

LEAVES THURSDAY FOR LONDON

Believed Earl Grey Is to Be Consulted Regarding Appointment of Successor As Governor General

OTTAWA, June 8.—Lord Grey, Governor General of Canada, will sail for England by the Mackenzie and Ottawa steamship Royal George on Thursday for a short visit. It is believed that he will be summoned to London to consult with the government regarding the appointment of his successor.

London Comment.
LONDON, June 8.—The authorities have not as yet given out any information regarding the departure of Lord Grey's forthcoming visit here. It is thought it may possibly be connected with the extension of the term of office of the governor general. The death of the King has so upset the ministerial plans that it is probable that the government themselves would willingly assent to such a proposal.

Wanted for Post.
LONDON, June 8.—The Hon. Mr. Selborne, former high commissioner for South Africa, is mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Grey as governor general of Canada.

Arrives in England.
SOUTHAMPTON, June 8.—Lord Selborne arrived here on Saturday, in reply to an address he read that with the influence and personality of the late king and the fact that he was the common sovereign of the whole people the South African union could not have been accomplished.

The Earl of Selborne is 51 years of age. He was created High Commissioner of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies in 1905. In 1885 he first entered parliament, sitting as M. P. for Petersham in London until 1892, and from the latter year until 1895 for West Edinburgh. From 1895-1900 he held the position of under secretary for the colonies, following which he was created First Lord of the Admiralty, a position which he held until his departure from the South African administration. The peerage is one of very modern creation, the earldom of Selborne and the viscountcy of Wolmer being conferred on his father, the Right Hon. Sir Rowland Palmer, in 1833. The first title, was made Lord Chancellor in 1872. The present Lord Selborne is the fourth whom he married in 1883, was formerly Lady Beatrice Maude Cecil, a daughter of the third Marquis of Salisbury.

MAKES EFFORT TO BRING ASSOCIATION

Wide Influence of Library Body Which Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield Would Bring to This City

Following up the endorsement of the North Pacific Library Association that Victoria should be the convention place of the American Library Association for 1911, the Vancouver Island Development League will forward a large quantity of literature for distribution at the general meeting to be held at Mackinac on June 29th. Thanks to the efforts of Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, the provincial librarian, Victoria will have the solid support of the 150 delegates from the Pacific coast, and with the attractions of the city advantageously located, it is felt that it possesses a good chance of being nominated as the convention point.

City's Vis for Honor
As generally understood among library workers and members of the association, a Canadian meeting place is favored for various reasons, and the choice lies naturally between this city and Ottawa. The Canadian city having been working for the honor during several years past; but being somewhat handicapped by the inadequacy of hotel accommodations for the number who must be provided for. This handicap does not confront Victoria, a fact which Dr. E. O. S. Scholefield, the special representative of the A. L. A. proved to his own entire satisfaction during a brief visit to the city on Monday, a visit for the specific purpose of investigating Victoria's special advantages in order that he might report from direct personal knowledge to the executive when the matter of the meeting place is presented for final decision.

Should Victoria secure the international convention it will bring for six months a considerably longer holiday in the case of the majority of the visitors, upwards of five hundred of the foremost librarians and educationalists of the world, gentlemen who by their peculiar acquaintance, are closely in touch with an enjoyable relationship somewhat akin to that of public affairs, possess opportunities to be the most helpful of friendly ambassadors in promoting a knowledge of Victoria and its charms through future years.

No one requires to be convinced of the acquaintance of the public librarian with his public or to be told of the exceptional opportunities possessed by him of disseminating information about and speaking a good word for his native city. He possesses the perfect safe one, with the possibility of becoming an extremely profitable enterprise. The committee of the local board, in which the matter is being held, will hold a meeting tomorrow morning when the proposals already made in connection with a steamship connection will be discussed.

The officers of the newly-incorporated Richmond and Point Grey board of trade are: President, George Eastbrook; vice-president, J. C. Gibson; and secretary, A. C. Gordon.

plentiful sprinkling of leading representatives of the libraries of Great Britain and Australia. While it is named the "American Library Association" it has really become a national institution. The activities of the association are devoted to the betterment of library system, the augmentation of the general efficiency of public libraries, the development of improved methods in the public's reading.

Among those especially prominent in the association's life and work are Dr. Herbert Putnam, the Librarian of Congress; Dr. Richardson of Princeton University; Prof. Henri Dewey, the author of the celebrated Dewey decimal system of classification, now the standard classification of the world; the Librarian of the British Museum; Mr. Griffin, the Librarian of the Federal Parliament, Ottawa; Mr. Lawrence Burpee, the Public Librarian of Ottawa—indeed all the foremost librarians of the English-speaking world.

And these are not merely guardians of many books; they are heart-and-soul imbued with the enthusiasm of the educationist who look upon his library, upon all good libraries, as "The People's University." The present membership of the association exceeds nine or ten thousand, and it is confidently expected that from five hundred upwards, many of them with wives or other relatives, would come to Victoria. The international convention is arranged for this city in June of next year.

Opportunity Given.
At the just closed meeting in Portland of the North Pacific Library Association, opportunity was afforded Mr. Scholefield of this city by the President of the Divisional Association, to "make a few remarks as to the splendid desirability of Victoria" as the place of the next great librarians' congress.

The Provincial Librarian having responded, the effect of his address was to kindle a contagious enthusiasm was evidenced in the immediate presentation of a resolution by Miss Mary Frances Ison, Librarian of the Portland Public Library, seconded by Librarian Hitt of the State Library at Olympia, Wn., "that this association unanimously request that the meeting of the A. L. A. be held in Victoria in 1911"—the adoption of this resolution meaning that Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham and other places which had been candidates for the convention, resigned in favor of the British Columbia capital.

The resolution carried unanimously, and ways and means of carrying it out in Victoria's behalf immediately came under discussion.

Dr. A. E. Bostwick, of St. Louis, Mo., one of the pre-eminent librarians of the United States, and an author of repute with many works to his credit, who represented the A. L. A. at the Portland meeting, immediately came under discussion. He declared that personally he would champion, decided that he would come and see for himself this city and land of charms, so that he might be able to report direct to the executive from his personal knowledge when the matter came forward for decision. He accordingly arrived in Victoria on Monday, and quickly satisfied himself that Victoria could offer ample first quality hotel accommodations besides which a suitable hall for so large an assembly must be available.

As Mr. Scholefield's guest the distinguished author, educationalist and librarian was shown the lions of the city and the beauty of its environs, and before he took his departure on his eastward way he expressed the unqualified opinion that Victoria in a convention city. He assured Mr. Scholefield that personally he would do all that he possibly could to induce the acceptance of Victoria's invitation for the convention of 1911. The association is anxious to give its meeting to Canada, not having foregathered in the Dominion since the Montreal meeting several years ago. Ottawa is in the field for the 1911 meeting, as also is Los Angeles, but certain well understood reasons the association is unlikely to go to the southern coast state.

The all important matter as to whether or not Victoria is to retain the association of librarians and educationalists one year hence will be decided at an executive meeting of the A. L. A. to be held at Mackinac, Illa., early in the coming month.

INFRACTIONS OF MILLER LAW

Nine Cases Against Toronto People Charged With Breaking Anti-Betting Measure Stand Over

TORONTO, June 8.—Nine cases arising out of the alleged breaking of the new betting law were again remanded this morning, and will come up on June 13th. Three points are being raised by the crown upon which a decision will be required. The managers of the Globe and the Mail and Empire are charged with having broken the law by publishing the racing odds in their form charts. The proprietor of the Daily Racing Record is alleged to have furnished racing information which is against the law. The other defendants are news dealers charged with selling papers published in the United States which contain tips on the races.

Trade With Royal City.
Considerable interest has been aroused among shipping men by the agitation of the board of trade to provide an adequate steamship service between this city and New Westminster. Shippers generally believe that with the guaranteed support of Victoria and New Westminster merchants which it will be possible to secure through the boards of trade of both cities, that the venture will be a perfectly safe one, with the possibility of becoming an extremely profitable enterprise. The committee of the local board, in which the matter is being held, will hold a meeting tomorrow morning when the proposals already made in connection with a steamship connection will be discussed.

The officers of the newly-incorporated Richmond and Point Grey board of trade are: President, George Eastbrook; vice-president, J. C. Gibson; and secretary, A. C. Gordon.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL OPENS SESSION

Hearing of Newfoundland Fisheries' Dispute Likely to Be Long Drawn Out—Dutch' Apathetic

THE HAGUE, June 8.—The first business session of the tribunal which to decide the Newfoundland fisheries question between the United States and Great Britain, opened today. The president of the court is Professor Heinrich Laumacher of Austria.

The international dispute grew out of interpretations of Newfoundland fisheries treaty of 1818.

Long Drawn Out.
LONDON, June 8.—A correspondent at the Hague writes that "The Hague tribunal will meet for a week and remain in session four hours a day. At this rate the argument in the North America fisheries dispute will not be completed before the end of August and possibly not before the middle of September."

The preliminary meeting of the court was held in the arbitration building, but the room was not sufficiently large for the court representatives and the contending parties, so it was decided to try to get more commodious quarters. It was expected that Dutch officials would put itself out for the purpose of meeting the wishes of the tribunal, but it took an interest whatever in the search for more commodious quarters. Eventually the tribunal discovered that the "parliament building," a huge, ungettable and unfurnished attic, vacant. At the moment they are undecided whether to take possession of the roof garden or to apply for permission to use the "chevalier's hall," the headquarters of the Netherlands legation.

The correspondent adds that the prevalent idea of Dutch official life goes down on its knees and agreed upon the world, begging them to come to the Hague is erroneous. The Dutch are not unwilling that they should come, but at the same time they are quite sure that they should find their own accommodations.

At Fernie recently a little child named Joseline fell into a slough and was drowned, and while search for the body was being made, a young lad fell fifty feet from the Great Northern bridge spanning the Elk River, alighting on a log and receiving serious injury.

PROMPT ACTION BY PROVINCE'S POLICE

Incendiary Who "Stood Off" American Officers Yields Quietly to Members of the Provincial Police

Once again the provincial police of British Columbia have proven their quality as men, catchers and won the cordial commendation of the American authorities to the south. In the present case the good service stands to the credit of Chief Burbury, who on Monday a few days ago quietly landed jail one E. Y. Kinney, wanted at Nelson for arson, and who was declared never to be captured until a man-slaying battle.

Ed. Burden's hotel at Nelson was destroyed by fire on Sunday. In the ultimate, the blaze being obviously of incendiary origin. There were upwards of twenty people sleeping in the hotel at the time, many of whom had to leap from upper windows in order to save their lives. One young woman fell on an adjoining roof and was slightly injured.

E. Y. Kinney was seen to come out of the house just as it began to blaze, mount his horse and ride away. Sheriff Jones and two others attempted to restrain him, but he stood the trio off with a revolver, declaring that he would not surrender, he feared lynching. Kinney crossed the line and a message containing his description and particulars of the case against him, was sent to the provincial police office at Greenwood. Chief Burbury, accompanied by "Bill" Wilson, took the trail at once, and after a hard ride of fifty miles captured Kinney in a shack on Ananast mountain. He did not resist arrest, and made no "gun play."

Within twenty-four hours of the receipt of his message, Chief Burbury had the prisoner safe in the Greenwood jail, Kilburn.

HERMINE CHARTERED TO REPLACE KILBURN

Austrian Steamer Will Take Cargo of Coal to Cape Horn Instead of Vessel Recently Lost.

The Austrian steamer Hermine proceeded to Ladysmith yesterday to be delivered to her owners after taking a cargo of grain from Vancouver to Manzanillo. The Hermine has been chartered by Camon & Co. to carry coal from Comox to Noma, and she will start loading for the North by the end of the week.

The Seattle company has secured the Hermine to replace the British steamer Kilburn, which was wrecked on Ethel reef, near Suva, on May 23, en route here by way of San Francisco from Australia. The Hermine is a big carrier, being nearly 1,000 tons on the dead weight better than the Kilburn.

For the Noma trip, delivery and redelivery at Comox, the Hermine gets \$1,200 a month, against the \$875 a month earned on the southern voyage. Another feature of the matter is represented in additional insurance rates on the ice hazard.

JOIN IN THE RACE

LONDON, June 7.—It is reported that two express steamers will be built for the White Star-Dominion line for service between Liverpool and Canada.

It is en route from the Orient and was formerly regularly engaged in the trade between the Sound and West Coast by Grace & Co.

Miss Vera Riddell, of Kaslo, leads the lady contestants for the prize offered by the Kaslo Rod and Reel Club. In one day recently she landed two fish, of which tipped the scale at 15 lbs. 5 oz., and the other at 10 lbs. 9 oz.

CONTRACT LET FOR KOOTENAY ROAD

Work Upon C. P. R. Branch Line Twenty-Five Miles in Length to Be Commenced Shortly

WINNIPEG, June 8.—The contract for the construction of the Kootenay Central railway has been awarded by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to Foley-Welch & Stewart. The contract is for twenty-five miles, and will be completed by the end of the year. Work will be commenced shortly.

