Dennison, the chauffeur, is held for manslaughter.

Protest Assessments.

delegation of Tacoma business men, members of 278 more than during the first week last year. New rooms are to be opened in different iparts of the city to accommodate the increasing number of children. The buildings are now so overcrowded that the school board is put to it to find room for all.

Appeal to Commission.

OLYMPIA, Sept 10—After the citizens of Davenport had long tried in vain to induce express companies to make free delivery in that city, appeal was made to the railroad commission. The commission is in receipt of a letter from Senator Charles E. Myers, announcing free delivery had been installed and conveying the thanks of the community for the successful work of the commission.

Hanford Booming.

Hanford Boom

Washington's Insand Insufficient Evidence onsufficiency of eyidence against him, amory Shelly, arrested for the murder f Michael Hall on the 15th August, as been discharged from custody.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 11.—Reports for August show more than 2,100 in the two State hospitals for the insane.

Jockey "Midnight" Dead

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—Complete returns fully establish predictions that the opposing candidates for mayor this fall will be Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, and Herman C. Baehr, Republican, who is serving his third term as county recorder.

Defendant Will Testify. LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—Harper. Bennett, accused of the poisoning of his wife, will take the stand in his own behalf, probably on Monday. An-nouncement to this effect was made

Hamilton Trial Stands Over. OLYMPIA, Wn., Sept. 11.—The State uthorities have decided not to oppose the application of the defence in the case of Former Adjutant General Hamilton, charged with embezzlement, for the postponement of the trial until th next term of court.

Gold From Innoko.

SEATTLE. Sept. 11 .- A. Pelby and SEATTILE, Sept. II.—A. Pelby and Charles Sanders, who have just returned from the Innoko district, Yukon, have brought out a number of fine nuggets, the two best weighing \$505 and \$300 respectively. The Innoko district clean-up for the year is given at \$300,000. Brazil and Peru Agree.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 11.—A treaty concluded by Baron Rio Branco, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, and Herman Velarde, the Peruvian inister here, has just put an end to the frontier dispute between Brazil and Peru in the Amazon. Each country retains its actual possessions in the Brazil

Train-Wreckers Disappointed. OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Large rewards are offered both by the C. P. R. and provincial government for the identification and conviction of unknown persons who attempted to wreck a P. R. passnger train near Maniwaki Thursday night, by placing an ob-struction on the metals, carefully con-cealed with grayel and grasses.

singen, once his stenographer, filed suit for divorce from him and secured her decree. The charge was that the respondent had been convicted of

Condemned By the Commoner LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 11.—In the urrent issue of the Commoner, W. J. Bryan strongly denounces President Tatt's proposals for a national incor-poration of rallways. "Such a meas-ure," he says, "is indefensible and unure," he says, "is indefensible and un-called for. With his Cabinet filled with corporation lawyers, the Presi-dent seems to be aiming at the bigges

Aleutians Probably Shaken WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A well-efined distant earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded by the seismographs of the weather burgan, beginning almost exactly at noon, seventyfifth meridian time, September 8. The
total duration of the shock was nearly
two hours. The origin of the disturbance is placed about 4,000 miles distant. It is believed it was located in

No Lives Were Lost. Fatal Train Wreck.

MISSOULA, Mont, Sept. 10.—Two three days of their liberty, Conyicts Jones and Conway were recaptured and two engines and a box car tweet were killed, three trainmen were killed, three trainmen were injured and two engines and a box car tweet weeked as a result of a head-on collision in the Missoula yards yesterday afternoon between the second section of Northern Pacific passenger train No. 3 and a switch engine.

Chauffeur Held for Manslaughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Pending the working to eat but applies during the hundred lives were jeopardized but not one lost in a marine accident yester day, when the steamer Duchess of Kent was run down by a government transport and immediately began to fill. The steamer was run for the nearest shore and beached, many of the passengers springing overboard and the 10 men, crew of the Ketch Rabaul. The men were speared and then clubbed to death by the savages to waiting for the lowering of the boats.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Two three days of their liberty, Conyicts Jones and Conway were recaptured to one lost in a marine accident yester day, when the steamer Duchess of Kent was run down by a government transport and immediately began to fill. The steamer was run for the nearest shore and beached, many of the passengers springing overboard and two engines and a box car with three days afternoon and have been recaptured yesterday afternoon and have been recaptured by the new recaptured one lost in a marine accident yester day, when the steamer Duchess of Kent was run down by a government transport and immediately began to fill. The steamer was run for the nearest shore and beached, many of the passengers springing overboard and two engines and immediately began to fill. The seamer was run for the nearest shore and beached, many of the passengers springing overboard and the 10 men, crew of the passengers to waiting for the lowering of the boats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Pend the feet of the passengers springing overboard and the 10 men, crew of the passenger PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 11.—Four undred lives were jeopardized but not

Spokane Against Skyscrapers. SPOKANE, Sept. 11.—A mass meeting of citizens has been called to protest against the erection of a fourteen-storey fireproof building, the contract for which has already been let by the

ALMONTE, Ont., Sept. 11.—Fire occasioned a total loss of \$150,000, partially covered by insurance, here yesterday, Local Manager A. S. Kenshaw, of the Bank of Montreal, receiving

Hearing is Adjourned.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 11.—Robert Morton, known all over the country in horserace circles, is dead of typhoid, aged 43 years.

ELLENSBURG, Sept. 11.—Elmer E. Heg, secretary of the State Board of Health, has been sent for to assist in preventing the pollution of the city MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11.-Through the burning of the summer home of Richard A. Walsh, at Birchwood. White Bear lake, three young children of the family perished in the flames

25c.—At dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Two Years the Penalty.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 11.—Disbelieving the bry of the accused that a sum of mey had accidentally fallen into the waste basket and been burned, a jury yesterday convicted Express Agent Sydney Keech of embezzlement and he was given two years with hard labor. Dead Engineer Blamed for Wreck OLYMPIA, Sept. 11.—The State Railroad Commission, after investiga-tion of the recent wreck which result-

Relief Expeditions. Warren, found the dead engineer blame for the head-end collision twice passing danger semaphores running his train into the tunnel.

Cook Has a Champion.

HAMILTON, Mont., Sept. 11.—Edward Burrell, who claims that he was the man accompanying Dr. Cook when he scaled Mount McKinley declares critics, who have inferred that the excritics, who have inferred that the explorer did not reach the top of the 20,000 foot peak, as reported. Burrell said that he would sign an affidat that Cook made the ascent.

Seward Statue Unveiled. SEATTLE, Sept. 11.-The statue struction on the metals, carefully concealed with grayel and grasses.

Sunders Marriage Bonds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The short-lived romance of Peter Van Vilssingen, self-confessed forger to the amount of \$700,000 turned the page of its last chapter when his wife, Jessie Van Vilssingen, once his stenographer. filed

Looks Like Murder. BELLINGHAM, Sept. 11.—The body of a man whose head had been pierced by a bullet was found leaning against a tree near Saxon, Skagit county, by a party of mountain climb-ers Thursday. No weapon was in the county, by a party of mountain entitles ers Thursday. No weapon was in the vicinity and murder is suspected. The body has been identified as that of a socialled hermit named Wilson living in the vicinity. The case presents many elements of mystery.

The Call of Canada. CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 11.—July was considered a record month in sales of Bow valley lands, but the August statement issued by the Canadian Pacific Irrigation company shows a

years. Mrs. Shuham's family crossed the plains to California in the early 60's, coming to the Walla Walla valley in 1878.

Water Famine Serious.

NORTH YAKIMA, Sept. 11.—Farmers in the lower Yakima valley are suffering seriously because the Yakima river is lower than it has been since the records have been kept by the reclamation service.

Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a strong stand was taken in apposition to the color line. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freed Men's Afd Society, came to Kenosha to speak before the conference on the Methodist Episcopal Church a strong stand was taken in apposition to the color line. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freed Men's Afd Society, came to Kenosha to speak before the conference, and went to a local hotel. There will dinner until other guests had eaten, and this brought on a storm of protest from the ministers. Resolutions condemning the color line of the Methodist Episcopal Church a strong stand was taken in apposition to the color line. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freed Men's Afd Society, came to Kenosha to speak before the conference, and went to a local hotel. There will dinner until other guests had eaten, and this brought on a storm of protest from the ministers. Resolutions conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a strong stand was taken in apposition to the color line. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freed Men's Afd Society, came to Kenosha to speak before the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a strong stand was taken in apposition to the color line. Dr. M. S. B. Mason, secretary of the Freed Men's Afd Society. The proprietor declined to serve him with dinner until other guests had eaten, and this brought on a storm of protest from the ministers. Resolutions conference. Resent the Color Line

To Save His Son Around the Earth to Britain.

CALGARY, Sept. 11.—The Alberta barley crop promises to be better than ever this year and active demand is already been let by the salves demand is already indicated. Much of the crop will this year go to the Old Country by the Pacific route, one Vancouver exporting firm alone having placed orders for 100,000 bushels of Alberta Red for immediate shipment.

Around the Earth to Britain.

COLGARY, Sept. 11.—The Alberta for which has already been let by the Old National Bank. It is claimed that a fourteen-storey building will spoil the symmetry of the skyline of the symmetry of the skyline of the murder of Mrs. Castoe, for which young George Robbins is on trial. The murder was committed for money and young Robbins was last seen in company with Mrs. Castoe, who was the family housekeeper. The fathered HOOD RIVER, Ore., Sept. 11.-In young Robbins was last seen in com-pany with Mrs. Castoe, who was the family housekeeper. The father's confession is generally regarded as false, the old man being desirous of sacrificing himself to save his son.

Hacked With a Razor SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Susan Dulac, aged 19, is dying at the emergency hospital of many wounds with a razor, inflicted, it is claimed, by Charles Allen, a sailor. The latter, who is under arrest, claims to have the scale of the sailor assaulted the no recollection of having assaulted th no recollection of may have done so in a fit of lost consciousness. This theory is supported by inmates of the house, who said Allen entered and attacked the girl, an entire stranger to him, without a word.

His Cowardly Enemy.

EATING FROM GOLD PLATE

Berlin, Germany-Only millionaires can afford to patronize the "Millionaires' Cafe," recently fitted up in the old Kaiserhof. The furnishings are the old Kaisernor. The furnishings are the nost elaborate ever attempted in a public resort.

The waiters wear knee breeches, red rests, blue velvet coats and white gloves. Dishes, costing \$2.50 each, long served on gold plate.

are served on gold plate.
It takes more than powdered flun kies and costly plate to make us relish our meals. Health and sound digestion are the best sauces. "Fruit-a-tives," the wonderful little fruit liver tives," the wonderful little fruit liver tablets, correct indigestion, sour stomach and "heartburn," and positively cure dyspepsia, because "Fruit-atives" tone up and sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels.

No other remedy sold in Canada has benefitted so many people in the same length of time as "Fruit-atives"

Department of the Missouri, being appointed Lieutenant-General of the army, by promotion, while holding

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 10.—Believing that the people in the outlying districts are facing starvation and death as a result of the raging waters, everal expeditions are being formed ere to go to their relief. Several ere to go to their relief. Severa ed here today with harrowing tales of death, destruction and hunger.

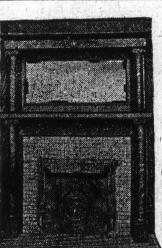
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 10.—A fire which destroyed over \$150,000 worth of property raged for hours yesterday morning in the six-story Hallidies building at the corner of Occidental avenue and King street, in the whole-sale district of this city. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown.

Schooners in Crash

Chatham, Mass., Sept. 9 .- The tempt of one vessel to get by another while both were proceeding northward through Pollock Rip slue was apparently responsible for the collision between the two which followed. The vessels concerned were the four-mast schooners Pendleton Sisters, mast schooners Pendleton Sisters, bound from Philadelphia for Portland, and Rachel W. Stevens, bound from Newport News for Boston. The of conditional sale and to receive all Newport News for Boston. The of conditional sale and to receive all Pendleton Sisters was cut down on sorts of manufactured articles from port side at the fore rigging, but other corporations or from individuals the damage was all above the water either under leases or bills of condition-line. The Stevens had her rail on the port side smashed and her boom to transfer, assign or sublet any rights broken. Neither vessel was suffi-ciently damaged to need assistance and both proceeded after the accident. Neither vessel was suffi- so received;

Apache Wins. Doncaster, Eng., Sept. 10.—The Prince of Wales Nursery Handicap printe of 1,000 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, distance one mile, was won by Apache, San Hedrin was second, and Spanish Prince third. Among the thirty-six starters was August Bel-

Sam Lorimer and Beaney should be able to uphold the honor of Victoria on the all B. C. soccer team that goes to California this fall.



Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement Sole agents for Nephi Plaste Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

RAYMOND & SON No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

St. George's School for Girls 1157 Rockland Avenue.

Boarding and Day School. At home Fridays. Principal, Mrs. Suttie

> NOTICE TO POULTRY FARMERS FEED WHEAT, hard

Northwest, small quantity broken with few sound oats mixed perfectly clean. Buy through the mail direct from the Mill. Trial shipment, four sacks, 100 lbs. each. for \$8. Send postal note today. Freight paid to Victoria or any port of call-"S. S. Iroquois.

POULTRY FEED CO. Care Newton Advertising Agency P.O. Box 781, Victoria, B.C.

Contracts taken, no matter how small let us give you an astimate; also house-removing. J. Ducrest, 466 Burn-side Road, Victoria. Phone L-1781. 1522

FOR SALE-Southdown rams; also ran and ewe lambs, pure bred and regis tered. Address A. T. Watt, P. C Drawer 799, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

SIXTY DAYS after date I intend sixTY DAYS after date I intend to apply for a lease of the foreshore rights appertaining to Lot 37 of the Garbally Estate, Victoria District.

GEORGE E. SMITH.

Victoria, B.C., August 25, 1909.

GEORGE E. SMITH.

Or or armenoring at a post planted on or april to the south of the content of the common of the common or an armenoring at a post planted on or apply the common of the south of the common of the common or apply th

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRA-TION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897." I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Smith Cannery Machines Company," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the Companies Act, 1897, and 189 of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is study of the Company is study of the Company of the C ited, Ottawa, Ont.

eral of the United States army from a desire to close his career with field service. He returned from Manila in 1904 and assumed command of the Department of the Missouri, being the company is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand shares of One Dollars, divided into One Hundred and Fifty Thousand shares of One Dollars, divided into One Hundred and Fifty Thousand shares of One Dollars, divided into One Hundred and Fifty Thousand shares of One Dollars are ach.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Géorge Henry Barnard and—or, Harold Bruce Robertson, Barrister-at-law, the this Province is situate at Victoria, and Géorge Henry Barnard and—or, Harold Bruce Robertson, Barrister-at-law, the address of each of whom is Victoria, B. C., are the attorneys for the Company, not empowered to issue and transfer stock.

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post plants.

Given under my hand and Seal of thence 8 point of point of ffice at Victoria, Province of British contains and intended to contain 640 acres.

JOSEPH RENALDI.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Compan is been established and registered are: First—To own, and in any manner aclire, to buy, sell, hold, use, mortgage, ypothecate, or in any manner deal in kinds of patents and rights, for hich patents have been applied for, or ay hereafter be applied for, and to see and enjoy all rights guaranteed by the laws of the United States, and of ll foreign countries with reference to ny such patents or patent rights; Second-Also to lease all articles

Third-To acquire, buy, sell, hold, en-Third—To acquire, ouy, seil, noid, enjoy, use, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of and deal in any and all kinds of property whether real, personal or mixed; Fourth—To engage in the manufacture of all kinds of machinery and all articles of every nature whatsoever; Fifth—To engage in the business of selling all articles manufactured by this selling all articles manufactured by this orporation within the State of Wash-

ngton, and at all places outside of the Sixth-To act as agent in transact ing all kinds of business, especially ales, at the request of other corpora-ions and individuals; Seventh—To subscribe for, hold, own,

enjoy, vote, mortgage, sell, or in any manner deal in shares of stock in other orporations, as well as in this corpora-Eighth-To borrow and loan money. and give or receive evidence of indebt-edness therefor, with security for the

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Nelson Norton, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for per-mission to lease the following described land and foreshore: Commencing at a post planted on the land and foreshore:

Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Bute Inlet about 45 chains westerly following the shore line from the southwest corner of the Indian Reserve on Orford Bay, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 240 acres more or less and excepting thereout the said Indian Reserve.

EXEMPLEBICK NELSON NORTON. FREDERICK NELSON NORTON.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE. Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and probability on the following described.

petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water: Commencing at a post planted on or near northeast corner of Section Eighteen (18). Township Five (5), and marked "J. A., S.E. cor.," thence 120 chains north, thence 80 chains west, and petroleum on the following determine 40 chains south, thence east following despite of Section Fighteen owing foreshore of Section Eighteen District, B. C.: 18) to point of commencement and inanded to contain 640 acres.

JAMES AULD.

J. Renaldi, Agent. June 22nd, 1909. COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Ionorable Chief Commissioner of Lands from a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water:

Commencing at a post planted on or near southwest line of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Six (6), and marked." V. G., S.W. corner," thence 50 chains north, thence 80 chains east thence 110. north, thence 80 chains east, thence 110 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section Thirteen (13) to

point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres. VIN GENONI. J. Renaldi, Agent. NOTICE.

Sayward Land District, District of Sayward Land District of Sayward.

TAKE NOTICE that Melvin Hartfield, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section 22 Township 6 Sayward District by the Honorable Chief Commissioner of the Honorable Chief Chi S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section
33. Township 6, Sayward District, thence
east 20 chains, thence north to west
bank of Salmon River, thence along
river bank to the east line of M.S.M.
Co. Crown Grant, thence south to the Co. Crown Grant, thence south to the place of beginning, containing about 30 acres more or less.

MELVIN HARTFIELD. 16th August, A. D. 1909.

MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Rupert Dis-Commencing at a post planted on

acres.
Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909
P. M. WOODWARTH.
J. Renaldi, Agent.

MOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands and Works

shore line to point of commencement JOHN COWDRY Located July 29th, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING MOTICE.

Rupert District.

rer stock.

The time of the existence of the Company is Fifty years from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1903.

The Company is limited.

The Company is limited.

The Company is limited.

Joseph Renaldi, Locator. June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING MOTICE. Rupert District. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

near northeast corner of Section Two (2), Township Six (6), and marked "C. Z., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east

CATERINA ZACCARELLI. June 22nd, 1909. COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Three (3), and marked "B. D., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence west to point of commencement, and intended to

RERTO DOMINICO. June 22nd, 1909.

J. Renaldi, Agent.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE. Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and

petroleum on the following described lands: payment of the same upon any character of property, real, personal or mixel.

Ninth—To do any and all acts and things necessary or proper for the carrying out of the purposes and objects of this corporation.

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M. B., N.E. corner," thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains north, thence east to point of commencement and intended to Commencing at a post planted on or

MARIE BIANCKI.

June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE. Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water: Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Seventeen (17), Township Five (5), and marked "M. Mc., N.W. corner," thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west fellowing foreshore of Section Fight. following foreshore of Section Eight (8) to point of commencement and in tended to contain 640 acres.

MAURICE MCARDLE Joseph Renaldi, Agent. June 22nd, 1909.

NOTICE.

Commencing at a post in the south

corner, running west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of starting, situated on Coal Creek about one mile and one-quarter from Gordon River. ALFRED DEAKIN.

August 27th, 1909. NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply

to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following de-scribed lands situated in Port Renfrew District, B. C .: Commencing at a post planted in the south corner, running west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence couth 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point or commencement, situated on Coal Creek about two miles and one-quarter from Gordon River.

SAMUEL SMITH.

SAMUEL SMITH.
T. B. Brazil, Agent.
August 27th, 1909.

T. B. BRAZIL. August 27th, 1909.

JOSEPH

New Zealand's Premier clares in Favor of Navy For the British

"I am a strong believer in "I am a strong believer in navy for the Empire, not a little squadrons based at a colonies, but one great Improntrolled and directed by Admiralty, built with the as the many parts of the Empire, will come when warsh the many parts of the Empir time will come when warships needed in the Pacific. This ocean of the future, the scene o political developments before years, and the results will need a navy under the British flag to tain peace in the Lacific; but the at present is greater for an I

navy."
Thus stated Sir Joseph Ward, mier of New Zealand, when viewed last evening. He spoke an emphasis that left no doubt his sincerity. At the time tinguished statesman of the tinguished statesman of the is the Southern Cross was about it bark on the Canadian-Australian Makura, homebound after the C defence conference in England. Tatlow, minister of finance, mwelcomed him here.