FURTHER ADVANCE CHURCH UNION

Members of Presbyterian General Assembly Adopted Resolution Referring Documents to Presbyteries

HALIFAX, June 8.—The Presbyterian General Assembly at six o'clock this evening after an all day discussion decided by a vote of 184 to 73 to push the cause of union with the Methodist and Congregational churches on one step further. This was done by the adoption of the following resolution.

The assembly declare their approval of the document agreed upon by the joint committee as a base upon which this church may unite with the Methodist and Congregational churches and they direct that the document be transmitted to presbyteries for the judgment of the members of the church.

Assembly not later than the first day of May 1911. The Assembly are of the opinion that in the event of the returns from the presbyteries warranting further steps being taken in the direction of union, the assembly of 1911 will proceed to the consideration of the matter.

Vancouver has decided to abolish the chain gang and to make Police Chief Chamberlain's salary \$4,000 for the first year and \$4,500 per annum thereafter.

IS OPPOSED TO SECOND TERM

London Newspaper Believes That Governor-Generalship of Canada Should Be Reserved for Liberal

LONDON, June 8.—The Daily Chronicle today discussing the report of the Earl Grey's desire for an extended term in Canada, says: "Popular as appointing Earl Grey for a second term is very doubtful. His sympathies with tariff reform are notorious."

"Both in India and in Canada, men of strong Liberal sympathies are wanted. Things have come to pretty pass if Liberal statesmen are to be denied high posts in any empire than has been made by Liberal statesmanship."

A Liberal minister whose name is mentioned though not named, in particular enthusiasm in connection with the post is Lord Pentland, Earl Aberdeen's son-in-law.

Vernon's assessment roll this year shows an increase of \$270,000 over last year, the total assessment now reaching \$1,890,000, of which \$300,000 is on improvements and the remainder on land values.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS

At the Suggestion of King George, Premier Asquith Invites Opposition to Consider "Veto" Proposals

LONDON, June 8.—A conference of party leaders seeking a solution of the difficulty arising from the veto powers of the House of Lords, is almost certain to be held very soon. King George has intimated his desire that a resolute effort should be made to settle the matter.

The first parliament of the reign of King George V. began its work today in the House of Commons.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON ROSE CULTURE

A proposal is being made by those interested in making Victoria the "Rose City of Canada" that the committee in charge of the Rose Show which is to be held on the 24th instant shall form themselves into a permanent committee to give information on the subject of rose culture and the varieties suitable to this climate. Nearly everyone in the city grows roses, but many of the varieties are of a very poor grade and there are many people who do not know what varieties are better. The time of the rose show is it is impossible to plant new varieties and by the time autumn comes they have forgotten all about it. If the members of the Horticultural Society who are particularly interested in roses would constitute themselves into a permanent committee with this end in view, they would from time to time announce the best roses to grow here, a great impetus would be given to the culture of this beautiful flower by amateurs who at present take little interest in it.

The "rose idea" One man a few days ago announced that he was going to do up his front lawn with a permanent growing grass roses. There is nothing perhaps which would tend to improve the city to a greater degree and make it popular as a residential and tourist resort than the culture of the queen of all flowers.

DISCUSS IDEA OF PROVINCIAL PARK

Board of Trade Members and Decision of Provincial Government to Place Reserve on Buttes Lake Area

The decision of the provincial government to place a reserve on a large tract of land in the Buttes Lake district will be discussed at the monthly meeting of the board of trade on Monday evening. The members of the board believe that the question of a provincial park is one of the greatest importance of the present stage. It is five years since the board urged the action now taken by the government. The suggestion has been made that steps should now be taken to have the area in question surveyed and an special committee on the subject of access also being provided immediately.

It is felt that if the country is made accessible it will soon become a point of attraction to the members of the spots of Vancouver Island. As the bringing about of this desired end will take time, the board will probably urge the government to take immediate steps to commence the work.

Another question which will be before the meeting, and one which will likely provoke a considerable discussion, is a report to inspect the new S. S. Prince Rupert Act, which comes into effect on the 1st proximo. Some of the restrictions placed upon extra provincial companies are considered injurious. The general view of supporters of the measure is that it is preposterous to the intelligence of the members of the local house should allow such a measure to be passed which would place a burden on its good points outweighing its bad features, and that it was impossible to frame an act which would reconcile every interest affected by its operation. It is considered that when the provisions of the act are better understood that it will be a measure worthy of its place on the statute books of the province. Moreover, the act originated in the necessity for the consolidation of previous acts. From these points it will be judged that a lively discussion is likely to ensue at a meeting which should be largely attended.

BRITISH STEAMERS CHARTERED FOR COAL

Will Carry Supplies for United States Navy for Washington Government.—Review of Charter Market.

The latest coal charter made by the United States government is that of the British steamer Sahara, 2,655 tons, to the Herme to replace the British steamer Manila. The steamer Herme was expected to leave Newport News during the week for the islands. She is receiving a rate of \$1. There are already several steamers en route with coal from the Atlantic range to the Philippine Islands. The British steamer Kilburn, with a cargo of government coal, arrived at Honolulu May 29th, according to advices received yesterday, has discharged and steamed for Australia in ballast. The British steamer Kilchattan has but recently been chartered for the same voyage, and the Norwegian steamer Torsofer, out 56 days today from Baltimore for Honolulu with coal.

The Norwegian steamer Yesthou arrived at San Francisco yesterday with

a cargo of coal from Norfolk and the British steamer Manhattan has been fixed for the same voyage.

In the case for the South are the British steamer Torgate, Norwegian steamer Christian Bora and Norwegian steamer Bjornstjerne Bjornsen. The San Francisco Daily Commercial News says in its weekly review of the charter market:

"The holidays on this coast and the upsetting of business in England have caused a dull freight market for some days. Practically nothing is doing in grain freights the early tonnage having been secured and the shippers refraining from adding to their engagements out of a feeling of uncertainty over the tramp steamer prospects."

"Lumber chartering is likewise slow, Portland to Hamburg, to arrive, has been done at 48; Grays Harbor to Callao, spot, at 40; Eagle Harbor to Santa Rosalia, private terms; Grays Harbor to Santa Rosalia, ditto.

"Offshore lumber rates are quoted as follows: Lumber from Puget Sound or British Columbia to Sydney, 30s @ 32s 3d; to Melbourne or Adelaide 35s @ 36s 3d; Port Pirie, 25s @ 26s 3d; to Fremantle, 35s @ 37s 6d; to China ports (steam) 35s @ 36s 3d on gross; direct nitrate port, 40s @ 42s 6d; with 2s 6d less to direct port; to South African ports 50s; to U. K. or continent, 52s 6d @ 53s; Guaymas, 55s; Mazatlan, 55s; Santa Rosalia, 56; Honolulu, 55 @ 56.

"The government has chartered two more coal steamers from the Atlantic range to Bremerton, July loading, at \$4.25 an ton to Honolulu and \$4.75 Liverpool mail advices report the following fixtures: Coal, Nansaimo to Acapulco, \$2.50; Hull and Tyne or Rotterdam to San Francisco, 14s @ 20s; Antwerp to Portland, cement, 8s; Swansea to Portland, cement, 9s 6d; trans-Pacific trade, Northumbria, at about 3s 6d, delivery Japan; redelivery Redondo; Cape Finisterre same."

BLUE FUNNEL LINE IN AUSTRALIAN TRADE

New Vessels Under Construction to Compete With White Star for Passenger Trade.

The new steamers which are being built for Alfred Holt & Co. are not, as was anticipated by many, for service in the Blue Funnel line from Liverpool to the Orient and North Pacific ports. It seems that the Blue Funnel liners are going into the passenger trade, and will use the new steamers which are to be passenger liners with good freight space, in service to Australia from Liverpool in competition with the White Star line. Arrangements have been made with the Great Western Railway to England for a call at Fishguard, where passengers from London and other points will be picked up. The new steamers will be built by Messrs. Holt & Co. will be completed in the autumn.

It is understood that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company have invited tenders for one or two large passenger and cargo steamers. They are to be nearly 800 feet long by 67 feet by 44 feet moulded, and will be the fastest vessels in the West Coast service. Accommodation for passengers will be provided for over 1,100 persons—about 250 first class, 250 second, and over 600 third class. The first class accommodation will be on the promenade, shelter and bridge decks. Several new departures will be made for the comfort and convenience of passengers, their quarters being brought up to the most modern standard. The vessels will be "winter garden," which will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by passengers. Some Norwegian firms whose vessels are regular traders to the Tyne, have now in the course of construction 18 steamers on the Northwest coast. Among the Tyne orders are two 10,000 tonners, which are being built by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. for Messrs. Roper, Co. and Messrs. Klavne respectively, of Sandefjord. Messrs. Michelson & Co., Bergen, have just given an order to Messrs. Roper & Co. for a steamer to carry 9,800 tons, to replace the steamer Bismarck, which was totally destroyed by fire some time ago at Valparaiso.

BIRTH RATE STILL FALLING

France Adds But Three Million to Its Population While Germany Increases Ten Times That Number

PARIS, June 8.—Vital statistics made public today show the decrease in the birth rate in France during 1909 was 770,000 against 790,000 in 1908. Since 1851 the population of the republic has increased 3,900,000 only, while the population of Germany in the same period has been increased by 20,000,000.

To inspect Prince Rupert. The members of the local board of trade have been invited by Captain C. H. Nicholson, on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, to inspect the new S. S. Prince Rupert at the G. T. P. harbor docks tomorrow afternoon and evening. The invitation will be formally presented to the members at the monthly meeting of the board of trade to be held this afternoon.

Another Island Paper. "The Islander," published at Cumberland by Ormond T. Smith (formerly of the "Covian Leader") and Frederick J. Gilling is the latest candidate for favor and support among Vancouver island newspapers. It is well printed, and devotes such attention to local news as must be taken as indicative that the publishers know their business, and of success. A trifle more serious and ponderous in its self-acceptation, "The Islander" is nevertheless considerably above the average of western weeklies for in all the issues of June, 1910, and all persons indebted to the said paper are requested to new such indebtedness to me, forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., 28th day of June, 1910.

WM. MONTGOMERY, Official Administrator.

REPORTS NOT EXAGGERATED

Over Fourteen Hundred Jews Affected Ordered Back to the Pale by the Russian Government

KIEV, Russia, June 6.—Authentic figures have been obtained on the expulsion of the Jews from Kiev. These show that 1,421 individuals have been expelled up to June 6 inclusive.

Of these 517 came under the ruling allowing them a short time in which to prepare for their departure, with restrictions, while 904 received passports good only over the route to their specified destinations. Two hundred and eighty eight were expelled from Kiev, expelled succeeded in proving their right to residence. The previous estimates of expulsions were based on families, not individuals, and the present figures confirm the earlier reports.

MR. MACLEAN RETURNS

Deputy Attorney-General MacLean returned yesterday to headquarters, having been absent on a succession of important assignments since mid-March. At the New Westminster Assize, his last engagement, sentences have just been distributed as follows: Edward Wilcox, the death of H. Garner, 15 years in the penitentiary; Tishmaru, convicted of the murder of a countryman at White Rock, sentenced to be hanged on July 22; G. H. Ford, found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, 5 years imprisonment; J. C. Johnson, convicted of sending a threatening letter to Miss Lena Sackles, released on suspended sentence upon a fine of \$4,000 being provided as guarantee of his future behaviour. August Charlie, charged with the Howard Wade murder at Harrison Lake, secured an acquittal.

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NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
In the Matter of the Estate of Edith Lindblom, Deceased, Intestate
In the Matter of the Official Administrators Act:
NOTICE is hereby given that under an order granted by the Honorable Mr. Justice Gregory, dated the 30th day of May, A. D. 1910, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of the same to me on or before the 30th day of June, 1910, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to me, forthwith.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., 28th day of June, 1910.
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Official Administrator.

NOT AGGRAVATED

Hundred Jews Ordered Back to the Russian

June 6.—Authentic obtained on the expulsion from Kiev. These individuals have been included. Under the ruling order time in which to departure, with received passports route to their respective. Two hundred and originally ordered proving the previous estimate based on former reports.

AN RETURNS

General McLean re- headquarters, having since mid-March. At last, his last was Edward Wilcox, slaughtering in causing fear, 15 years in the "convicted" of a man named White, who had hanged on July and guilty of several serious bodily harm. J. C. Johnnie, a threatening letter, released on a guarantee of \$4,000. August, Charlie, Edward Wade murder secured an acquittal.

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INCREASED ALLOWANCES FOR THE KAISER

Socialists in Prussian Diet Criticize Proposal to Increase the Civil List of the Royal Family

BERLIN, June 7.—The government measure, increasing the royal civil list was sent to committee in the Prussian Diet today, but not until the Socialist opposition to the measure had been vented with freedom that raised a hubbub. Herr Hoffman, speaking for the Socialists, severely criticized the emperor's habit of living luxuriously while his majesty advised the working people to economize.