Questioned further Sir added:

Germany Aggressive.

Germany Aggressive. "You have little idea how "You have little idea how I Germany is pushing forward her policy, and how strongly the G nation is developing its fleet. British government came to a retion of the progress being mad Germany in time to cope with the ation; but German activity is great, and the future is uncertain German birthrate is much greated great, and the future is uncertain German birthrate is much greater that of Britain, and the assistant the different parts of the Empi the defence of the Empire is and edly required. The first read it tainly at home, and then will com-problem of the Pasific. At pr problem of the Parific. At p though, it is secondary to that need at home."

need at home."

In the party with Sir Joseph are Lady Ward, and Miss Ward, Seddon, daughter of New Zea former premier, Miss Bonsor, former premier, Miss Bonsor; Fitchett, solicitor-general for Zealand; Mr. E. Owen Cox, a w merchant. of Wellington, and Joseph's secretary, Mr. J. Hislo Joseph Ward has been ing the Imperial defence conference ing the Imperial defence conference in the Imperial defence conference in the Imperial defence in the Impe will be to consolidate the forces

will be to consolidate the forces
Empire for naval defence.

"The Canadian ministers and
Australian ministers are the
judges of their focal conditions
Canadian plans, I understand, a
settled, but I presume you will
lish a fleet in both Atlantic and
fic. In that case, the conference
have enormously strengthene
Pacific fleet. And it will be und
control of the British admiral
that it can be all sent where it i that it can be all sent where it

needed. New Zealand's Offer. "Speaking with regard to offer made by New Zealan build a Dreadnought for the tish Navy, he said: "In offer Dreadnought, all concerned—my submitting the proposal to the inet, the cabinet in unanimously firming it, and parliament in quently ratifying it—did merely we all considered to be our determine without a thought of the Empire without a though

"As regards the Defence Co the oversea representatives are mind in their desire to co-oper any scheme of defence which do tice to the Empire as a whole communities they represent. I

such as that referred to in the New Zealand, will not be like

All Red Route. "I believe we should have A cables and All-Red steamship he declared. "The cables sho government-owned, and so shi the land lines. I think the companies which are in be should be fairly treated; but will not sell out on reasonable it will be necessary to establish owned lines to compete wit Cheap cable rates are ne hind the Empire together. At we do not know anything abouther. We get very little new you and I presume you get about us. That ought not it would not be if we had

Cadet Training The new dominion was the inaugurate a system of cadet tract the present time the school ceives a full training before he the age of fourteen. The major ceives a full training before he the age of fourteen. The majo these acquire a taste of militar cises and enter the volunteers this system will be greatly et as a result of the late conference. The labor party in Ne land is in no way antagonis measures undertaken for defence. Sir Joseph Ward refused to sathing with regard to the Orientation as it affected New Zealast the Interviewer could not fall to that the ready acquiescence. Labor element in defence matter from the proximity of an awa Japanese Empire.

Rains at Right Time Nelson, B. C., Sept. 10.—Ver rain all over this district has guished numerous small bush different points that threatene dangerous if the dry

Judge's Severe Commen Vancouver, Sept. 10.—In judgment for the plaintiff in tof Coughlin vs. Loo Gee W \$1.700 Justice Clement today

"The facts are that the domong Lin, wife of Loo Gee W the registered owner of the at the time the contract was into by her with the co-de and the fact that the co-de and "The facts are that the and she so continues to band was a piece of Oriental

MOTICE.

NOTICE that I intend to apply Hon. Chief Commissioner of or a licence to prospect for coal roleum on the following delands, situated in Rupert Dis.

CE is hereby given that 60 days oner of Lands and Works to purchase the follow-

mencing at a post planted at the corner and marked J. C. N.W. corcated on the south shore of Johntraits; on point between Beaver and Bauza Cove, Rupert District; ut 5 chains west of entrance to ove located on said point; then hains south; thence 40 chains more or less, to the shore of Bauza thence north and west, following line to point of commencement.

JOHN COWDRY.

sated July 29th, 1909.

AL PROSPECTING MOTICE.

Rupert District. TICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the rable Chief Commissioner of Lands

ncing at a post planted on or utheast corner of Section Thirty theast corner of Section Thirty-, Township Four (4), and "J. R. S.E. cor." thence 80 orth, thence 80 chains west, 0 chains south, thence east to commencement and intended to

Joseph Renaldi, Locator. 22nd. 1909.

Rupert District. FICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the able Chief Commissioner of Lands

encing at a post planted on or northeast corner of Section Two Township Six (6), and marked , N.E. corner," thence 80 chains thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains west, thence as to point of moment, and intended to contain

OAL PROSPECTING MOTICE.

Bupert District. TICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the able Chief Commissioner of Lands

ie northwest corner of Section (30), Township Three (3), and "B. D., N.E. corner," thence 80 south, thence 80 chains east

BERTO DOMINICO.

DAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Eupert District.

FICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the able Chief Commissioner of Lands license to prospect for coal and sum on the following described

ins south, thence 80 chains west 80 chains north, thence east

MARIE BIANCKI

22nd, 1909. OAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

TICE is hereby given that 30 days date I intend to apply to the rable Chief Commissioner of Lands rable Chief Commissioner of Lands is license to prospect for cosal and leum on the following described hore lands covered with water: numencing at a post planted on or the northwest corner of Section nteen (17), Township Five (5), and ed "M. Mc., N.W. corner," thence hains north, thence 80 chains east, the 120 chains south there were e 120 chains south, thence west ving foreshore of Section Eight o point of commencement and in-

d to contain 640 acres.

MAURICE McARDI,E.

Joseph Renaldi, Agent.
ne 22nd, 1909.

KE NOTICE that I intend to apply e Honorable Chief Commissioner of s for a licence to prospect for coal petroleum on the following ded lands situated in Port Renfrew

running west 80 chains, thence 80 chains, thence east 80 chains south 80 chains to point of startuated on Coal Creek about one d one-quarter from Gordon River, ALFRED DEAKIN.

T. B. Brazil, Agent.

NOTICE.

KE NOTICE that I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner of for a licence to prospect for coal etroleum on the following delands situated in Port Renfrew

chains, thence east 80 south 80 chains to point

T. B. Brazil, Agent. st 27th, 1909.

NOTICE.

Commissioner of licence to prospect for coal situated in Port Renfrew

er, running west 80 chains, chains north, thence 80 chains e 80 chains south to point of

ON EMPIRE DEFENCE

New Zealand's Premier De-Navy For the British Peo-

"I am a strong believer in one great navy for the Empire, not a number of little squadrons based at the various colonies, but one great Imperial navy colonies, but one great Imperial navy controlled and directed by the British Admiralty, built with the assistance of the many parts of the Empire. The time will come when warships will be needed in the Pacific. This is the ocean of the future, the scene of great political developments before many years, and the results will necessitate a navy under the British flag to maintain peace in the Iacific; but the need present is greater for an Empir

Thus stated Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, when interviewed last evening. He spoke with an emphasis that left no doubt as to his sincerity. At the time the distinguished statesman of the land of the Southern Cross was about to embark on the Canadian-Australian liner Makura, homebound after the Colonial defence conference in England. Capt. Tatlow, minister of finance, met and welcomed him here.

In the party with Sir Joseph Ward are Lady Ward, and Miss Ward; Miss Seddon, daughter of New Zealand's former premier; Miss Bonsor; Dr. Fitchett, solicitor-general for New Zealand; Mr. E. Owen Cox, a wealthy merchant of Wellington, and Sir Joseph's secretary, Mr. J. Hislop.

Judge's Severe Comments

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—In giving judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Coughlin vs. Loo Gee Wing, for \$1,700 Justice Clement today remark-

"The facts are that the defendant Mong Lin, wife of Loo Gee Wing, was the registered owner of the property at the time the contract was entered into by her with the co-defendant, and she so continues to the present time. I strongly suspect that the transfer of the property to her husband was a piece of Oriental jugglery,

Baron in Trouble. Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—Baron Albion De Kovessy, an Austrian nobleman and a prominent mechanical engineer, was arraigned before United States Commissioner W. T. Lindsay here, today, charged with false pretense made by the postal authorities. After hearing the testimony of the government witnesses, the case was continued until nesses, the case was continued until September 18, when De Kovessy will be able to prove an alibi. The allegation is that he obtained a registered letter containing a sum of money, which had been sent by Mrs. Larrabee, of Schnectady, N. Y., as she supposed, to Richard Swartz, an intimate friend.

LIBERALS LOOK OVER SITUATION

Cabinet Members Get Together and Discuss Prospects—Laurier Wants Opening By Nov. 11 at Least.

of departmental routine, appointments principally, were disposed of, and there was a family talk, it is said, over certain incidents of the recent gathering of the Ontario Reform Association in Toronto. But the question to which the ministers addressed themselves was that of the state of the readiness of the various departments, and of ministerial measures, for the forthcoming session. of departmental routine, appointments

RECORD SHIPMENT OF LUMBER BY

raser River Mills During the Month of August Send Out Over 250 Carloads of Lumber to Eastern Prairies

During August the Fraser River Mills established a record in the ship-ment of lumber by rail. During the month between 240 and 250 carloads Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid were shipped from this mill eastward to the prairies. As each car held, to Brockville, there was a cabinet meeting yesterday, the ministers convening at 2.30, and continuing in council until 6 p. m. Several matters of departmental routine, appointments is estimated that over 5,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped to the prairies in one month from one New Westminster mill. This lumber was distributed as far east as the Great Lakes. Orders are pouring in rapidly at present on account of a successful harvest being assured and the lumber companies are beginning to suffer from a shortage of cars. This will probably continue until the wheat is

pretty well shipped out.

Throughout August the Fraser River Mill has been running pretty steadily and a satisfactory cut of well advancy of the past month of the progress being made and Germany in time to cope saled.

British government came to a sealization of the progress being made and Germany in time to cope saled.

British government came to a sealization of the progress being made and Germany in time to cope and the still great, and the future is uncertain. The German birthrate is a the greater than that of Britain, and the assistance of the different part of the Empire in the defence of the

Interesting Incident at Forestry Com-mission's Revelstoke Sitting. Zealand; Mr. E. Owen Cox, a wealthy merchant. of Wellington, and Sir Joseph's secretary, Mr. J. Hislop.

Sir Joseph Ward has been attending the Imperial defence conference in England, and is convinced that the result of the labors of the conference will be to consolidate the forces of the Empire for naval defence.

"The Canadian ministers and the Australian ministers are the best judges of their focal conditions. The Canadian plans, I understand, are not settled, but I presume you will establish a fleet in both Atlantic and Pacific. In that case, the conference will have enormously strengthened the Pacific fleet. And it will be under the control of the British admiralty, so that it can be all sent where it is most.

Henry Young & Co.

Dress Materials

Our First Arrivals of Dress Materials for Making Evening Dresses Are Being Shown

Silk Eoliennes, in all shades, 44 inches wide.	\$1.00
Per yard Crepe de Chine, in the new colorings, 44 inch.	\$1.50
Per yard	1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
Crepe de Chine, extra heavy, 44 inch. Per yard	\$1.65
Pongee Silks, good evening shades, 34 inch. Per yard	
Dress Nets, plain and fancy, in the best colorings shown on the latest I Per yard	French shade cards. \$1.00
Venetian Cloths, for opera capes and evening wraps, in light and dark sh	

Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.



For Your Preserves

CRAB APPLES, per pound
PINE APPLES, each
PLUMS, per crate
PRUNES, per crate \$1.00
PEACHES, per crate \$1.40

FRESH FRUITS DAILY Leave Your Orders With

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

a few evenings ago by Prof. David Start Jordan, of Leland Stanford unity versity, at the annual meeting of the State Humane Association of Califoria. Dr. Jordan was extremely caustic in his arraignment of Japan for not stopping her sealers from promisciously slaughtering the seal. He said in part:

"The Japanese have disregarded every international law in regard to killing fur-bearing animals. Its action is an uncivilized one. I would not say that Japan is an uncivilized in out the honor of Polar discovery better the greatest affronts offered by the Japan. The bounty offered by the Japan. The bounty offered by the Japan. The bounty offered by the Japan. See government of \$10. a head for each fur seal caught or killed is an uncivilized act. Japan has or at least the Japanese have come to the conclusion that the only way to keep themselves in the circle of national activity is to become buccaneers or pirates."

Defiance to Show Irust.

Those who irrigated wheat lands last from the district with the store the district with the store the district with the system from the sealth search typical the district with the store when irrigated wheat lands last from the district with the store the district with the store the district with the store the district with the district with the store the district with the wolat is the very from the spart there.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Western These who irrigated wheat lands last from the district with the store when it was earling animals. Its activity as the spart the seal the store of the district with the store when it was earling animals. The activity as the store of the district with the district with the district with the wolation when the district with the store when it was compared with non-irrigated wheat white wheat shows are well in the comi

twenty years, last year returning the present owner a large crop of winter wheat, 1,000 acres of which went for-ty-two bushels to the acre.

ty-two bushels to the acre.

Adler, who is head of a large banking institution in Alabama, purchased the farm as a permanent investment.

The new home of the Calgary grain exchange while being rushed to completion, is not ready for occupation and the grain exchange directors are now negotiating with the board of trade for the use of their office until the exchange building has been completed.

OPEN DOORS TO THEATRE BOOKINGS

Western Managers Decide to Take Plays From Independent Houses— Defiance to Show Trust.

Newer Styles Still

We never rest on laurels won, however much they may be deserved.

We are constantly striving to better the service that we offer those who appreciate the finest in hand tailored garments.

Have you seen the new Fit-Reform creations in Fall Suits and Over-

coats.



ALLEN & CO.

FIT-REFORM

2011 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Washing Machines

"PASTIME" and "PARAGON"

These are the best makes, why look for others. Also a full stock of wringers always on hand.

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.





WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

Paul Desjardins

Whatever deserves to be, deserves the best attention of our intellect. Everything calls for interest, only it must be an interest divested of self-interest, and sincere. But above all we must labor, labor hard to understand, respect and tenderly love in others whatever contains one single grain of simple intrinsic goodness. Believe me, this is everywhere, and it is everywhere to be found if you will only look for it.

The supremacy of the truly good-here lies the root of the whole teaching-the new way of looking at things and judging men.

There are many of us who have at times forgotten our personal troubles, however great they were, by picturing to ourselves the moral distress of those around us, and by meditating on the possible remedy for this universal ill. Some remain serene before this spectacle; they resign themselves to fatal evil and inextricable doubt; they look with cold blood on that which is. Others, like the one who speaks here, are more affirmative because they are more impassioned, more wounded, knowing neither how to forget nor how to be patient, nor yet how to despair peaceably they areless troubled by that which is than by that which ought to be; they have even turned towards that which ought to be, as towards the salvation towards which their whole heart is calling. It is their weakness not to know how to interest themselves for any length of time in what does not in some way assume the aspect of a duty that concerns them.

Are justice and love a sure good, a sure law and a harbor of safety? Or are they possible illusions, probable vanities? Have we a destiny, an ideal, or are we agitating ourselves without cause and without purpose for the amusement of some malicious demiurge, or simply for the absurd caprice of great Pan? This is the question which divides consciences. A great subject of dispute; surely greater than the divinity of Jesus Christ, for example, than that even of the existence of a personal God, or of any other purely speculative question you please; and, above all, one more urgent: for there are counter-blows in it, which frighten me in my everyday existence-me, a man, kept to the business of living from the hour I awake to the light until the hour I go to sleep; and according to the answer I may give myself on this point, is the spirit in which I dig in my little garden.

What must be understood by this word destiny? I do not know much more; I have only, so far, dreams about it, dreams born of some profound but incommunicable love, which an equal love only could understand; my conscience is not pure enough to conceive a stronger conviction; I only affirm that this destiny of humanity, if it were known, would be such that all men, ignorant or simple, could participate in it. It is already something to know that, in short, I see at least by lightning flashes, from which side the future will shine; and I walk towards it and live thus, climbing up in a steep, dark forest towards a point where a light is devined, a light that cannot deceive me, but which the obtruding branches of a complicated and apparent life hide from me. That which will bring me nearer it is not arguing about the probable nature of that light, but walking; I mean fortifying in my self and others a will for the good.

In fact from top to bottom all that society lives upon is sensation; that is the common trait through it all, and it is graded according to the quality of its sensations. There are no terms less reconcilable one to another than research of sensation and moral obligation. There is nothing more opposed. Therefore he who expects all from his sensations depends absolutely on externals, upon the fortuitous things of life, in all their incoherence; he is no longer self-centred, he feels himself no longer responsible, his personality is dissolved, evaporated; it does not react, and ambient nature already absorbs him like some dead thing.

. . . Ever since that antique Media of Ovid uttered that cry, many others, one after the other, have groaned over the fact that seeing the best and approving it, they yet follow the worst, alas!

MUSICAL MISCELLANY

Dudley Buck Arrives in America

Dudley Buck, the veteran composer, has arrived in America, with his wife, after four years' stay in Europe. Before leaving Paris he declared he would write no more music.

"The example of the illustrious Rossini," he said, "whose 'William Tell' I have recently heard, has not been wasted on me. I have done my best work and have stopped compos-

I have read in a Denver paper that the "Tannhauser" chorus of that city, a body of 200 singers, began a recent concert with "Dich, theure Halle." I always supposed that that particular aria was the intimate expression of the love of a particular individual for a choral idea. But here everything has to be the "biggest in America."

We shall soon be hearing MacDowell's To a Wild Rose" on a brass band with an extra group of sixteen kettledrums as in Berlioz's

"Requiem." Mere bulk is still impressive to her receipts have been more than \$25,000, as the ordinary American, who would rather hear her share for each appearance. the C. Major chord on 1,000 trombones than a melody in a Schubert string quartette. As Abraham Lincoln said, "If a man likes that kind of thing, that's about the kind of thing he likes."

But it would profit a lot of self-satisfied mortals to spend five minutes a day thinking if there isn't something more worth while thinking.-Musical America.

Canadian Singer

Much satisfaction is expressed here by the many friends of Eva Gauthier on her signal success in making her debut in grand opera. Miss Gauthier is a daughter of Louis Gauthier, of the Department of the Interior, and is also a favorite and protege of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Miss Gauthier's debut was made at Pavia, Italy, near Milan. La Provincia Parese says: 'Signora Eva Gauthier was greatly applauded, her name being called by the audience with persistence until she had to appear seven or eight times. She was singing the part of Micaela, in "Carmen," for the first time. Her voice is limpid, of great range and perfect intonation. She conquered the public instantly."

Melba in New Zealand

It would be difficult to count the voices that Nellie Melba has "discovered" and "taken an interest in" during her public career, butwhere are they all? And she has not stopped discovering yet. Over in New Zealand she has dragged out of more or less blissful obscurity a contralto with "a voice of two and a half octaves without a break." The possessor of this desirable organ was born in Scota land, but was taken in infancy to New Zealand, and has lived there ever since.

The Australian diva gave sixteen concerts in New Zealand, where her single disagreeable experience came in the form of an earthquake shock in Wellington. When she visited Rotorua the Maoris treated her to the kind of hospitality with which they welcomed Teresa Marreno two years ago. "As her carriage pulled up at Whakarewarewa the Maoris, who had assembled in force, honored her with a haka of welcome. This unexpected greeting greatly pleased her, and the weird cries and contortions of the haka were the more effective and warlike through being given in the semidarkness.

Then the natives arranged an entertainment in honor of their distinguished guest. "The Maoris were effectively grouped on the stage, and as Melba entered the hall they began a chant of welcome. This was the "powhiri raue rakau," a characteristic Maori welcome, and it was made more than ordinarily beautiful because Maggie Papakura-the same Maggie that arranged the Carreno demonstra-tion—having noted Melba's admiration for the lycopodium, had wreathed the shoulders of her choir and poi dancers with that exquisite plant." The song of welcome composed for the occasion was entitled "Hacremai ra Madame Melba."

Big Incomes from Concert Field

The many newspaper articles concerning the fabulous sums paid artists on the operatic stage have been vincing most people that opera offers, to the the greatest income with the least effort, to say nothing of the glitter and glory. Mme. Schumann-Heink and her managers, the Wolfsohn Bureau, think differently.

They point out that an operatic star appears from twenty to fifty times during the season, and for such appearances earns from \$250 to \$2,000 per night, averaging from \$5,000 to \$100,000 per season. On the other hand, the work is exacting and strenuous and leaves little time for study along broader musical lines. As a contrast to this, they declare that Mme. Schumann-Heink's income from her singing last season was \$150,000 and that they have already booked that much for the coming season, with the expectation of doing more than \$200,000 worth of business. And all this in the legitimate concert field.