When the speaker declared that all state servants, even the chief, should be elected by the people, shouts of protest were raised, and the president called Herr Hoffman to order, charging that he was giving utterance to sentiments of high treason.

When he was permitted to continue the Socialist leader suggested that the King of Prussia should be paid a daily allowance when on duty, the same as was members of the reichstag were rewarded for their services to the state. This suggestion caused another demonstration, and Hoffman was again called to order.

The measure provides for an increase in the King's allowance of \$500,000, with an additional sum of \$175,000 for the support of the royal theatres. All parties of the Diet except the Socialists favor the increase.

HELD OVER FOR YEAR

General Assembly of Presbyterian Church Shelves Queen's College Question.

HALIFAX, June 7.—The Presbyterian General Assembly sprung a surprise on those who expected to hear a ray of hope from the debate on the Queen's University question. This had been fixed for 10 o'clock tonight, but French evangelists, who were in attendance, had anticipated and the college question came on before that hour. Those who were to work on committee came into the assembly hall a few minutes after 10 o'clock and found the whole matter disposed of. The assembly laid the report of the committee on the table for one year. E. D. Brown, of Portage la Prairie, made a strong speech for suspension of the church and college and then some one moved that the report lie on the table for a year. Each party hopes that in the meantime the other side will change its views but the P. C. idea is that during the year the warring sections in this university will come together and arrange on a platform on which all parties can agree. The action of the Assembly is a disappointment of friends of the college. A decision from the Assembly in favor of separation.

GENERAL BUTLER DEAD

Veteran of Many Wars Dies in London at Age of Seventy-Two.

LONDON, June 7.—Sir Hon. Sir Wm. Francis Butler, G. C. B., P. C., is dead. He was born in 1838. General Butler entered the army in 1853 and reached the rank of lieutenant in 1860. He arrived in Canada in the Fenian raid and Red River expedition for which he received the Victoria Cross and the Medal of Honor. He was general service medal. He became captain in 1872 and served in Ashanti for which he was mentioned in dispatches several times by General Wolseley and in the house of Lords by the Duke of Cambridge. In 1885 he went to Canada on a special mission. Later, he took part in the Sudan campaign.

SUGGESTS SETTLEMENT

Nicaraguan Insurgent Chief Would Have United States Mediate.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General Estrada, the Nicaraguan insurgent chief, has asked the supreme court of justice to appeal its influence to obtain from President Madrid a reply to his offer of March 11 last proposing that the United States mediate between the two and that an election be held for president at which neither Estrada nor Madrid shall be candidates.

Civil War Veteran Dying

FON DU LAC, Wis., June 7.—Gen. S. Bragg, famous commander of the "Iron Brigade," is said by his physicians to be dying, the end being expected momentarily. He celebrated his 84th birthday in February.

Senator Charged With Slibbery

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Defending Chief Kohler

CLEVELAND, June 7.—A long array of witnesses took the stand today in defense of Chief of Police Fred Kohler, charged with gross immorality and habitual drunkenness. The evidence was confined to the charge of inebriety, and was largely concerned with the specific point that on the night of the last municipal election Chief Kohler was drunk. Hotel employees and professional men, business men and newspaper men, all of whom had known the accused for years, were called. They were unanimous in their testimony that they had never seen any sign of inebriation on the part of Chief Kohler. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow when former Mayor Tom L. Johnson is expected to be the principal witness.

Project is under way for the formation of a steamship company to build a steamer of the type of the Leebro to operate between Victoria and the Fraser River.

The matter has been taken up with the Victoria and New Westminster Boards of Trade which have promised support to the enterprise.

Mrs. Robert Reed Dead.

MONTREAL, June 7.—Mrs. Reed, wife of late St. Robert Reed, director, C.P.R. and owner Newfoundland Railway Co., died today.

Approves of Church Union.

BROCKVILLE, June 7.—The Montreal Methodist conference today approved of union with the Presbyterian and recommended that a petition be presented to the general conference for submission of the question to congregations before final settlement.

Killed By Lightning.

DRESDEN, SAKONY, June 7.—Lightning struck an infantry regiment that was marching into the German camp here today. A whole company was hurled to the ground. Three soldiers were killed outright and 176 others were seriously injured.

High Praise for Canada.

BRUSSELS, June 7.—Hon. Sidney Fisher, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, no one will deny. When he visited the international exhibition at Brussels, he expressed himself as being delighted with Canada's splendid participation. He was highly complimented by the Belgian government and by the director of the Brussels exhibition on the perfection of the Canadian exhibit which is the best, according to the opinion of all visitors.

Inspection of Meat.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Dr. Ruthford, the Dominion veterinary general, urged the establishment of municipal abattoirs throughout Canada. The federal government, he says, should guarantee the healthfulness of meat exported from one province to another or to foreign countries, but municipalities should protect the public health by properly inspecting all meats slaughtered for local markets. During twelve months more than 9,000 carcasses were condemned, were afflicted with various diseases including abscess, tapeworms, dropsy, jaundice, lumpy jaw, pneumonia, skin diseases, tumors and erysipelas.

CORINTHIANS WILL NOT TOUR CANADA

Because of King Edward's Death Famous Amateur Soccer Team of Great Britain Will Stay at Home

The Corinthians will not tour Canada. Immediately on his return east, G. A. Parker, who has been touring western Canada and incidentally arranging for a visit to all the cities of the Dominion where soccer is popular of the British team, announced that the proposal was off. Owing to the sudden death of His Majesty King Edward VII, it had been decided to abandon the project for the year.

GENERAL BUTLER DEAD

LONDON, June 7.—Sir Hon. Sir Wm. Francis Butler, G. C. B., P. C., is dead. He was born in 1838. General Butler entered the army in 1853 and reached the rank of lieutenant in 1860. He arrived in Canada in the Fenian raid and Red River expedition for which he received the Victoria Cross and the Medal of Honor. He was general service medal. He became captain in 1872 and served in Ashanti for which he was mentioned in dispatches several times by General Wolseley and in the house of Lords by the Duke of Cambridge. In 1885 he went to Canada on a special mission. Later, he took part in the Sudan campaign.

SUGGESTS SETTLEMENT

Nicaraguan Insurgent Chief Would Have United States Mediate.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General Estrada, the Nicaraguan insurgent chief, has asked the supreme court of justice to appeal its influence to obtain from President Madrid a reply to his offer of March 11 last proposing that the United States mediate between the two and that an election be held for president at which neither Estrada nor Madrid shall be candidates.

Civil War Veteran Dying

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SITUATION IS BEING RELIEVED

Railroad Chiefs Leave Washington and President Sends to Congress Message As Pledged.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—There was a further clearing of the railroad situation here today. Representatives of an agreement with President Taft, whereby they are to withdraw the increased freight rates and await the operation of the new railroad law left for their homes.

To carry out the government's promise that the railroads should have speedy action after filing rates under the new law President Taft today sent a special message to congress urging that the clause in the bill which gives the interstate commerce commission power to investigate and suspend all new rates, be made operative immediately after the signing of the bill instead of being subject to the general provision that the law shall be operative after sixty days. President did not suggest a method by which the modification of the bill should be made.

So soon as the message was read in the house the fight started as to what the bill should be sent to the senate. The president's message was accepted as a whole. Those who were opposed to the bill, however, claimed that the president's desire that the bill be put into the hands of conference, those opposed to this plan pointed out that the bill should be passed without a conference. Four days were allowed in the house for the debate and a vote will be taken.

WILL BE FIREPROOF

Every Effort Will Be Made to Protect Loss of Asylum Inmates.

The elaborate and extensive plans of the provincial authorities in connection with the new Columbia River treatment for the mentally afflicted, again before the Provincial Cabinet for review yesterday, when it was decided to so arrange the structural requirements that the new buildings may be made absolutely fireproof. The plans will, of course, apply to walls, roof, partitions, floors, ceilings, and in fact every portion of the hospital buildings. Plans for the land and buildings are being laid out on a comprehensive scheme of approved building material, including the use of concrete, stone and steel, which will be quite impervious to the agency of fire. This will, of course, apply to walls, roof, partitions, floors, ceilings, and in fact every portion of the hospital buildings. Plans for the land and buildings are being laid out on a comprehensive scheme of approved building material, including the use of concrete, stone and steel, which will be quite impervious to the agency of fire. This will, of course, apply to walls, roof, partitions, floors, ceilings, and in fact every portion of the hospital buildings.

DUAL LANGUAGE

Orange River State Has Acute Problem Arising Out of Education Policy of the Government

CAPE TOWN, June 6.—The situation created by the education policy of the Orange River State has caused strong feeling, not only in that colony, but throughout South Africa. The prevailing opinion is that the blind pursuit of his ideal General Herzog is endangering the whole cause of education in the Orange River State. Education was the climax of a series of regretful mistakes. The present resignation of the Director of Education cannot be held to justify his attempt to force upon the Orange River State a policy which is not only in vain, but also a progressive and burning issue. The Orange River State has a population of 150,000, and 20 per cent of the teaching staff of the Orange River State are also in the hands of the Public Works Department, by which the award of a contract will probably be announced during the ensuing few days.

NO AUTHORITY

Despite Ottawa Action Indians Not Entitled to Shoot Deer Out of Season.

In consequence of the frequent reports from the Nicola Valley that the Indians of that locality are engaged in the slaughter and sale of deer (out of season), prosecutions have been initiated at Merritt to bring forcibly to the attention of the natives the illegality of the act. It is pointed out that the Indians are not entitled to the privilege of hunting deer for their own food supply, as may be the duty of licensed trappers. The Indian may legally kill the game for his own use and benefit at any time, it is also pointed out that the Indians are not entitled to the privilege of hunting deer for their own food supply, as may be the duty of licensed trappers. The Indian may legally kill the game for his own use and benefit at any time, it is also pointed out that the Indians are not entitled to the privilege of hunting deer for their own food supply, as may be the duty of licensed trappers.

SUSPENDS ACT'S OPERATION

Government Licensure to Residents in Central British Columbia.

In connection with the frequent and repeated requests of the past few weeks from residents of Central British Columbia along the Cariboo road for a suspension of the enforcement of the Wide Three Act, at least during the movement of the present accumulation of freight for Fort George and Nechaco, the Sergeant of Provincial Police, who recently dispatched to the district to inquire into the situation in all its material details and report for the guidance of the Attorney-General, having been thought that the public notice had already been given all concerned to equip their vehicles with the wide tires during the enforcement of the legislation in question. Sergeant Murray has now completed his report and reported that there is a very large accumulation of freight for the new northern center, and while the population of the district are fully in accord with the principle and intent of the Wide Three Act they have been unable to get their orders for the 5-inch filled promptly by the manufacturers, while local blacksmiths are so pressed with other work that they cannot do it themselves exclusively to tire and wheel making.

APPROVES APPOINTMENT

Federal Government Acquiesces in Provinces Appointment to Fisheries Commission.

A telegram yesterday from Hon. L. P. Bowser, Dominion minister of marine and fisheries, to Hon. W. J. Bowser, in his capacity of commissioner of fisheries for British Columbia, announces that the authoritative minister has approved the appointment of Messrs. John Pease Babcock, deputy commissioner of fisheries for this province, and John T. Williams, federal inspector of fisheries for Northern British Columbia, as a joint provincial and federal commission to strike a boat rating for the northern canneries. The finding of this commission, which will enter upon its duties immediately, will be reported to the preparation of a boat rating schedule which will become effective in and for the season of 1911.

SETTLES DISPUTE

Provincial Government Makes Compromise in Claims of Rival Companies.

The dispute between the Powell River Pulp Company and the Sayward Milling Company, in respect to the use of booming grounds on Powell River, which controversy was fully argued before the Provincial Executive a week or two ago, was yesterday finally disposed of by the adoption of a compromise by the cabinet, an unusually protracted one. While fully appreciating the position of the Powell River Pulp Company, the government feels that it would not be justified in the adoption of a line of action which would result in the realization of the benefits to the province to be expected from the prosecution of the case. The agreement, which is a compromise, is that the Sayward Company remove the pulp company putting in the necessary work for the railway, the route for which will be selected by the provincial government engineer; the railway will be constructed and completed to the satisfaction of this official and at the expense of the Powell River Pulp and Milling Company. The agreement also provides that the Sayward Company shall be given the right of way for the new railway, and the Sayward Company shall be given the right of way for the new railway, and the Sayward Company shall be given the right of way for the new railway.

Verdict of Not Guilty

Telegraphic advices to the Attorney-General from Fernie give the news that the grand jury there has

City Engineer of Prince Rupert.

BERLIN, Ont., June 7.—Mr. W. M. Davis, city engineer, has accepted the office of city engineer of Prince Rupert, Seuz Canal Receipts.

Seuz Canal Receipts.

LONDON, June 7.—Seuz canal had the most prosperous year ever known, the transit dues for the first time exceeded \$24,000,000. The dividend increased by nine per cent, making it 150 francs. The directors are convinced will not fall below that figure.

Agriculture in High Schools.