It is true that the constant traveling entailed is just as strenuous as some operatic work, but it is just as true that it leaves more time for the artist to acquire a broader repertoire, nor does it preclude operatic appearances. Mme. Schumann-Heink has made appearances in opera each year, either here or in

Nor does the fact of not belonging to any opera company detract from the great con-

on a percentage basis. Some of her most notable concerts have been those in San Francisco, her farewell concert of last year, where she received over \$5,000 for her share; the two Sangerfest concerts at Madison Square Garden, in New York, where the receipts were close to \$20,000; Patparticular spot-the very antithesis of the erson, N. J., where she was heard by over 7,000 people; Monmouth, Ill., where she sang before 5,000 people in a tent erected especially for the concert; Ocean Grove, where over 9,000 heard her, and various concerts in New York, Chicago, Boston and other great cities where

European managers complain that the American opera houses are taking all their great artists because they are offering exorbitant salaries. If the opera singers take a lesson from Mme. Schumann-Heink it will not be long until the managers of both America and Europe will be complaining that the more lucrative concert field is ruining their business.

Loie Fuller's Rehearsals

Loie Fuller is busy rehearsing in Paris the dancing act which is to be the big operatic sensation of New York next season. The performance, in which Miss Fuller is assisted by crowds of children, lasts three hours. Massenet, who provides the music for the act, is so enchanted with the performance that he declines to take any money in fees for the use of his music. "I have seen nothing like it," he says. "It is wonderful." . .

Miss Fuller says that her children teach her. They are turned onto the stage and are left to dance naturally, to gambol as if in a game. Suddenly the stage becomes a shower of butterflies, and the whole crowd of young-

sters starts catching them to Massenet's music. Many of the great thinkers, writers, artists and men of letters may often be seen at the reharsals of Loie Fuller and her fifty muses, who are now preparing for their "symphonic dances" to be given next season. Camille Flammarion, the astronomer; Jules Claretie, director of the Theatre Francaise; Mme. Curie, radium fame; Massenet and Florent Schmidt, the composers, and others whose names are household words in Paris are among the friends of the little American dan-

GEORGE FREDERICK HANDEL

George Frederick Handel, whose name is usually written in English form, was born at Halle an der Salle on February 23, 1685. His father was a barber in early life and after-



Georg Friedrich Handel

wards a surgeon. Handel the elder was greatly opposed to his son's musical aspirations, but the lad was able to secure a small clavichord, which he concealed in the attic, and on which he played when the family were asleep. In 1692 young Handel, then seven years old, accompanied his father on a visit to his stepson, who was in the service of the Duke of Saxe-Weissenfels, and he seized every opportunity "of stealing into the Duke's chapel and playing the organ. The result was that the Duke, who chanced to hear, him overcame the father's ob-Europe, but always at a sacrifice financially. jections and the lad was permitted to study music. In his eighteenth year he took a position in an orchestra in Hamburg, and from that tralto's popularity. On the other hand, it time forward his progress was rapid. His probably adds to it, for it enables her to visit first opera, Almira, was produced when he all portions of America and, by personal con- was twenty. In 1709 he entered the service tact with people, make her individuality and of the Elector, George of Hanover, afterwards art better known than could possibly be done George I. of England, to which country he by remaining in one place. This is not con- went the following year, and the remainder of ecture, for the receipts from Mme. Schumann- his life was spent there, except for short visits Heink's concerts prove it to be a fact. So to the Continent. In 1713 he composed his certain has it become that the house will Te Deum and Jubilate in commemoration of always be crowded when she sings, it has be- the Peace of Utrecht, for which he received a come the policy of her managers to book her life pension of £200. Subsequently he received another pension of like amount for having composed the "Water Music" for a fete on the Thames. He gave his attention to oratorio first in 1739, composing "Saul" and "Israel in Egypt" in that year. Two years later he produced "The Messiah," which is popularly regarded as his greatest work, although he himself preferred "Israel in Egypt." He died in 1759, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

The strength of Handel's gentus lay in the manner in which he could combine grace, freedom and force, of which the "Hallelujah Chorus" is an example. It is told that when

George II. was present at the first performance of "The Messiah" he became wearied with sitting, and when the first notes of this chorus were struck, he arose to his feet. Out of courtesy the audience arose also, and thus arose the habit of standing during the singing of that part of the Oratorio. Another illustration of Handel's peculiar genius is the famous "Dead March" in "Saul," perhaps the most complete musical expression of an idea that was ever written. Personally he was liberal with his money, but impatient of restraint, and his circle of friends was not large. The last seven years of his life were saddened by total

IN REGARD TO PRISONS

A large percentage of people think our prison system a very deplorable one, and believe that the majority of the inmates are very much to be pitied, on account of having to suffer the degradation of what prison life means; still, again, many people would like to convince the rest of mankind that all prisons should be abolished; that incarceration for any but the gravest crimes is a mistake; and that the punitive effect of confinement is totally overbalanced by the evil influences engendered thereby. Just what such men would give us in lieu of the gaol and penitentiary is not quite clear, and it is very probable that the most of people who condemn punitive systems really understand very little about them, forming their judgment principally on the evidence furnished by some one who has no scruples at all about telling what is untrue, and misrepresenting prison conditions entirely; or else they have retained as a sort of heritage the horror inspired in the breasts of their forefathers by such iniquitous institutions as the Bastile or Newgate, Many people otherwise worthy enough are doing their best to make a farce of the penalties demanded of those who break the laws, and they condone with those who not only do not deserve sympathy, but do not appreciate it in the smallest degree. The most daring murderer, if he has an enterprising counsel, can make his case appear to the highest extent romantic and pitiable, and if he has committed the crime in the United States will at the end of a farcical trial probably find himself acquitted on the plea of insanity or some trumped-up excuse. We do not speak here of the case of political prisoners, the punishment of this class of people is very often unmerited; but as far as our own prisons are concerned very few of us know anything about the real conditions. Therefore an article dealing with this question in the National Review for August is of peculiar interest. It is written by a man who has experienced prison life, and extracts from

Towards the close of last year I chanced to fall into the hands of the police in connection with a matter which was very much before the public eye at the time and has not yet been entirely forgotten. As a result of my conduct I underwent a term of one month's imprisonment with hard labor in a West country prison. It is not my intention to discuss the incidents which led to my incarceration; suffice it to say that the sentence was regarded by my friends and by all those who understood my motives as unnecessarily severe and calculated to do me nothing but harm. For this the harrowing pen-pictures of the life of convicted criminals, which respectable, kind-hearted citizens read, shudder at, and believe, were mainly responsible. As an Oxford graduate, brought up in comfort if not in luxury, and accustomed to the enjoyment of considerably more than the necessities of life, it is only reasonable to suppose that I was less suited to the conditions of prison life than members of the class from which the majority of criminals are drawn. At home, at school, and at the university, my tastes had always inclined towards refinement, freedom, and intellectual pursuits. Though by nature an optimist, it was with some misgiving therefore that I regarded my sentence. Had there been cause for complaint, such cause would not have escaped my notice, but experience quickly scattered all my preconceived notions prison conditons to the winds. Many have their release written despairingly and even bitterly of prison regime, but for the most part they have done so to further their own interests and, if possible, to excite profitable pity. I have striven to set forth in these pages a plain and 'truthful narrative, together with the conclusions which I have drawn, in the hope that their publication may do something

the article are as follows:

to check false impressions. The first two "ordeals" (pace the humanitarians) that await the criminal on entering prison are the medical examination and the hot bath. It is only reasonable to suppose that both these are luxuries to which the majority of prisoners are not accustomed. They are, moreover, luxuries which, had they been attainable, might have given fresh lease of life to many a neglected and emaciated body. The regular allowance of three hot baths per month leaves little to be desired from a hygienic point of view; while the doctor is in constant attendance with his cheery "All right this morning?" to each prisoner as he files into morning chapel.

Prison clothing is made from thick, warm, and serviceable cloth, and I could not help making a mental comparison between my own condition and that of thousands of London hawkers.

Prison bedding consists of three large,

warm blankets, a mat, a pillow, and two sheets These are spread upon a large board compose of three planks joined together by cross--pieces which raise it from the floor. Shortterm prisoners like myself are obliged to sleep without a mattress during the first fortnight of their sentence, but the regulation, it should be added, applies only to male prisoners be tween the ages of sixteen and sixty. My own recollection of it is one of distinct discomfor followed by stiffness in the morning; but was never sufficiently marked to deprive me o the requisite amount of sleep. When it is remembered that prison is intended as a place of punishment, not of reward, there appears less just ground for complaint in this temporary inconvenience. The criminals have no reason to envy the thousands who during the winter snowstorms spent their days on the London streets and their nights on the Thames Embankment.

It is sometimes stated by sentimental people that to force a prisoner to clean, scrub, brush, and polish is to degrade his better instincts. It would, however, be a problem of more than passing difficulty to suggest an alternative were manual labor forbidden. 'Educate the criminal!" "Lift him out of himself!" "Appeal to his better instincts!" "Make him a nobler citizen!" These are a few of many suggestions. They look well as planks in a Socialistic platform. They sound well on the lips of enthusiastic visionaries. But they lack that essential virtue-practicability. They are repudiated by the criminals themselves and by those who are conversant with the ways and peculiarities of criminals. They are intelligible enough to a mere Englishman; but they would be "practical politics" only to a citizen of Utopia. There may, of course, be one criminal in a hundred worthy of better things, but to abolish manual labor for the 99 per cent in his interests would be folly. Rather is there need to increase both the amount and the severity. In prison the British workman scrubs his own floor; in freedom he makes his wife do it.

History has proved beyond dispute that there is no time more precarious, no time in which it is more essential for governments to walk warily, than the time when old institutions (however worthless in themselves) are being subjected to alteration and improvement. It is the one great lesson of European history during the eighteenth century, when the benevolent despots attempted, with the very best intentions and the very worst results, to force sweeping reforms upon their respective countries in (what they considered to be) the interests of the people. Humanitarians are the benovelent despots of the twentieth century, and slum misery the institution which they set themselves to uproot. It is by no means a necessary institution. Humanitarians recognize this, but they do not recognize, sometimes, the delicacy of the task which they are undertaking. They set about it'in the wrong way. It is a task which can only be accomplished gradually. As in demolishing to useless house, the work must be commenced at the top, lest the whole edifice tumble about the ears of the workers. Prison is one of the bulwarks which defend the workers from catastrophes while they work, and it must be maintained in an efficient condition

for that purpose. The ideal to which all movement ought to tend is admittedly the lenient prison. But the ideal can only be attained at the coming of that happy era when only the lenient prison is required. At present a much harder and more dour treatment of prisoners is needed, for this is the danger-time when society is being gradunally and practically evolutionized. At such a stage of human progress humanitarianism is found to bless only those that give, not those that receive, for there is a ruffianly minority in every state or society, composed of men who do not appreciate kindness at its true value. Against these society is in duty bound to protect itself.

It has been my object throughout this article to give a truthful, unbiassed account of the chief features of prison life, together with some exposition of the danger that exists so long as the governing classes and public generally form their opinions of it from unreliable and interested sources. No practical system of social reform can be safely attempted if prison is not meanwhile exercising that wholesome restraint over the millions which is the primary object of its existence. The work of reform has been rendered trebly difficult by the vaporings of the sentimentalists, which unsettle men's minds, and lead them, in the nevitable disappointment which ensues, to look to revolution and anarchy for relief. It will be rendered impossible if the sufferers discover the true state of affairs before society has agreed upon a remedy.

Isadora Duncan's Rivals Withdraw

Young women of the Fine Arts Society of Oak Park, Chicago, have tried dancing in their bare feet and do not like it. So they have given it up. They say the grass tickled their feet, and at rehearsals their giggles upset the orchestra.

It was a dark night. A man was riding a bicycle with no lamp. He came to a crossroads, and did not know which way to turn. He felt in his pocket for a match. He found but one. Climbing to the top of the pole, he lit the match carefully and in the ensuing glimmer read:

Wet Paint.

THE EVOLUTION OF FISHERMA

When the weather is wa low and clear should be a g who are used to the wet fly in the use of the dry fly. tract from an article in R graphically the success of a fly on waters similar to this country. About now Cowichan the fish are lying reaches below the deep pool is clear and quiet. The ave flogs in vain, but probably the methods described in bring better success. The

was spending the latte De' Bruce, N. Y., on the fished every day with vary day taking four fish, another day fourteen, and none ov length. All were taken in termed "wet fly" fishing. Tv three, were used, and every toward giving them what lifelike appearance by danc



water-always keeping them times the fly would be tal more often after it had bee down and across the stream trout took the dropper fly stretcher. The fish I caught fly that was offered under they were always small fish.

Directly in front of the was stopping the large stre smaller one called the Monga tion is a very long pool, an was alive with trout up to length, feeding on the ephem hatching by the hundreds. carefully every day for an sundown; and tried every f no purpose. The moment n water all rising ceased, to re diately they were taken of ating and indeed a poor o ability. I carried in my fly others, a clipping taken from ing paper," describing the how to fish it, and I read a carefully. Two essential dwelt upon, and I felt certain ed upon my ability to execu The first was, a single fl lightly upon the water "abo and allowed to "float" dow the other, in the language was to the effect that, "th lutely no drag upon the fl leader must be above and fly, so the current could i them, and in consequence of stream at an unnatural paction to any belly or loose (leader) provided the same ! other words, the leader an greater resistance, they we more rapidly by the current a drag on the fly submerged the object of "floating the this to some extent he advise and leader very lightly with ing an application of liquid hackle of the fly.

If these things were help knew how to cast a dry fly bad way. I realized, of might be such a thing as de was it to be found? And I r sought the philosopher's sto "liquid" paraffine in Sulli one had ever even heard o by no stretch of the imagin fly that I had be said to lishman's description of a from the fact that they wer the natural insects, the mate that the hackle and wings were tied at right angles wings being upright and op standing almost straight ou this manner will float well casts without an application

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Wet Paint,

HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

FISHERMAN

When the weather is warm and the water low and clear should be a good time for those who are used to the wet fly only to experiment in the use of the dry fly. The following extract from an article in Recreation describes graphically the success of a convert to the dry fly on waters similar to those we have in this country. About now on rivers like the Cowichan the fish are lying in the long smooth reaches below the deep pools where the water is clear and quiet. The average wet fly man flogs in vain, but probably a skilful use of the methods described in this article would bring better success. The writer says:

was spending the latter part of May at De Bruce, N. Y., on the Willowemoc, and fished every day with varying success; one day taking four fish, another eight, the best day fourteen, and none over ten inches in length. All were taken in the usual manner termed "wet fly" fishing. Two flies, sometimes

pound or two. I asked for a reason, but he could not give a good one, even to satisfy himself. Without disclosing my plan to him, I asked him to pick a fly from my collection which bore the closest resemblance to the insects the fish were feeding upon. He selected a Beaverkill and a very small queen of the waters, not very good imitations of the flies on the water, but the best either of us had. Though I wanted to be alone, I had to invite him to go with me the next evening, but he laughingly declined, saying "That time of day is too precious to spend on such a fruitless earnestness, however, for he finally said he might get to the pool before dark, to see what success I had met with.

Not having the material nor the ability to make over the flies selected into the proper form, it became necessary to "doctor" them so they would approximate the shape of the three, were used, and every effort was bent English fly. The flies I had were of the regutoward giving them what I thought to be a lar patterns, with the hackle and wings tied into four feet of water. No, I didn't lose my

THE EVOLUTION OF A DRY FLY jumped that way; that he had tried them there the leader. For a moment I was not certain for years but never got a fish over eight inches; whether the fly I was looking at was mine or and had seen fish jump that would weigh a a natural insect. As I watched it, it floated smoothly along and as smoothly slipped into a little round hole which opened in the water below it! Instinctively I lifted the tip of the rod, which action seemingly had the effect of a signal for every trout in the stream to leap at once. However, it was only the one which had been struck. It was out of the water a half-dozen times in as many seconds, and seemingly in every corner of the pool at once. This was most surprising to me, as I had never before we hooked a rainbow trout. I did not know where to look for it next, and must confess that the strength of my tackle alone saved He must have been impressed by my the fish. But I was soon brought to my senses by sundry exclamations and advice delivered by my entomologist friend, who had stolen down to see what I was doing. The fish was about lifeless when I netted it, and I promptly complied with the request to "Bring him over and let me see him." But on the way I stepped on a firm, flat black stone, which proved to be a hole, and down I went lifelike appearance by dancing them on the on at an angle of about 45 degrees, forming an fish, but under other circumstances the wet-

latter, I thought I should be fairly safe. Hav- off a couple more shots in quick succession. ing seen everything rigged up to my satisfaction, I went to camp to fortify the inner man before returning to take up my position for the night.

My wife, who generally accompanies me on my tiger trips, came with me, and having traveled as far as the base of a hil! that ran along between my camp and the kill on one of my elephants, we were soon on the spot and settled down on our somewhat rickety perch. It was now about five o'clock, and the evening promised to be fine and clear, but as the moon rose a storm came on, and the thick black clouds that filled the sky left us in almost Egyptian darkness. It was a curious situation; the loneliness of the jungle, the feeling that a tiger was near at hand, the inky blackness of the sky, and the thunder roaring amongst the hills made the night one of the weirdest in my experiences, and one which I shall never

The nullah in which the kill was lying ran out of a horseshoe ridge, and although quite 20 feet deep where we were situated, it shallowed rapidly in the direction of the ridge, and about a dozen yards higher up it was no more than 3 feet or 4 feet. I was seated on the end of the charpoy overhanging the bush, and immediately above the kill, whilst my wife sat behind me on the end that was resting on the path, from which the ground sloped sharply

About nine o'clock I heard the tiger come up to the kill, crunching the stones under his feet and sniffing loudly as he walked along; this continued for some little time, and I warned my wife, by a nudge of my elbow, to keep quiet. For about ten minutes all was still and I could hear nothing, when suddenly we heard the tiger approaching by the path on which the charpoy was actually resting. He had, of course, winded us, and began sniffing loudly again, and seemed to come so close that I felt I could have touched him with my rifle. He had evidently suspected something when he was down in the nullah, and had come up to reconnoitre, and having approached as near as possible, retired. As soon as I heard the tiger coming along the path I slewed round and rested my rifle on my wife's knees, and although the tiger must have come within a couple of yards of us, absolutely nothing could be seen, not even the luminous eyes that sportsmen mention, so intense was the darkness at the time, and under the circumstances could not fire. There was another pause, and then the tiger was heard again, this time on the other side, sniffing as loudly at us and coming as unpleasantly close as before. However, he again retired, and nothing more was heard for some time. Still unsatisfied, he made yet a third reconnaissance, this time more noisily, by the slope in the rear of my wife, and stones displaced by his feet rolled down on to our charpoy. Again the snorting and sniffing ceased, and all was quiet. My wife then asked me in a whisper whether I thought we were safe, as I was unable to fire. I said I thought the tiger, having winded us, was sniffing round out of inquisitiveness. No has attained perfection, then his decline bedoubt he was very hungry and anxious to get gins.'

We were now really in a very dangerous situation-between the devil and the deep sea as we were down in the nullah between the tigress and her kill. However, having gained the opposite / nk, I hauled my wife up and whilst I followed, holding the he so as to expose the light in antern bel ection of the attack, for there the probab was little doubt the tigress was coming up behind. In this way, with many a backward glance, we reached the watershed of the range in safety, and descended to the foot of the hill.

We found our elephant waiting for us, after

having had about as unpleasant an hour as

ever remember in all my experience.

Early next morning I went back to inspec the ground which had been the dark theatr of our adventures, and found that the kill ha been entirely devoured during the night, and by the pug marks discovered we had been visited by a large tigress and two fair-sized cubs. This accounted for the persistency with which she attempted and finally succeeded in getting rid of us. From the appearance of the remains of the carcase the next morning it was evident the happy family were not long in getting to work as soon as all was reported clear for action. So they got their dinner after all, and probaby without ever appreciating the kindness of the moon in playing the part of the

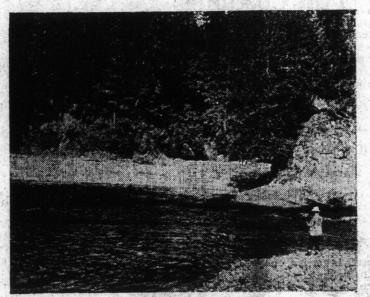
SIR THEODORE MARTIN

ideal chaperon.-E. A. Bown, in The Field.