TORONTO, June 7.—An extension of the teaching of agriculture in the high schools of the province has been decided upon jointly by the department of education and the department of agriculture. The new high schools selected are as follows: Stirling, in Hastings county; Horthope, in Durham county; and Petrolia, in Lambton county.

First Photographic Marriage.

VANCOUVER, June 7.—The first "photographic" marriage in the British Columbia was solemnized by the orthodox ceremony at the detention shed on the C. P. R. wharf today. A marriage ceremony recognized by the federal immigration authorities to land in Vancouver. By this ceremony the woman is assured of legal status in Canada.

Through Three Counties.

QUEBEC, June 7.—Quebec was the starting point this morning of one of the most ambitious tours in the history of automobile touring, when at 6 o'clock the Flanders 200 h.p. "Under Three Flags" motor car left here with Mexico as its destination. The car from Quebec to Mexico City will include the cities of Montreal, Detroit, Toledo, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Fort Smith, Dallas, San Antonio, Laredo and Montevideo. The prevailing opinion is that the car will carry one other passenger.

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WASH BELTS at 50c, 35c and 25c



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Wash Suits

A truly comprehensive description of "Campbell's" Wash Suits can not be written—it is only on close examination that their unusual excellence can be appreciated. Here's just a mention of prices and colors for your attention today:

- At \$6.75—In pink, blue and white.
- At \$7.50—In tan, blue and white.
- At \$8.50—In tan, pink, Nile, grey, blue and white.
- At \$9.00—In pink and blue.
- At \$9.75—In pink, black and white, helio, white, black, Champagne and blue.
- At \$11.50—In brown, pink, helio and blue.
- At \$12.50—In brown and helio.
- At \$16.00—In Nile and pink.



Everyone of these models are a correct interpretation of Summer's declaration of Fashion.



PRETTY SUMMER BLOUSES

- Linen Blouses, embroidered with tucked fronts, at \$1.75
 - Lawn Tailored Blouses, embroidered fronts, stiff collars and cuffs, at \$1.50
 - Mull Blouses, with fine lace yokes and sleeves, trimmed with lace and insertion. Priced at \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$1.75
 - Extra Fine Lawn Blouses, with daintily embroidered fronts. Prices range from \$6.00 down to \$2.25
- You of course will remember "Campbell's" special line of Blouses at \$1.75, in tailored lawns, and Colored Blouses in Zephyrs and stripes.

NEW JUNE Columbia Double Disc RECORDS

- A-280 "Village Blacksmith" Bass Solo, Wm. McDonald
 - "Old Dog Tray" Baritone Solo, Carroll Clark
 - A-282 "Bright Eyes" Selections, "The Accadance" Selections
 - A-5170 "Some Day" Baritone and Tenor "Duet" Harrison & Anthony "Go to Sleep" Contralto Solo, Mrs. Stewart Holt
- Many others, too. Come in and hear some of them.

FLETCHER BROS.

1231 Government street

Clayburn Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

We are again fully stocked with the above demanded goods, and our usual prompt delivery ensures quick despatch.

Raymond & Sons

613 Pandora Street Phone 272 Res. 376

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

Canada: Province of British Columbia, No. 574 This is to certify that the "W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any 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 situated at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

STUMP PULLING.

J. W. Williams, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof, I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B. C. for a renewal of my license to sell intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Shilkin Hotel, situated at Telegraph Road, in the district of Esquimalt, to commence first day of July, 1910. (Signed) J. W. WILLIAMS, May 29, 1910.

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POLTRY AND LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey Bull, 2 1/2 years old, quiet, good and cheap. Geo. De Mafie, Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island.

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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

THE YELLOW PERIL

Collier's says: "A returned missionary from China rises to remark that the Yellow Peril is industrial, and then proceeds to discuss it from the standpoint of the man who finds his collar button-hole broken or the cuffs of his shirt frayed. We are far from thinking it wise to be serious all the time. Fun is the most healthful thing in the world; but sometimes it is possible to be funny out of season, and we submit this is the case when it comes to speaking of the industrial peril with which China threatens the world. The vastness of the resources of the Chinese Empire is incalculable, and they have hardly as yet been exploited at all, according to modern ideas. In the two items of iron ore and coal China leads the world, and the history of civilization is the history of the utilization of coal and iron. With these great factors, China has an abundance of labor which is cheap and efficient. It may not be quite as efficient as white labor. Indeed, experience in the iron plants of China shows that it is not, but the difference is so small, not more than ten per cent. as to be negligible in view of the great difference in the cost of wages.

As the problem presents itself to us, the handicaps of Occidental nations are those that arise from the approximate exhaustion of raw material and the fact that the production of finished products is made as expensive with us as it possibly can be. The latter handicap seems to be inevitable. We live on a higher standard, or at least a more expensive standard than the Chinese. Hence, we need higher wages. We work shorter hours; therefore we produce less in a day. It is probable that the longer hours, for which the Chinaman in China is satisfied to work more than make up for the small percentage of relative inefficiency that must be set against him. Under these circumstances the statement of the "returned missionary" is not one to be brushed aside as a joke. John Chinaman has come to America and done our washing, for us; but the person who thinks he is not above the level of a washerman has better study him more closely. To do so he need go no farther than the Pacific Coast of America, for he will find here abundant proof that the Chinaman is in many respects the equal of the white man, not only in manual labor but in the field of enterprise. When we see Chinamen in Victoria and Vancouver taking advantage of the progress of those cities by buying expensive real estate and erecting business blocks to be occupied by white men, when we know that some of them are at the head of great enterprises in their native land, we are inclined to look upon their race as competitors in the markets of the world with a feeling very far removed from levity. We shall not discuss in this connection the effect upon Chinese competition of the demoralization of silver. That is another branch of the subject. It strengthens the position of the Chinese producer; it handicaps the Occidental producer in the Oriental market. But this may be remedied. The remedy, however, would not touch the fundamental advantages which the Chinaman has. The yellow peril is very real. It does not consist in armies marching westward to overrun Europe after the manner of Genghis or Timur. This may or may not ever happen. The invasion of the Occident by the China man will be a peaceful one, and he would be a wise man who could tell us how to meet it.

"A LEAGUE OF FEDERALS" What is known as a "League of Federals" has been organized in New York, and Mr. Hugh J. Chisholm, a native-born Canadian, is at the head of it. The objects of the League are sufficiently ambitious. Mr. Chisholm thus defined them in an interview printed in the New York Times: "The matter can be outlined very briefly. I am a Canadian by birth, but American by adoption and grace. I entertain the highest regard for the British Empire and anything I can do to assist its Motherland is matter to me of pride and affection. The various members of the League of Federals cherish these sentiments; but the real objective of the league is to promote the Federal system of governing, not merely in the British Empire but universally.

We want to teach the lessons of Federation as the agencies for war. Wherever we discover, or believe we discover, a Federal emergency in its credit, there we will direct our searchlights. We believe that no Hague conference, but that Federalism and Federation alone will bring to a happy world peace and goodwill. Canada, the land of my birth, this mighty Republic of States, Germany, Switzerland, Mexico—all these countries have tried, and failed, through Federation, and it is not too much to say that the Federal system of governing is an American discovery that Hamilton and Washington fit the lamp and that it is our duty to keep it burning.

The world has become tired of government on the South American plan. The day may come when completing

the Monroe Doctrine, we may insist that these Spanish American Republics south of Panama federate and disarm. Again how much it might make for the peace of Europe and the world did Austria federate and presently attract to her Federation the neighboring Balkan States.

We had not seen Mr. Chisholm's interview at the time the article on the Federation of the United Kingdom was written, although we knew that a movement was on foot to disseminate the principles of federalism. The subject is of the greatest interest apart altogether from its bearing upon the affairs of the United Kingdom. No one can deny that the federation of the British North American provinces has been of vast benefit to each of them, and has been the means of bringing about a better understanding between the people inhabiting them. The suggestion that South American should be federated is an alluring one, although we must confess to less optimism than is necessary to inspire a hope that it can be accomplished very soon. There are, however, in that great continent all the elements necessary for the creation of a powerful federation of republics. That far-seeing statesman, James G. Blaine, dreamed of a union that would embrace all America, and the frustration of his efforts to promote the preliminary steps to that end was a great disappointment to him. The Bureau of American Republics, established at Washington, D. C., through the liberality of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, is an attempt to reach in another way the object to which Mr. Blaine devoted so much labor. Mr. Carnegie also hopes that this Bureau will be the means of promoting peace between the several nations represented on it.

Mr. Chisholm says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Earl Grey hold views similar to his in regard to the advantage which federation would be to the United Kingdom, especially so far as the pacification of Ireland is concerned, and he believes that Mr. Redmond's position is one that will never lead to satisfactory results.

COURT BUSINESS

Rather an unusual incident occurred before Mr. Justice Gregory yesterday, when His Lordship asked the views of the members of the Bar in respect to his going to Vancouver to assist in clearing up the arrears of business there. There was a chorus of protest from the lawyers present. To most laymen it will appear extraordinary that since the appointment of an Appellate Court there should be such a competition for the Victoria Bar should be called for. It is true that Mr. Justice Morrison is away on a vacation, and that work which he would do has to be taken by others. It is also true that the Judges seem hard worked. They appear to be busy all the time. What, then, is the matter? Can it be that the whole system of legal practice in this province is too long drawn out? It is possible that with all the efforts that have been made at simplifying practice it has been made more complicated and cumbersome. There is a good deal of complaint by suitors about the length of time necessary to get a case disposed of. If five Supreme and five Appeal Court Justices cannot dispose of it in the present legal business of British Columbia, one shudders to think of what may happen when the province gets a little better populated, and we have a few more centres of litigation. We are sure the fault is not with the judges; we do not like to think it is with the Bar. We conclude, therefore, that it must be with the system.

The "Mad" Muller's forces have been severely defeated. He will be madder than ever.

It is now alleged that golf was originally a Dutch game. Hoot mon! Vot is dat?

It is now said that the Maaila floating dock Dewey was sunk under such circumstances as justify the theory that it was the result of a conspiracy.

Compulsory military service in South Africa is all right of course, but— Well, Mr. Villiers told us at the Canadian Club luncheon that South Africa was hardly worth keeping.

The Vancouver Province says it is "in the air" that Lord Grey may be asked to serve another term as Governor-General. We fancy that this is a case where the wish is father to the thought—and a good thought it is.

Makes a Bathing Cap necessary for a lady and it is almost as much required in the ordinary bath-tub, because, as a rule, it is not desirable to wet or dampen long hair when taking a bath. See our fine stock.

BATHING CAPS 25c to \$1.50

Congressman Sulzer says the next war will be on the sea; Aviator Curtis says it will be in the air; Colonel Roosevelt is nominated an international umpire. By all means let us have peace.

The Rev. C. E. Cooper marching with his squad of Boy Scouts was a fine example of the Church militant. But, speaking seriously, the interest which the reverend gentleman is taking in this admirable organization is worthy of the highest praise.

And now the astronomers tell us that there is a planet between Mercury and the Sun and another beyond the orbit of Neptune. They have not seen them, but they are sure they are there. That's very good. The existence and position of Neptune were figured out before the planet was covered; but our present-day astronomers made such a miscalculation about Halley's comet that what they say will be received with many grains of salt.

Western Ontario has had quite a serious time with rabies, although happily the loss of human life has been very small. It is now said that the disease is spreading to Manitoba. The Dominion veterinary has been asked by many of the Ontario people to rescind his order requiring all dogs to be muzzled, but he has refused to do so. Such a request seems unreasonable. Rabies ought to be stamped out, no matter how many dogs are inconvenienced by having to wear muzzles.

Man asked a girl in Montreal to marry him; girl refused; man persisted; girl again refused; man refused to be repulsed; mother appeared on the scene; mother prosecuted for assault; court held mother was within her rights. Verily love's young dream is growing dangerous. The right of the father to apply his toe to a convenient part of an objectionable suitor's anatomy has never been questioned, that is if the comic papers understand the law; and now that the mother may proceed vi et armis to end an undesirable courtship, it will become necessary shortly to make love by telephone.

There is a prospect that the embargo upon cattle imported from Canada into the United Kingdom will very shortly be removed. At present all Canadian cattle must be killed immediately upon arrival in the Mother Country, and as the loss in weight and quality on an ocean voyage is heavy, the effect of the embargo is to deprive the value of live stock from the Dominion. The proposed arrangement comes into effect, cattle from Canada may be fattened in the United Kingdom, and they will therefore bring better prices here, while it is claimed the best can be sold more cheaply to British consumers. If the change will help both producers and consumers it certainly ought not to be resisted. There is no valid reason for retaining the embargo.

DEAD IN LONDON

Late Mr. Edward Jenkins was Formerly Agent General for Canada in England.

LONDON, June 8.—Edward Jenkins, who was agent-general for Canada in 1874-8, is dead here. Edward Jenkins was born at Bangalore, India, in 1828, and was a son of Rev. Dr. Jenkins, who was for some time pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal. He received his education at McGill College, Montreal, and Pennsylvania University. Called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1851, he was admitted to practice in 1852, when he was appointed agent-general for Canada. From this position he resigned two years later upon the Canadian Government declining to reduce the office to an honorary agency. In the same month in which he received his Canadian appointment he was elected member of parliament for Dundee. He was in Canada at the time of his election, but continued to represent the borough until 1858. In 1881 he contested the city of Edinburgh against Mr. McLaren, the lord advocate, but was defeated.

Mr. Jenkins was an advanced Liberal, with strong opinions on social questions, and an anti-republican, and was strongly in favor of imperial unity. He was the author of many volumes of fiction and essays. He was a member of the royal commission on copyrights and a contributor to various reviews.

Troubles of "Golden Rule" Chief CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—The prosecution in the investigation of charges against Fredk. Kohler, the suspended chief of police rested, his case late today, several points in the original charge were not pressed. The defence took up its side of the case immediately.



CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST 1225 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES

Choose All Your Summer Furnishings At This Store

Weiler Bros

Headquarters For All Needs in Summer Furniture

New Brass Cake Stands

Latest Designs from Leading British Maker

We have just unpacked a shipment of stylish brass cake stands. These are unusually smart in design—they are the newest from the leading British maker of these articles. The shipment is limited in quantity, but there is a great variety of designs.

Many ladies have been waiting for the arrival of these, and if you are at all interested, we would suggest an early visit, as we feel confident that the entire shipment will be quickly sold out. Come in today—no better time.

See the Stands Priced \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$8

"SUNDOUR"—UNFADABLE CURTAIN MATERIAL

The ideal curtain or drapery material is the one of dainty colorings and pleasing designs, that will NOT fade in the strongest sunlight. We offer you that material in these "Sundour" fabrics, of which we are sole Victoria agents.

We have a splendid assortment of dainty materials which give richness and harmonies never hinted at before in such materials. All unfadable in sunlight. When you get these Sundour fabrics you have the satisfaction of not only securing the most artistic curtain or drapery materials, but also of getting the finest quality and unending colors.

It is impossible to properly describe these here, so we want you to visit our drapery department at the first opportunity.

"Sundour" Casement Fabrics, from, per yard \$1.00 "Sundour" Madras Muslins, from, per yard .75c "Sundour" Linen Taffetas, from, per yard .100 "Sundour" Madras Curtains, from, per pair \$7.50

DAINTY LACE CURTAINS FROM 75c PAIR

To those who prefer lace curtains we commend this splendid stock of ours as offering the easiest and most satisfactory settlement of the question of "What to buy." We show a very extensive range of styles—a style suitable for every home and for every window in the home.

And the prices—well, we don't think you'll find better values anywhere. We know you won't find nicer styles or better qualities, and we believe the prices will appeal to you, too. Come in and let us show you stylish curtains in—

NOTTINGHAM SWISS APPLIQUE SUNDOUR MADRAS IRISH POINT BATTENBERG BONNE FEMME ITALIAN FILET ENGLISH NOVELTY "ARISTON" LACE

We are always pleased to show you these and shall be pleased to see you at any time. Don't imagine you must purchase to see these. Come in today and we shall be delighted to show you some smart curtains with the prices—

Starting at 75c per Pair

TRY ONE OF THESE "RAGSTYLE" RUGS

Bright and breezy colorings and patterns and built to withstand lots of hard wear—those are the main features making these Ragstyle Rugs the most popular of Summer floor coverings. These are made in the same substantial manner as the carpets of grandmother days, but with this difference—they are made from clean, new rags, and in attractive patterns.

We are sole agents and we cordially invite you to come in and inspect these interesting rugs. Try one for this Summer.

Table listing rug types and prices: PRISCILLA RUGS, FIRESIDE RUGS, COLONIAL POSTER RUGS, MARTHIA WASHINGTON RUGS.

BAMBOO PORCH SCREENS, GREEN OR NATURAL

It's nice to enjoy the warm comfort of a sunny balcony or porch, but sometimes in the Summer months the sun gets just a little too strong for comfort. Right there is where the bamboo porch screen comes in. These porch screens are made of split bamboo, and we have them in either green or natural shades. The cost is little and they are ideal for either town or Summer house.

Table listing bamboo porch screen sizes and prices: Size 4 ft. x 8 ft., from \$1.50 to \$1.00; Size 6 ft. x 8 ft., from \$2.00 to \$1.50; Size 8 ft. x 8 ft., from \$2.25 to \$1.75; Size 10 ft. x 8 ft., from \$3.50 to \$2.25.

BEAUTIFUL NEW TABLE LINENS TODAY

The linen mills of Northern Ireland are famous for their table linen productions. The beautiful, satiny, snowy white linens that come from this section of the world are the delight of the homekeeper, who realizes the important fact that if the table linen isn't just right the "table" isn't right. Matters n't how dainty the other furnishings may be unless have nice linen.

We have just received a big shipment of dainty linens for table use—direct from one of the largest Irish mills, and we invite you to come in and see some unusually nice table linen. Patterns are pretty and there's an excellent assortment.

Even though the first cost may be slightly more you'll find it pays to buy reliable linens in preference to ordinary sorts. But our prices on these superior linens are no higher than you'll find asked for those other kinds. Best plan is to come in and inspect at close range.

You'll Find it Pays to Buy GOOD Linens

Table listing table linen products and prices: Table Cloths—Size 72 x 72 in. At \$3.25 to \$2.50; Table Cloths—Size 72 x 90 in. At \$4.00 to \$3.00; Table Cloths—Size 72 x 108 in. At \$6.00 to \$6.00; Table Cloths—Size 90 x 90 in. At \$6.50 to \$6.50; Table Cloths—Size 72 x 144 in. At \$8.00 to \$8.00; Table Cloths—Size 90 x 144 in. At \$10.50 to \$10.50; Table Cloths—Size 90 x 162 in. At \$12.00 to \$12.00; Table Napkins—A great variety. Priced, per doz., \$1.00 to \$9.00.

Don't miss these sets of beautifully embroidered table linen. Set consists of 1 dozen napkins and 1 table cloth—packed in carton. Linen is the very best quality and the work the very best. A splendid gift for some June Bride. Several pricings. Don't miss these dainty sets.

Table listing embroidered table linen sets and prices: Set—Consisting of 1 table cloth 66 x 84 inches, and 1 dozen table napkins 20 x 20 inches. Priced at \$9.50; Set—Consisting of 1 dozen napkins 19 x 19 inches, and 1 table cloth 66 x 84 inches. Priced at, per set \$7.50; Set—Consisting of 1 table cloth 66 x 84 inches, and 1 dozen table napkins 18 1/2 x 18 1/2 inches. Priced at \$8.00; Set—Consisting of 1 table cloth 68 x 86 inches, and 1 dozen table napkins 21 x 21 inches. Priced at \$11.50.

Just Try Shopping by Mail

Weiler Bros

Use the Ladies' Rest Room

INSURRECTION IN MEXICO

Five Thousand Maya Sack Town of Valladolid State of Yucatan and Many

ENTRENCHED THEY ARE GOVERNMENT

Many Lives Lost in Arising From India satisfaction Over A Officials Regard to

VERA CRUZ, Mex., June 8.—The uprising with the Mexican government has been in a long time has occurred in the state of Yucatan, and troops rushed to the disturbed area. The insurgents are preparing for with the government troops, sure to come. The independent paper El published despatches from capital of Yucatan, to the 40 persons were killed by Indians on Saturday. Further patches received here state of these Indian insurgents at town of Valladolid 54 miles of Merida, killing 100 of the government employees, the police and others. They set and pistol attacks on a terror. Many of the inhabitants are fleeing to Merida. The schooner Morelos has left this port with six hundred aboard, while the Yucatan Serapagos is lying in the bay. It is reported that troops, who are expected to arrive from the interior, will graph communication between the scene of the trouble cut off. Twenty miles of the road has been destroyed by diana. It is reported that graph operators have been prisoners. The Jefe Policia and pistol attacks on among the dead.

Strongly Entrenched The rebels are strongly entrenched in anticipation of the advance federal troops. Maximiliano Bonilla, the former rebel leader Colonel Victor Menezo are at the head of the uprising. The town of Tium, Yucatan, between Merida and Valladolid been attacked, but the reports families of all the residents, the officials, have been unimpaired. What extent the insurgents or killed at these places has been learned. Stricter censors now been established, and the telegrams giving the first details of the uprising were sent before the government took charge of the news. It is understood that the of the trouble is dissatisfaction of a part of the Indians over the government officials' decision regarding, but the exact points of very have not been made clear reports. It is not thought the Americans are involved.

Street Car Conductor Killed TORONTO, June 6.—James a street car conductor, who is fractured on Friday by thrown in the pavement from a line car, died yesterday at Michael's Hospital.

South African Suicide STONEMAN, Man, aged 67, man named McKenzie, aged 67, recently arrived from South Africa, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Sam Scott, at Brant A. three miles from here, Saturday, taking an overdose of laudanum. Business troubles are supposed to have been the cause.

Delegates to General Conference BROCKVILLE, Ont., June 8.—The session of the Montreal conference held here today, the following delegates were elected to attend the next general conference: Ontario, Wm. C. Mackay, C. S. Deane, W. Young, W. H. Sparling, Wm. T. Lake, Wm. Philip, E. Lett, M. Marey, Melvin Taylor, W. C. F. Bland, S. J. Hughes and T. mings.

The Status of Queen's HALIFAX, June 6.—The Provincial General Assembly spent of today discussing the present future status of Queen's University and at midnight the commission were still undecided for a vote. Matter went over to another church union is scheduled for discussion tomorrow forenoon. The assembly declared on church, Ottawa, as the place of year's meeting. In the afternoon two hours the assembly had an excursion on the government steamer Lady Laurier.

Must Answer Murder Charge EDMONTON, Alb., June 6.—Wm. Oscar King, under sentence for stealing is on trial for his life before Judge Scott of the supreme court. King is charged with murdering Joseph Kendall, on the Millwright last year. Kendall was seen in company with King one day on the trail and not been seen since. King was on way to stand trial last summer before stealing when he told the medical police he could show where the of a murdered man lay. The police were taking him to the spot when he escaped. He was recently apprehended by the police of the hidden body and laid out with the result that they laid a charge against King.

The Kaslo Kootenian is urging necessity of placing a government launch in commission at Kaslo for use of the provincial police, fire wms, etc.

Quarters For All in Summer Furniture

Goods

Smart in design limited in quantity we would suggest some in today—

WALL

Designs, that will fabrics, of which es never hinted ies you have the of getting the partment at the

per yard. **75c** per pair **\$7.50**

ring the easiest extensive range

you won't find ne in and let us

TY

Don't imagine come smart cur-

These are made ence—they are

ting rugs. Try

ATTRACTIVE RUGS

..... \$4.50

..... \$14.00

..... \$27.50

INGTON RUGS

..... \$3.00

..... \$5.00

RAL

months the sun These porch little and they

..... \$1.75

..... \$2.25

Delegates to General Conference

BROCKVILLE, Ont., June 8.—At the session of the Montreal Association conference held here today the following delegates were elected to attend the next general conference which meets in Victoria, B. C., next August: Ministers, C. S. Desprose, W. R. Young, W. H. Sparling, Wm. Timberlake, Wm. Phelan, G. L. Lett, E. J. Marney, Melvin Taylor, W. I. Shaw, C. F. Bland, S. J. Hughes and T. Cummings.

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EDMONTON, Alb., June 6.—William Oscar King, under sentence for horse-stealing is on trial for his life today before Judge Scott of the Supreme court. King is charged with murdering Joseph Kendall, on the Millet trail last year. Kendall was seen in company with King one day on the trail and has not been seen since. King was on his way to stand trial last summer for horse-stealing when he told the mounted police he could show where the body of a murdered man lay. The police were taking him to the spot when he escaped. He was recently apprehended. The police were suspicious of King's story of the hidden body and investigated with the result that they have laid a charge against King.

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..... \$8.00

..... \$10.50

..... \$12.00

..... \$9.00

and 1 table cloth—

June Bride. Sev-

..... \$8.00

..... \$8.00

..... \$11.50

Use the Ladies' Rest Room

INSURRECTION

IN MEXICO

Five Thousand Maya Indians Sack Town of Valladolid in State of Yucatan and Slay Many

ENTRENCHED THEY AWAIT GOVERNMENT TROOPS

Many Lives Lost in Trouble Arising From Indians' Dissatisfaction Over Action of Officials Regard to Land

VERA CRUZ, Mex., June 6.—The most serious uprising with which the Mexican government has had to deal in a long time has occurred in the state of Yucatan, and troops are being rushed to the disturbed area. In the meantime reports which have reached here, indicate that there has been much bloodshed, and that the insurgents are preparing for a battle with the government troops, which is sure to come.

The independent paper El Dictamen, published despatches from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the effect that 40 persons were killed by the Maya Indians on Saturday. Further despatches received here state that 5,000 of these Indian insurgents sacked the town of Valladolid 54 miles southeast of Merida, killing all the principal government employees, the chief of police and others. They seized rifles and pistols and instituted a reign of terror. Many of the inhabitants of Valladolid are fleeing to Merida.