Sir Theodore Martin, whose illness has been causing no little anxiety to his numerous friends, is, without doubt, one of the most remarkable old men now among us. A great friend of the late Queen Victoria, his "Life of the Prince Consort" is a classic among biographies. Sir Theodore has known most of the great literary lights of the Victorian era, including Dickens and Thackeray, and he is, perhaps naturally, of the opinion that present-day literature is much inferior to the work of the giants of the past. In spite of his great age, Sir Theodore takes a keen interest in men and things, and he is apt to be a little pessimistic about the trend of the times. "Men with brass mouths and iron lungs command undivided attention today," he said some time ago. "Haste, hustle, noise . . . have for a time dulled the fair mirror of English life. But it will pass." The last short sentence is eloquent of the man. In his long and busy career he has learnt the grand lesson that everything ultimately makes for progress, and although things may look black for a time, good is bound to come in the end.

Sir Theodore Martin is a firm believer in hard work as a promoter of happiness. When he was a young man it was no uncommon thing for him to work for sixteen hours a day, and he has stated that work is the true "elixir of life." "The busiest man is the happiest man," is a favorite motto of his, and in a speech he made on his ninety-second birthday he said, "Excellence in any art or profession is only attained by hard and persistent work. Never believe that you are perfect. When a man imagines, even after years of striving, that he





The S Pool on the Cowichan

water-always keeping them in motion. Sometimes the fly would be taken immediately, more often after it had been sawed up and down and across the stream. Sometimes the trout took the dropper fly, more often the stretcher. The fish I caught seemed to like a fly that was offered under the water. And they were always small fish.

Directly in front of the house at which I was stopping the large stream is met by a smaller one called the Mongaup. At the junction is a very long pool, and each evening it was alive with trout up to fifteen inches in length, feeding on the ephemeridae which were hatching by the hundreds. I fished this pool carefully every day for an hour or two before sundown; and tried every fly I had, but all to no purpose. The moment my fies touched the water all rising ceased, to recommence immediately they were taken off. It was exasperating and indeed a poor compliment to my ability. I carried in my fly book, among some others, a clipping taken from an English fishing paper," describing the "dry fly" cast and to fish it, and I read and re-read it very carefully. Two essential points the writer dwelt upon, and I felt certain success depended upon my ability to execute them properly. The first was, a single fly should be cast lightly upon the water "above" a rising fish, and allowed to "float" down over him-and the other, in the language of the Englishman, was to the effect that, "there must be absolutely no drag upon the fly: i.e., the line and leader must be above and up stream from the fly, so the current could not exert a pull on them, and in consequence carry the fly down stream at an unnatural pace. Pay no attention to any belly or looseness of the cast (leader) provided the same be up stream." In other words, the leader and line offering a greater resistance, they were carried down more rapidly by the current, and by exerting a drag on the fly submerged it, thus defeating the object of "floating the fly." To obviate this to some extent he advised rubbing the line and leader very lightly with deer-fat, and using an application of liquid paraffine on the

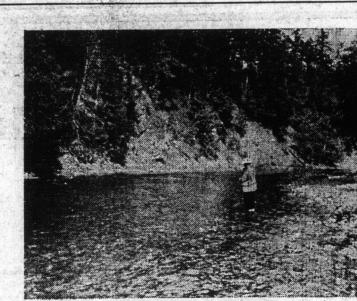
hackle of the fly. If these things were helpful to a man who knew how to cast a dry fly, I felt I was in a bad way. I realized, of course, that there might be such a thing as deer-fat-but where was it to be found? And I might as well have sought the philosopher's stone, as to look for 'liquid" paraffine in Sullivan county. No one had ever even heard of it. Furthermore, by no stretch of the imagination could any fly that I had be said to resemble the Englishman's description of a "dry fly." Aside from the fact that they were not imitations of the natural insects, the material difference was that the hackle and wings of the English fly were tied at right angles to the body-the wings being upright and open, and the hackle standing almost straight out. (Flies made in this manner will float well and last for many

casts without an application of the paraffine.) Counsel was taken of a gentleman stopping at the same house who fished with flies only and was somewhat of an entomologist. He

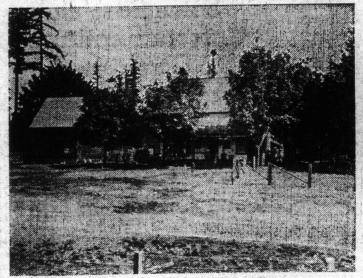
acute angle where they were fastened at the head. I began by tying a piece of silk thread about the body close up to where the wings were joined, then forcing the latter into an upright position, passed an end of the silk around each wing, securing them by a double turn about the head of the fly. The hackle could not be treated this way, but by running the fingers along the body from the tail to the head, the light, hairlike feather was made to stand out quite straight, making a very presentable dry fly. It floated very nicely when tried in a glass of water, and to improve this quality I tried, in lieu of the liquid paraffine, some melted shavings from a paraffine candle
—and promptly ruined the fly! Vaseline had the same effect. I tried olive oil, obtained from the dining room table, and while thicken, it came off the fly and left a scum on the water, which did not seem desirable. (I have since learned that paraffine will do the same unless applied very lightly). I had determined, after preparing another fly or two, to use them as they were, when it occurred to me that if I could grease the ferrules of my rod by rubbing them in my hair, enough oil might be similarly obtained to rub on the hackles. My scalp yielded the exact thing; a very small quantity to be sure, but I am convinced this was one reason my dry fly floated. When I placed the fly on the water in the glass, it stood right up on its "hind legs," and

for a long time. Very little did I sleep that night. Like the college oarsman who is to go out on the morrow and pull four miles for the honor of his Alma Mater, I did a deal of mental rehearsing when I should have slept. The morning sun rose on one of those days that make a man want to shout for the sheer joy of livingif he has nothing to worry him-but to me it was just a good day for fishing, with no sign of rain. Starting off early, I played at fishing and dilly-dallied all day, arriving at the battleground about a half-hour before sundown, and there, upon a rock at the head of the pool, sat a boy "dredging" my private aquarium with a worm! A bit of chocolate lured him away, and we sat together on the bank waiting for the rise to begin. In a few moments a delicate little yellow May fly fell on the surface of the pool, and was snatched immediately. Soon others came, and went the same way. 1 began my preparations with many misgivings as I gazed on the same imitation I held in my hand. However, I tried on the Number 10 Beaverkill which I had kept carefully dry, and looked out for the best place to cast from. I had to cast across stream, as the fish were all on one side, and if a cast were made directly upstream the leader would have had to precede the fly coming down, and so feighten the fish. As I began my preliminary casts in order to lengthen the line my teeth actually chattered. By this time the fish were rising everywhere, and as the line lengthened to about 25 feet, I dropped the fly on the water. I was amazed at the lightness with which it fell and the easy way it floated. To me, used to dragging flies across the water, it seemed too life-

ting I got would have provoked some profanity. I now prepared to go back to the house, but the old gentleman suggested that I try for another fish. However, I felt I had bungled so badly that I would rather rest on my laurels than to exhibit my awkwardness again before such a keen judge. But there was to be no escape; my friend insisted, and so, using the same fly with a little more "hair oil" on it; I cast once again. The very first cast was a duplicate of the previous killing one, and I was fast to another good trout. I handled my fish in better fashion this time, and my friend helped me out by netting it. Another rainbow trout-thirteen inches long. Two



A Good Pool on the Cowichan



Koksilah, B. C.: A Noted Sportsmen's Resort

more casts, each as successful as the others, wound up the most exciting half-hour I had ever had on a stream. Four fish, respectively fourteen, thirteen and twelve inches long, in thirty minutes (three rainbow trout and one native), and never before had I taken a trout that measured over eleven inches!

IN THE HOUR OF DANGER where the River Jumna cuts through a range of hills called the Sewaliks, when information was brought in that a tiger had killed a bulof the jungle about two miles from my camp. I immediately went out to ascertain the truth of the report and, if possible, to have a look at the kill, and found it lying in a nullah on where suitable for a machan, I got a charpoy (native bed) and fixed it up with two legs on the top of the bank and the other two resting on a thick bush growing out of the steep bank less, and while it floated down slowly I no- whilst the front were directly overhanging, were no sooner there than I heard distinctly

at his kill, but, having discovered our pres-

ence, would not go to it. I thought perhaps the moon would appear and enable me to get a shot, so we decided to sit tight. Shortly afterwards, however, the tigress, as she turned out to be, with two cubs, gave vent to a series of roars just above us, and certainly within fifteen yards. My wife did not like the situation at all. There we were, face to face with a tigress roaring with One evening I was encamped at a spot rage at not being able to get at her prey. One spring, and she could have been on us, and it was too dark to fire. We were, in fact, absolutely helpless, so I took the ball cartridges lock in rather a weird and unfrequented part out of the smooth bore I was using and popped in a couple of shot cartridges, which I fired in the air with the hope of scaring the tigress, who was still roaring furiously; we were, in fact, trying to bluff-one another. The effect one side of which was a sheer bank of about was instantaneous, for the roaring immediately 20 feet high, and, as there was no tree any- ceased, so I lighted a hurricane lantern I had with me, and, having reloaded with shot cartridges, we commenced our fetirement. We walked along the edge of the nullah to a spot where it was shallow enough to get down, and said it was useless to try the trout when they ticed that it did not appear to be attached to the nullah, and, on account of the depth of the a stealthy tread behind me, so I promptly fired

A ROCKEFELLER STORY

Of the many stories that are in circulation about Mr. Rockefeller here is one which is not only absolutely authentic, but which throws a curious light upon the character of the famous millionaire. Many years ago Mr. Rockefeller was a clerk in a Chicago house, at a salary of two pounds a week. He had an ailment which required a simple and harmless operation. He went to a surgeon of high repute in Cleveland, and arranged to pay so much a month. Not long ago the old complaint manifested itself again, and Mr. Rockefeller sent for the doctor of his youth. When the examination was over, he remarked, "I won't keep you waiting for your money this time. Things have changed with me." "Oh," said the other, "I am out of practice; I wish no fee." Mr. Rockefeller stepped to his desk, placed bills to the amount of £250 in an envelope and handed them over to the surgeon with the remark, "Well, if you don't want to take a fee, perhaps you will kindly give these to some poor young doctor of your ac-

Every Dept. Aglow With Bright, New, Seasonable Merchandise

Every Department of THE BIG STORE has something new to show you, and every day adds more and more to the already large showing of New Fall Merchandise. Our buyer, who has been searching the principle markets of the world, has met with a most successful purchasing trip. These goods are being rushed to us with all possible haste and are opened up as soon as received, losing no time in having them on display. Especially noteworty amongst the late arrivals are the beautiful creations in fine Fall Millinery, Costumes and Furs, while in this vast showing will be found something for the young folk.

Charming Modes in Ladies' **New Fall Millinery**



The Millinery Department is a most interesting place for ladies just now. The constant arrivals make it so. Not only is our showing of fine millinery extremely large, but it is one that would do justice to the larger stores of Eastern centres. Importations direct from London, New York and Paris are equally represented here, while the clever adaptations from our own workrooms are indeed well worth seeing. There are hats for all purposes, to suit all faces, and at prices to meet all

Children's Dresses That the little folks are not forgotten for the Fall season is amply demonstrated at this store. A more assorted and better stock could not be found elsewhere, and at all prices.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, in stripes and checks, latest styles and effects \$1.25 CHILDREN'S DRESSES, in white pique, Buster Brown style, with sailor collar, at \$2.50

Beautiful Creations in New Fall Costumes

Our Mantle Department, on the Second Floor, is kept busy these days unpacking the many express patcels containing women's new Fall wearing apparel, and that this store is the style centre of Victoria is thoroughly evidenced by the number of people who are in daily attendance. Only distinctiveness and authoritative styles are shown here, in all the newest and most

At Prices Ranging from \$14.50 to \$60.00

Captivating Styles in New Fall Waists

A better or more comprehensive showing of new Fall Waists could not be found, while the prices are indeed

LADIES' WAIST, made of extra fine cashmere, in cream, with a number of tucks down front, with individual collar, long sleeves, and

LADIES' WAIST, made of fine quality velvet, with two rows of buttons, made of self down front, long sleeves. Price \$2.00

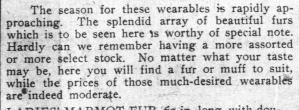


A Large Stock of New Fall Underwear for Ladies

LADIES' VESTS, high neck, long sleeves, in white and grey, made of fine quality wool and cotton. Drawers to match. Per garment50¢ LADIES' VESTS, extra fine quality, in natural shade. Per

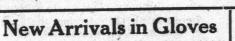
LADIES' VESTS, fine soft wool, low neck, long sleeves.

An Exquisite Showing of Fine Furs



LADIES' MARMOT FUR, 60 in, long, with double stoles on each side from neck, finished with MISSES' FOXALINE FUR, 60 in. long, satin lined\$3.00 MISSES' FOXALINE Fur, 60 in. long, four tails,

LADIES' COONSKIN FUR, 60 in. long, trimmings of heads and tails, lined with satin \$12.50 long, with ten tails, satin lined\$13.50
LADIES' BROWN HARE FUR, 58 in. long, six tails, satin lined\$4.50



LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES, 2-clasp, tan, brown, mode, slate, navy, new blue, green, white and

LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES, 2-clasp, pique sewn, Trefousse make. Tan, brown, mode, slate, navy, reseda, red, mahogany, green, white and black\$1.75

Neckwear Just In

LADIES' FANCY EMBROIDER-ED COLLARS, all the newest patterns, 11/4 and 11/2 in. deep, all sizes, 121/2c to pro-per- 125¢ LADIES' FANCY LINEN DUTCH COLLARS, with hemstitched edges and eyelet embroidery...25¢ LADIES' FANCY LACE COL-LARS, in white and ecru, with new shape collar and jabot front50¢

Splendid Values from Furniture Department

Chiffonier Priced at \$13.75

You really need a Chiffonier to keep your clothes in order and free from dust. This style comes in surface oak, and contains three large drawers, one collar drawer, one handkerchief drawer, and a hat box, also square bevelled edge British plate mirror in carved frame. Well set up, and well finished. The price is—

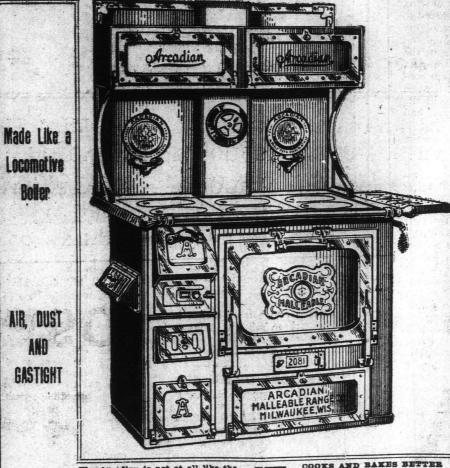
\$13.75

BUFFET, in Early English. This offer will appeal to the economical housewife as exceptional value. A buffet in the favorite "Mission" finish in two different designs. Has two cutlery drawers, one large drawer for table linen, and a genuine bevelled British plate birror in overhanging back. The workmanship and material are fully up to our usual high EXTENSION TABLE, golden oak. Now is your chance to

select a genuine golden oak extension table of exclusive massive, with heavy colonial legs. A bargain at .. \$12.00

Have Your Upholstering Done Here

Maybe you have a nice piece of furniture in the house that looks a little shabby through the upholstering being worn out. If so, we can and will make it as good as new. Our Upholstering Department is under the direction of an exjerienced upholsterer, whose capabilities are beyond reproach. Every bit of work done is of the "wear well" and guaranteed sort. Satisfaction an assured fact. A trial order solicited. Ring up Carpet



NO BOLTS OR STOVE PUTTY

Of Malleable

and Charcoal

Construction

USES LESS PUEL IS EASIER TO KEEP CLEAN LASTS A LIPETIME

Ladies' High-Grade Footwear for Fall

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS, in a combination of brown cloth top and fine French bronze, kid vamp. A strikingly smart boot, for\$6.00

LADIES' LACE BOOTS, made of finest quality patent coltskin, with top of black suede leather. A genteel, dressy boot, for \$6.00

ADIES' BUTTON BOOTS, made of cravenette cloth, in dark grey and brown. This material has the same rich and dressy appearance, but without the faults of suede. They are

watertight and easy to clean watertight watertight and easy to clean watertight water LADIES' LACE BOOTS, a most satisfactory boot for general wear, made of gun metal leather that doesn't peel, polishes

LADIES' LACE BOOTS, for heavy out-of-door service in wet weather. Made of tan, oil grain leather, with waterproof sole. A more practicable and serviceable boot cannot be made of leather\$5.50

No caution given by a doctor is more important than his command to a girl not to get her feet wet. The health of many a woman has been undermined by neglect of this. This boot will

LADIES' STRONG BOOTS, made of heavy selected dongola kid, with leather lining and extra stout soles. A fine wet weather boot\$4.00 LADIES' LACE BOOTS, a large variety of "Queen Quality" in vici kid, gun metal and patent kid, in a variety of

styles\$4.00 LADIES' LACE BOOTS, tan, calfskin, leather lined, stout oak

Cold Lunches for Business Men - - -

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Merchants' Lunch From 12 to 2 in Our Tea Rooms, Third Floor



VOL. L. NO. 284.

After Restless Night, Govern Johnson Rallies From Effect of Second Operation Pe formed By Dr. Mayo

CHANCES OF RECOVERY ARE CONSIDERED GOO

Illness Came Suddenly A Extended Trip Through cific Northwest-Not Out Danger For Two Days

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 16 .spite of a restless and somewhat spite of a restless and somewhat is satisfactory night, the condition Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, was operated on at St. Mary's Hostal in this city yesterday morning, complications resulting from a preous operation for appendicitis, we considerably improved. Hopes are nheld out for the recovery of the greenor, and his friends, many of whhave hurried here to be near him the event of a crisis, have taken he

have hurried here to be near film the event of a crisis, have taken he from the encouraging bulletins wh were sent if this morning.

At 9 o' et this morning. Dr. Ma the world famous appendicitis specifist, posted the following bulletin: "In spite of a restless night, Ge ernor Johnson's condition is much i proved and every hope is held for his recovery."

Vesterday's operation on Gover

Yesterday's operation on Gover Johnson was for adhesions of the domen, resulting from a previous eration performed some days ago, illness came most unexpectedly, a an extended trip to the Pacific Nor west, during which he enjoyed his u al good health and spirits. Yesterday's operation on Gov

al good health and spirits.

Thousands of telegrams have it flooding the local office ever since first announcement that the distin ished chief executive of Minnesota operated on and in danger. The ment his condition warrants it, it are many close friends ready to tend the hand of sympathy, and cline stricken man back to health happiness.

FRANCE CLAIMS INVENTOR'S HONO

The Steamship a "French Inver

PARIS, Sept. 16.—George Montor in an eloborate review of Robert ton's career in France, published to reproduces an official account of ton's trials on the Seine, June 26, and Fulton's own words, saying the real inspirations of his discovere the experiments of Mar were the experiments of Mar Jouffreoy, at Lyons in 1783. Thus writer goes to prove that steamboat is a French invention fected in France by an American exploited in America."

And he says for this reason Fr is sending a member of the inst and a detachment of her fleet to in the "tribute of gratitude which erica is paying to her illustrious who in many ways made the World tributary to the New."

World tributary to the New."

Continuing, M. Montorguil in that Fulton left France because Napoleon government would not cept his Nautilus, a prototype of submarine, with three of which Futold Napoleon he could destroy English fleet. Subsequently Fuffered the Nautilus to England, England wanted to destroy the se whereupon Fulton went to Ameri

Movel Street Lighting Plant. NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. novel plan for street lighting is worked out on Columbia street, it city. The scheme is to erect iron four to a block, in the middle of the columbia street was the columbia to the col thoroughfare, between the double of the tram line, the pillars to carr lights each, as well as the

THE NEWS OF TODA

Vancouver races extended. Mystery deepens and sensation ciply in Nanaimo murder case.

Chambers of Commerce of Empir cuss perferential principle.

Governor Johnson of Minneso

Mexico on eve of centenary of Russia masses troops in Siberi paratory for new war with Japan.

Deadly duel to the death Ketchell-Langford fight is Steamer Umhlali grounds i

Prosecutions for non-inspecti

eleven lives lost