The gunboat Morelos has already left this port with six hundred soldiers aboard, while the Yucatan gunboat Seraposa is lying in the harbor ready to take a thousand additional troops, who are expected soon to arrive from the interior. Railroad telegraph communication between Merida and the scene of the trouble is now cut off. Twenty miles of the Yucatan road has been destroyed by the Indians. It is reported that many telegraph operators have been killed or are prisoners. The Jefe Politico and the judge of the criminal court are among the dead.

Strongly Entrenched. The rebels are strongly entrenched in anticipation of the advance of the federal troops. Maximiliano Ramirez Bonilla, the former rebel leader and Colonel Victor Menezo are said to be the head of the uprising. The towns of Tixtum, Uayma, and Tunkas, all between Merida and Valladolid have been attacked, but the reports say the families of all the residents, except the officials, have been unharmed. To what extent the Indians have killed or killed at these places has not yet been learned. A strict censorship has been established, and the original telegrams giving the first details of the uprising were sent before the government took charge of the news.

It is understood that the cause of the trouble is dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians over the government officials' decision regarding lands, but the exact point of contention very have not been made clear in the reports. It is not thought that any Americans are involved.

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PAYS VISIT TO AGED STATESMAN

LONDON, June 6.—His Majesty paid a visit to the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain on Saturday last. The visit was of considerable duration, the King dining with the aged statesman.

No Word of Plot

LONDON, June 6.—The Japanese embassy here has received no information of the reported anarchistic plot against the home government.

Ministers Leave for London

OTTAWA, June 6.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and Hon. William Patterson, minister of customs, leave on Friday by the Virginian, for Liverpool. The ministers are members of the Imperial West India Preferential Trade Commission which will conclude its labors in London this month and make its report to the governments concerned.

Carried Off by Wild Man

WABIGOO, Ont., June 6.—That he was abducted bodily by a demented trapper is the latest theory concerning the disappearance of Walpole Roland, the eighty-year-old prospector, who has been missing now for three weeks. One of the search parties report that a wild man, believed to be a demented trapper named Miller, is roaming around the shores of lower Manitowish Lake, where the unfortunate prospector disappeared. He lives on raw flesh and runs the way upon the approach of anybody. The provincial police are investigating the report.

LUNGS NECESSARY LEARNING NOT

New York Fire Chief Inveighs Against Practice of Admitting Men by Civil Service Examination. NEW YORK, June 6.—The New York fire department widely lauded as the best in the world, is only forty per cent. efficient in the opinion of its chief. Two firemen were smothered early this morning in a down town warehouse blaze, and Chief Croker's sorrow at the loss was blended with anger over the manner in which the disaster came to pass.

REGULATING EXPLOSIVES

Expert Appointed by Ottawa Department to Inspect Plants Throughout Dominion. OTTAWA, June 6.—With a view to bringing it into effect the announcement of Hon. Mr. Compelman, minister of mines, to the effect that an act was to be passed next session regulating the manufacture and traffic in explosives in Canada, the department of mines has appointed an Ottawa expert to investigate explosive conditions here and invited the British Government to send another. Mr. Joseph G. Hudson, a well known local mining engineer, has been appointed to visit all plants where explosives are manufactured and stored. He will personally inspect every plant in the Dominion with a view to ascertaining just what is the liability existing in handling and storing, and what method seems to be best.

New Governor Sworn In

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., June 6.—Lieut.-Governor Rogers was sworn in today, the oath being administered by R. H. Boudreau, clerk of the privy council.

Keeping Chieftain's Memory Green

OTTAWA, June 6.—Mr. R. L. Borden, assisted by other prominent Conservatives decorated the statue of the late Sir John Macdonald on the occasion of the nineteenth anniversary of his death.

Ship's Brake Unusable

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Although it was demonstrated by a practical trial on the battleship Indiana that it is known as the "ship brake" will undoubtedly stop a vessel in somewhat less time than where it is not employed, the device has been found unusable for naval use.

THE PREMIER'S TRIP

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier leaves for his western trip on July 9th, and speaks at Fort William, Ont., July 9th.

HUGE RESERVE IS DECLARED

Entire Eastern Slope of the Rockies From Boundary to Fifty-Fourth Parallel Withdrawn for Settlement

FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

To Be Administered With View to Proper Utilization of the Forest and Protection of Water Supply

OTTAWA, June 6.—The entire slope of the Rocky Mountains, from the international Boundary line northward to a short distance short of the 54th parallel of north latitude is now reserved from settlement or occupation and will be administered entirely with a view to the proper utilization and reproduction of the forest, the protection of the water supply of the prairie provinces and other related objects. Such is the effect of an order-in-council just passed.

The total area of the district now reserved from settlement along the eastern slope of the Rockies in Canada is about 14,400 miles. Adjoining this to the south is an area of 14,000 square miles similarly reserved by the United States government, known as the Glacier National Park. Of the area reserved in Canada, Rocky Mountain Park area, 4,500 square miles, Jasper Forest Park, area 5,000 square miles, and Waterton Lake Park, 4,900 square miles, have been reserved for some time. The area now put under reserve for the first time is thus about 4,850 square miles—3,100,000 acres. The entire area is 14,000 square miles.

Its Boundaries. The most northerly boundary of the reserve is situated about forty and fifty miles north of the latitudes of Edmonton and about a hundred miles north of Yellowhead Pass, the westerly boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. The crest of the Rockies and the eastern boundary is an irregular line fixed by the order. The width of the strip set aside varies from ten to thirty miles from the latitude of Calgary, and to thirty to fifty miles westward out to from thirty to fifty miles or so, continuing almost to the northern boundary.

The lands included in the tract are for the most part elevated and rocky and generally not suited for agriculture. They are, however, covered to a large extent by a forest which is of great value for the supply of wood and lumber to the prairie country, timber eastward from the base of the mountains, and for the protection of the coal mines, and for the protection of the services of the main streams of the great west.

Scope of Order. On the additional 48,800 square miles just reserved, the effect of the reservation will be to withdraw the land from homestead entry or sale and the timber from disposal under licence. It is not intended, however, to withdraw the resources of the area from use, as the order of building materials, under certain specified restrictions will not only be allowed, but encouraged. For hunting and trapping it will be necessary to have a permit. The reserve will be under the administration of the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior.

NOT A GROUCH SAYS JIM JEFFRIES

BEN LOMOND, Cal., June 6.—Jim Jeffries is not a grouch. The big fellow says so himself. It cropped out in a post with correspondent yesterday that Jeffries resents being characterized as a bear, gorilla and other representatives of the animal kingdom reputed subject. "It is kind of mean the way I'm being held up as a sour tempered fellow," he said. "I don't think I'm anything of the kind."

Dr. Goldwin Smith's Condition

TORONTO, June 6.—Dr. Goldwin Smith's condition was slightly worse today.

Had Hard Trip

PORT TOWNSEND, June 6.—The schooner Aloha, Capt. Welknecht, arrived yesterday, twenty-five days from Redondo, for orders. The vessel is badly damaged about the stern as the result of a collision while in port at Redondo. A hard passage north is reported, head wind and adverse conditions prevailing throughout. Schooner Aloha is disengaged.

Meals for School Children

LONDON, June 6.—The act enabling local education authorities in England to provide meals for children was carried out last year at a cost to the rates of £211,400. Voluntary contributions amounted to £8,995 and the money contributed by or received from parents was £1,475, making a total expenditure of £229,870. The total number of children fed was 118,800 and the number of meals supplied was 7,198,297.

Montreal Defeats Cornwall

CORNWALL, Ont., June 6.—Cornwall and Montreal crossed sticks at the factory town Saturday. The champions brought up quite a large crowd of their admirers on their special and the home team were not lacking of supporters, who turned out in large numbers to see them perform. The score at half time was: Montreal, 4; Cornwall, 3. Final score: Montreal, 5; Cornwall, 3.

Fancy Table Linens Are Interesting to June Brides

June is here! The month of roses, of blue skies, of picnics and of Brides. It is to the latter that we appeal today, for the bride-to-be generally finds dainty table damasks an interesting subject, because they will materially contribute to the beauty and refinement of her new home. This department of ours is fairly bubbling over with tempting plain and fancy linens at tempting prices, a few of which we herewith append:

| | |
|---|---|
| FANCY DAMASK TABLE COVERS, drawn hemstitched borders, | DAMASK TABLE COVERS, drawn hemstitched, white centres, colored borders, |
| 58 x 80. Price \$3.00 | 50 x 50. Price \$1.50 |
| 64 x 86. Price \$4.00 | 63 x 63. Price \$2.25 |
| 64 x 103. Price \$4.50 | DAMASK TABLE COVERS, 63 x 63. Price \$2.75 |
| 66 x 106. Price \$5.00 | SERVIETTES TO MATCH, Per dozen \$4.50 |

TABLE COVERS—A wide choice, ranging in price from **\$1.50**

Dress Goods and Dress making a Specialty. A large and expert staff. Thom'son's Glove Fitting Corsets.

Henry Young & Co.
1123, 1125 and 1127 Government Street

Latest Ideas in High-class exclusive Millinery. Dent's Gloves. Morley's Hosiery. Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

2-Piece Outing Suits \$15 to \$22

For hot days down-town—for week-end trips—for holiday time—these two-piece Suits are delightfully cool and comfortable. They are mostly English Flannels and Worsteds; greys and blues with stripes, although Homespun are in big demand. They are snappy, breezy Summer styles, originated especially for Summer needs. And there is one thing certain—a Fit-Reform 2-piece Suit holds its shape. It is designed and tailored right. Just slip into one of these Flannel or Homespun or Worsteds Suits, if you want to feel ease and comfort. **\$15 to \$22—and worth \$5 more.**

ALLEN & CO.
FIT-REFORM WARDROBE
1201 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The store that serves you best

This Is the Store for Fancy Fruit

Alm straight for us when you want the best. Everything in season, domestic and foreign, and priced right for purchasers. Today we quote:

| | |
|--|---|
| FANCY GRAPE FRUIT, finest ever seen in Victoria. Each 20c, 15c, 12½c and 10c | FANCY NAYEL ORANGES, per dozen, 60c, 50c, 40c and 30c |
| FANCY LEMONS, large and juicy, per dozen 30c | FANCY BANANAS, per dozen 40c |
| FINE LOCAL STRAWBERRIES, per basket 20c | LARGE RED PLUMS, per basket 50c |
| CHEERRY PLUMS, something new, very nice, per lb. 35c | FINE FRESH APRICOTS, per basket 65c |

FINE CREAM FRESH DAILY

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
Independent Grocers 1317 Government Street
Tels. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT

You know that, Mr. Family Man, and if you buy from **COPAS & YOUNG** THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS, you will find a saving all along the line, not just on a solitary BAIT FOR TODAY, but on our whole stock **WE SAVE YOU MONEY**

| | |
|---|--|
| Sago, Tapioca or Rice, 4 lbs. for 25c | Or 9 lbs. for 50c |
| Prime West India Lime Juice, quart bottle 20c | Finest Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. sack \$1.15 |
| Prime Ontario Cheese, per lb. 20c | Clark's or Armour's Pork, Beans and Tomato Sauce, 3 tins for 25c |
| St. Charles Cream, large 20-oz. can 10c | Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, 8-lb. sack 35c |
| English Mixed Peel, per lb. 15c | Nice Mild Cured Ham, per lb. 24c |
| Chivers' English Marmalade, 1-lb. glass jar 15c | Golden Syrup, 2-lb. tin 15c |
| 5-lb. tin 35c | 10-lb. tin 65c |
| Independent Creamery Butter, fresh made and very nice, 3 lbs. for \$1.00 | Shredded Cocoanut, loose, per lb. 20c |
| Potted Meat, for Sandwiches, 4 tins for 25c | Canadian Sardines, 4 tins for 25c |
| Calgary Rising Sun Bread Flour, per sack \$1.75 | |

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS

Copas & Young
ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS,
The Only Independent Store
Corner Fort and Broad Streets
Phones 94 and 95

Our Hobby Again
Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rugs: a large consignment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs. Call or write for prices.

B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD
506 WATER STREET.

PROSPECTOR DIES ON LONE TRAIL

Tragedy of the North Disclosed by Report of Mounted Police to Superintendent of Provincial Police

Another tragedy of the north has come to light in the finding by the Indians of the body of H. M. Bickford, an American, who in July of last year went from Peace River Crossing into the mountains on a trapping and prospecting trip.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police were notified of the occurrence and instructions were issued for a search for Bickford's body. On May 15 last a trapper arrived at Peace River Crossing and reported that Indians had discovered the dead body of Bickford at a point on the south branch of the north fork of the Pine River.

WILL PROCEED TO ESTABLISH RATING

Appointment of Commission by Federal Government Follows Representations Made by Provincial Authorities

It is expected that the execution of his commission from the Northern Government to act with Inspector Williams in establishing a basis for future rating of the fisheries of the province will constitute Deputy Commissioner Babcock's last special commission from the Northern Government.

HERE AND THERE

Those of us who live in the cities of this province are apt to forget that British Columbia must be settled and developed in very much the same way as the older provinces.

At Point of Pipe NEW YORK, June 6.—Three burglars with pockets bulging with loot were held at the point of a brick wall in Brooklyn today in the back room of a saloon by a clerk of a hardware merchant.

BACK FROM CONVENTION

Victoria High School Teachers Return From Vancouver Where Association Was Organized

Mr. Smith, the accredited delegate, and Messrs. Cann and Burr, interested attendants from Victoria, have returned from the organization and establishment meeting of the High School Teachers' Association of the British Columbia just held at Vancouver.

WILL FLY FAR

NEW YORK, June 6.—Chas. K. Hamilton will attempt to fly from New York to Philadelphia and return, probably next Saturday.

SETTLEMENT IS REACHED

Complete Agreement Between United States Government and Enjoyed Railways Effected

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—A complete agreement between the government and the United States Railway and Express Company has been reached at the White House today.

SOVEREIGN AND UNCONQUERED

Academic Treatise Upon the Relation of the Monarch to His People and Evolution of the Idea

BERLIN, June 6.—Baron Karl von Stengel, Professor of Political Economy at Munich University, who presented Germany at the Peace Conference in 1919, contributes to the "Deutsche Revue" an interesting article on "The Idea of the Sovereignty of the People."

WILL TEACH HIM

Egyptian Nationalist Newspaper Will Make Example of Mr. Roosevelt

TROOPS SENT TO EGYPT

ALDERSHOT, June 6.—It is reported that two battalions of infantry and one cavalry regiment have been ordered to Egypt.

VICTORIA LAWYERS MAKE PROTEST

Object to City Being Left Without Supreme Court Judge—Claim Injury and Inconvenience to Litigants

An interesting proceeding took place yesterday morning in the Chamber Court indicating that the legal practitioners of Victoria have become tired of being poor natured the expense of their clients and their own interests in the matter of holding the bar.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Royal Household, a bag... 1.10
Royal Standard, a bag... 1.20
Royal Coat of Arms, a bag... 1.30
Royal Crown, a bag... 1.40

PROVINCIAL NEWS

At a very successful banquet last Thursday the Revelotek Mess, Mayor Hamilton was presented with a handsome Lincolns dinner service on the occasion of his marriage.

SEALSKING ADVANCED

JUNEAU, Alaska, June 6.—One hundred and seven sealskins were sold in Sitka yesterday for \$31 each.

MILITARY DRILL IN SCHOOLS

According to a communication received by Mr. E. B. Paul, city superintendent of schools, the provincial government has decided to participate in the benefits of the Strathcona Trust.

NO CONTRACT TO BE LET

Although tenders were not long ago invited by the Provincial government for the construction of a transmission line from New Westminster to Surrey.

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SOLID ADVICE TO B.C. FRUIT GROWERS

Must Perfect Their Shipping and Marketing Arrangements to Participate in the Trade of Saskatchewan

That B. C. vegetable growers must get their products on the market of Saskatchewan early if they wish to participate in the trade is the advice received from Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, commissioner, with headquarters at Regina, in the form of a letter addressed to Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture.

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3,000 Years Ago Egyptians Cure Disease With Fruit

Today, Canadians Are It With "Fruit-a-Tive"—The Famous Fruit Med

We are apt to consider the live in as the most wonderful of the world has ever known. In many respects, yet the ancient passed us on in some things.

SUPPRESS VIEWS OF UPRIS

Troops Are Being Hurried to Mexican Government—Scene of Trouble in Yucatan

VERA CRUZ, Mex., June 7.—The Mexican government is hurrying troops to the scene of trouble in Yucatan.

MONEY AND VALUES

Robin Rugh sang: Gaff I had but a thousand a year.

BIRTHS MARRIAGES DEATHS

BROWN—On June 2nd, at 1544 Gladstone avenue, the wife of Percival R. Brown, Jr., a daughter.

MARRIED

NOBLE-MACDONALD—In Seattle, on Wednesday, June 1st, 1910, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. E. Noble, a daughter.

DEPARTURES

SEYMOUR—At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, at 2 p. m. Monday, June 6th, 1910, a daughter.

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Route Over Which Moses Led the Children of Israel

By Franklin E. Hoskins, in the National Geographical Magazine.

A few years ago a young woman about to visit the Holy Land called on an old lady friend who loved her Bible and read it frequently from beginning to end, and told her that she soon hoped to see Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Galilee, and all the places associated with the life of Christ. The old lady put



Hazeroth, a beautiful oasis where the Children of Israel tarried seven days, when Miriam, the sister of Moses, was smitten with leprosy

down her work, removed her silver-rimmed spectacles, and exclaimed: "Well now! I knew all those places were in the Bible, but I never thought of their being on the earth!"

It may therefore interest many of the readers of this Magazine to know that the Desert of the Exodus has an actual existence upon the face of the earth, and that the route of the Exodus is being mapped and studied and photographed by enthusiastic scholars and travellers with results as interesting and as brilliant in their way as attended the modern exploration of the Holy Land and Egypt.

It brings the doings of the Children of Israel in the Pentateuch much closer to modern life when we realize that the route of the Exodus is cut in its first section by the Suez Canal, one of the greatest enterprises on our planet, and that the Mecca Pilgrimage Railway follows that route in its upper stretches from a point near the Red Sea, Zalmoneh, northward for more than 10 miles through Edom and Moab, and again from Rabbath Ammon another 62 miles to Edrei, once the capital of Og, King of Bashan (Numbers 21: 33), but now a railroad centre where the three lines, from the seacoast at Carmel, from Damascus and from Mecca meet.

Many will be surprised to learn that a telegraph wire now stretches through the desert from Suez to Tor, a little port just below Mount Sinai; that another wire connects Damascus via Maan with Akaba opposite Ezion-geber on the Red Sea; that a steam launch now navigates the Dead Sea and the Jordan River below Jericho, and that Thomas Cook & Son have added "Sinai and the Desert of the Exodus, Edom, and Moab" to their wall signs and tourist routes.

A Day for Each Year of the Exodus

It has just been the great privilege of the writer, in company with Dr. John F. Goucher, of the Woman's College of Baltimore, and Mr. S. Earl Taylor, of New York, to follow the route of the Children of Israel from Egypt through the Sinaitic Peninsula, Mount Seir, Edom and Moab, Amman and the Jabok. It was a journey of about a thousand miles on camels and horses, and occupied about 40 days—a day for each year of the Exodus. We camped literally within the Old Testament, pitching our tents 32 times between the Nile and the Jordan. It was a physical review of some of the greatest events and characters in human history.

There was a strange thrill in dating letters from "The Jabok (Gen. 32:22)," where Jacob wrestled with the angel; from "The Nile (Gen. 41:1)," where Joseph first came into contact with Pharaoh; from "Sinai (Exodus 33:11)," where Jehovah spoke with Moses face to face, and from "Nebo (Deut. 34:6)," in the land of Moab, where Moses had his only view of the Promised Land, and where "the angels of God overturned the sod for that lonely and unknown grave." While it cannot be insisted too sharply that the Exodus is no imaginary journey, there is a sense in which the old lady was right, for so many of these events and places belong to the geography of the human soul in its exile, its bondage, its wanderings, its glimpses of the Promised Land, and its return to home and heaven at last.

Crossing the Suez arm of the Red Sea and journeying "three days in the wilderness," we spent a quiet Sabbath among "the palms of Elim" and drank from its "springs of water." Another six days' journey carried us along "by the Red Sea," through "the wilderness of sin," past Rephidim to Mount Sinai, on whose sublime summits we spent a part of our second sabbath. Another five camps carried us down from Sinai past Hazeroth, through the "wilderness of Paran," and well up along the coast of the Gulf of Akaba to Elath, and Ezion-geber.

Crossing the great cleft of the Araba south of the Dead Sea, we climbed into the mountains of Edom and from the summit of the traditional Mount Hor had, like Aaron, our first glimpse of the Promised Land. Then followed a series of camps by the Arnon, along the breezy plateaus of Moab, culminating in a never-to-be-forgotten Sabbath on Nebo itself, with its matchless view embracing so

much of all succeeding Bible history, not forgetting Greece and Rome and the empires lasting till the present hour.

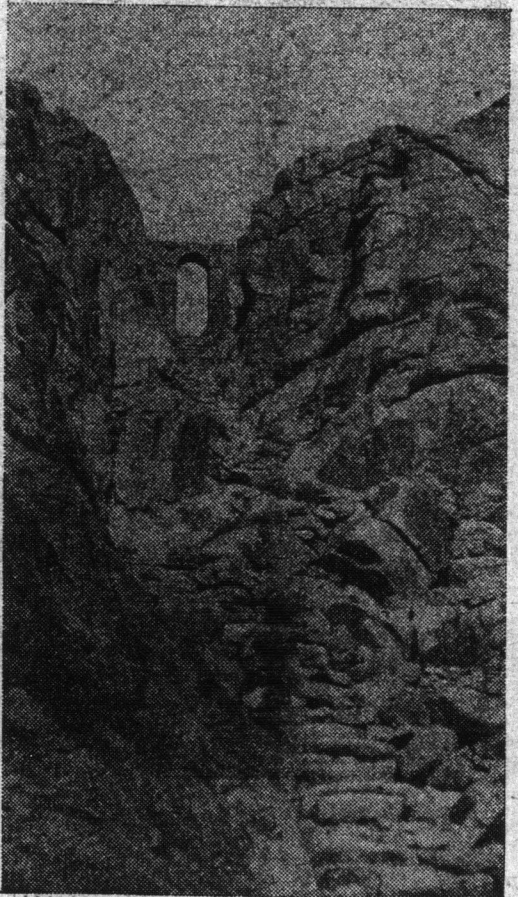
For over against the sky-line, neglecting every other feature in the wide expanse as seen from Nebo, rises the Mount of Olives, where Russia, Austria, Germany, and the other Christian nations of the West are still striving for possession of the Promised Land, while

little difficulty in conceiving what may have happened in combination with "a strong east wind."

There is good authority for an entire stoppage of the flow of the Jordan by a landslide near Tell ed-Damiek during the 13th century, and those who saw people walk across the brink of Niagara Falls, when the river bed was almost dry by reason of an ice gorge above, will not tarry long on the passage of the Jordan.

After we left Elim and were approaching the seacoast one of our camelers suddenly rushed ahead of us some 25 yards and a moment later returned with a live quail in his hands which he had just caught. This event occurring at the very region where the Children of Israel were so abundantly fed by the flocks of quails, wearied by their flight over the Akaba arm of the Red Sea, was a wholly unexpected exemplification of the phenomenon of the Bible. It was the same east wind blowing over the same sheet of water into the maze of valleys that brought us our quail so weary as to be easily caught by the Bedawy of today. There is abundant confirmation from other sources that our experience was by no means unique.

The problem of the rainfall in the Sinaitic



Gateway to the Stairway to the Top of the Mountain of the Law

the real owners, the Jews, are scattered over the face of the earth. It is a small and unimportant-looking land upon a map of the world, and yet so great in human history. After Nebo came some lovely camps by the quiet waters of the Jabok, among the woody glades of Gilead, on the "stormy banks" of the Jordan, which marks the close of the Exodus and the beginning of the conquest of Canaan.

The Problem of the Exodus

The problem of the Exodus, necessarily difficult in itself, has been complicated by a misreading of the Bible, by the confusion of mental processes and ideas which belong to other lands and centuries, by absolute misconceptions gained through art and song, and by the exaggeration of a number of subsidiary and minor problems which vanish with the first breath of the desert air. Many are apt to think of the Children of Israel as spending 40 years on the road to Canaan, but as a matter of fact "39 of these years were spent in camp and only one year was consumed in covering the entire journey of 1,100 miles between Raameses and the River Jordan."

Others are apt to think of the Exodus as having occurred in such a remote and vaguely indefinite past that we can never know anything accurate of its exact location in time.

While authorities have differed to the extent of 100 or even 200 years, yet it is certain that each fresh examination of the problem in the light of the most recent discoveries brings us closer to the actual dates. There are great difficulties in settling all dates for events the other side of the Christian era, but the data for Bible dates are superior to all other human records. Scholars have followed up ingenious clues, have made such good use of known astronomical facts and the unbroken sequence of Jewish feasts, that they venture to fix not only the year, but even the month and the day when the Children of Israel left Raameses in the land of Egypt, and also the date of the crossing of the Jordan and their entrance into the Promised Land.

Great confusion of thought has gathered round the words "miracle" and "supernatural." As a recent writer has well said, "Everything we admire is literally a miracle," and among primitive people of all nations almost anything unusual was taken as "a sign and a wonder." "To most ages of mankind there has been no dividing line between the natural and non-natural; so much is inexplicable to the untrained mind that no trouble was taken to define whether an event would happen in the natural course or not." We modern thinkers have practically abolished the distinction between the "natural" and the "supernatural," but many fail to realize that we have done greater violence to the "natural" than to the "supernatural." We now distinguish sharply between the co-natural and the non-natural and make less use of the "supernatural" because of the confusion of mind occasioned by its mistaken uses.

The Appearance of Quail, the Stoppage of the Jordan, and the Wonders of the Exodus Confirmed by Present Conditions

"A strong east wind drives the Red Sea back; another wind blows up a flock of quails; and the writers of these accounts record such matters as wondrous benefits of the timely action of natural causes." Modern believers in Divine Providence, and no one can accept either the blind-chance theory of the universe or that we are helpless automata, see incontestable evidence of God's care in the coincidence of these wonderful events with the desperate needs of the Children of Israel. With more light from many sources we shall modify our conceptions of many of these occurrences, but the facts will stand as long as the granite cliffs of Sinai.

The passage of the Suez arm of the Red Sea at the outset, the appearance of the quails, later are by no means the greatest difficulties wandered over the sand dunes of the desert, have lost themselves among the shallow lagoons, and have watched the rise and fall of the tides among the inlets about Suez will have

the Israelites sojourned in Egypt, and that an exodus from there to Palestine took place.

The duplications and variations in the text of Genesis and Exodus (once the despair of the literalists) are now seen to be "the strongest proofs that written documents were before the editors of the Pentateuch, and that they were so ancient and revered that no unification was to be tolerated. This fact itself opens the door for a correction of the figures of the Exodus on exactly the same basis as other figures have been modified in the Old Testament text. Those who have examined the oldest manuscripts of the Bible, and have faced the known difficulties of transmission by copyists and translators through a few centuries, will have little difficulty in accepting emendations proposed and forced upon us by incontestable facts from other sources.

The impressions of the writer, after the most careful thought of the problem of the numbers, is this: To lead any number of people through the Peninsula of Sinai under the circumstances of the Exodus was one of the greatest undertakings of human history. To have led 3,000,000, with their flocks and cattle, was a physical impossibility, and would have involved an unbroken series of miracles far beyond the claims of the most ardent supporters of the "miraculous" in the series in which that word has been used and abused. But the writers of the Pentateuch make no such claims as this would certainly involve. The reduction of the numbers, for perfectly justifiable considerations, relieves the situation of its most perplexing elements and brings the whole movement well within historical limits without one iota from the divinely ordered plan.

Critics seated thousands of miles away in distance and three thousand years later in time have formulated doubts and queries, have raised imaginary difficulties which vanish into thin air when the observant traveller enters the almost changeless Peninsula of Sinai with the Bible in his hand. Some have gone so far as to deny that the inspired writers had the Sinai region in mind at all. Nothing could be more gratuitous and farther from the truth. The Bible writers plainly knew that country as well as George Washington ever knew the country between Boston and Yorkton, and the writer, after 26 years in Bible lands and many journeys into these more remote portions, would record his convictions that the geography of the Bible fits the land as the key fits the lock, and each succeeding generation of men will realize this more clearly.

The Route of the Exodus

The Bible record is complete as to the route of the Exodus, but many fail to realize this because the history of the journey is scattered through six of the Old Testament books, the record changing back and forth from one place to another nearly 100 times. Mr. W. S. Huchincloss, C. E., in his little booklet "To Canaan in One Year" has made a scholarly and valuable contribution to the problem of the Exodus in assembling and harmonizing all the Bible references and il-

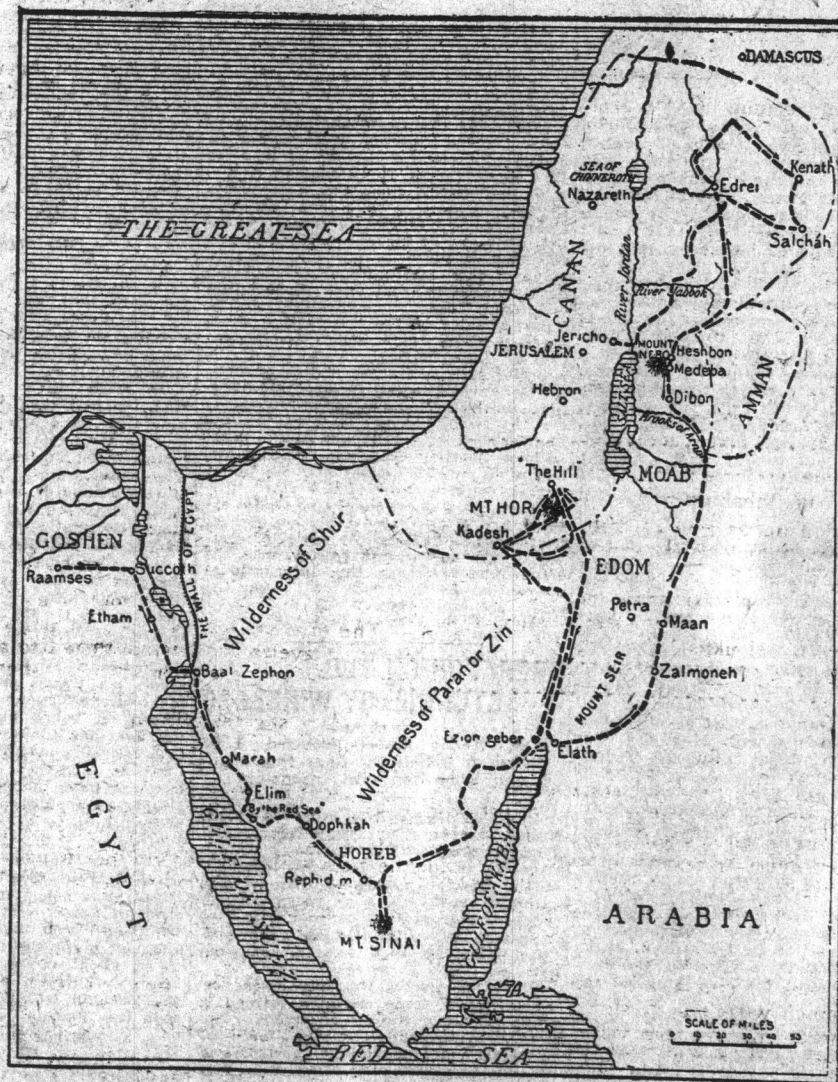
taken into account; hence the course shown is topographically correct." This map and accompanying letter-press was one of the most valuable books of reference that we carried with us into the wilderness.

In general it may be said that the first section of the route from Raameses to Sinai is known perfectly and the recovery of most of the ancient names simply a matter of time. The fourth and last section of the route from Elath, on the Gulf of Akaba, to Jericho is also well known and it is of enchanting interest to note that on this section all the most prominent towns mentioned in the books of Exodus and Numbers retain their ancient names till this present hour. Maan, Dibon, Madaba, Heshbon, Amman, Edrei, Kenath, Salchah and Jericho are all found on our modern maps and are well-known towns to travellers in that region. It is perhaps not too much to say that on the first and last sections nine-tenths of the ancient names will be recovered clinging to the ruins and valleys and mountains of those regions.

The second section of the route, between Sinai and Ezion-geber, is now well known, but because it is an almost uninhabited desert the recovery of the ancient names has not progressed so far. But several of the more important locations have been fixed and we have pleasure in presenting on pages 1034-5 some unique views of Hazeroth and the country about Ezion-geber (Akaba).

The loop section of the route from Ezion-geber into the Wilderness of the Wandering and back to Elath is the least well-explored portion. It contains the well-known names of Kadesh Barnea and Mount Hor, where Aaron died and was buried. Thirty-eight years of the journey were spent about Kadesh, and it is here, if anywhere, that actual remains of the Exodus will some day be found. The site of Kadesh Barnea has been made the subject of dispute, but it is almost certain that the modern Ain Kadis, with its copious spring, Kadesh. An equally vigorous dispute still continues concerning the identification of Mount Hor. Mr. Auchincloss accepts the Jebel Madura, not far from Kadesh, but tradition as old as Josephus, accepted by Jerome and supported by the unanimous traditions of the Mohammedan and Jewish writers identify Mount Hor with Jebel Neby Harun about six miles south of Petra. The Petra Mount Hor is by far the most imposing mountain (5,900 feet) and the view from its summit embraces more of the Promised Land than Aaron could have seen from Jebel Madura.

Out of about 80 place names on or near the route as plotted by Mr. Auchincloss, at least 40 are known and identified with all certainty; ten more tentatively located; another ten have been conjectured, leaving only 15 or 20 of minor importance that are practically lost. Ancient names often itinerate with the changing currents of human life about a certain locality so that many of the names now uncertain will be picked up clinging to natural features or obscure ruins. A number



Map Showing Route of the Exodus

lustrating the route by an itinerary map. In order to bring out the names of the places with greater clearness he has omitted the mountain ranges and gorges, but "in plotting the line of march both their location and the gradients overcome have been carefully

of the camping places of the Children of Israel were named from events occurring within the camp and may have left no trace in the wilderness.

The Peninsula of Sinai, within which lies the first two sections of the route, is that

triangular region between the northern end of the Red Sea from Suez to Akaba, a distance of 200 miles, lies in the triangle. The other two sides of the triangle are the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Akaba, each for 140 miles, being a continuous remarkable rift upon our Dead Sea and the Jordan.

The area of this triangle is a little less than 100,000 square miles. It is one vast desert relief along the seacoast and deep work of rocky valleys. In both seacoasts are vast stretches of sand dunes, and great vastness of sand dunes. The Huge Granite Range

The Most Impressive of these ranges, like a great light-house tower, rises the huge granite of Serbal (6,730 feet). Mount Catharine (8,536 feet) all whose diameter is not more than 10 miles. Geographically this mass of granite, or "in more or less colorless quartz, flesh-colored hornblende, and black slate," more impressive sights of days of creation these crystals undergone no geological changes since the beginning of time, transitions that have so completely changed our planet elsewhere.

Only at their bases do mountains show any traces of the waves and the winds, crushed and ground their into colored sands which fill the gulfs and bays of the Jordan. Rising majestically above the setting of desert and sea, a cleft and rifted and shattering tangle of sublime cliffs, awful precipices, and which roll like billows far tall blue of the heavens.

Long before the days of the Exodus, like a great light-house tower, work the Children of Israel, the Chosen People, man history.

The Best Moral and Religious World are Linked with Geological Formation of

Of course these mountains have been encrusted with shrines, but somewhere in the circle of 30 miles took place important transactions of the closest contact with God. The presence of the mountains, the setting up of the events that loom large in the destiny of the race. He described beauties and granite mountains Moses law of a civil code and institute of religious worship.

It is no accident that the Divine Law, the foundation of all the best moral and religious world, are linked with the formation of our planet. The cent correspondence between Sinai and the unchanging truths.

The Inhabitants

The Peninsula of Sinai is its dwindling inhabitants of food and water. All told there number more than 600 souls divided into four main tribes ruled over by sheikhs who followers before the government as judges and referees in disputes. These Bedouin tents, which are always pitched and away from the route. When travellers enter the Peninsula is spread by means as mysterious and hungry fellows with hasten from every tribe and and even weeks over the right to share in the transport of their outfit.

Our group of 16 was led by madi. He was a wide-awake about as much work out of it as any one could have expected of life, their never-ending end of conversation, their dress, preparations for the night of their camel harness around a fascinating subject of study.

The Peninsula must always be populated because so scanty water and means of subsistence population would average on every two square miles (land with 200 to the square mile with 250, and Oklahoma with live, largely on supplies from

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of course these mountain peaks and val-
leys have been encrusted with legends and
shrines, but somewhere here within a little
circle of 30 miles took place many of the most
important transactions of human history in
closest contact with God. The announcement
of the Covenant, the manifestation of God's
presence, the giving of the Ten Command-
ments, and the setting up of the Tabernacle
are events that loom large in the history and
the destiny of the race. Here among the in-
describable beauties and grandeur of these
granite mountains Moses laid the foundations
of a civil code and instituted a complete form
of religious worship.

It is no accident that the promulgation of
the Divine Law, the fundamental principles
of all the best moral and legal systems of the
world, are linked with the oldest geological
formation of our planet. There is a magnif-
cent correspondence between the granite cliffs
of Sinai and the unchangeable walls of moral
truths.

The Inhabitants of Sinai

The Peninsula of Sinai is a desert in which
its dwindling inhabitants wander in search
of food and water. All told the Bedouin do not
number more than 600 souls. They are di-
vided into four main tribes; are headed, not
ruled over, by sheikhs who represent their
followers before the government and who act
as judges and referees in the never-ending
disputes. These Bedouin dwell in miserable
tents, which are always pitched in lonely val-
leys and away from the routes of passers-by.
When travellers enter the Peninsula the news
is spread by means as mysterious as the wire-
less, and hungry fellows with their lean camels
hasten from every tribe and wrangle for days
and even weeks over the right and privilege
to share in the transport of the traveller and
his outfit.

Our group of 16 was led by Sheikh Ham-
madi. He was a wide-awake fellow and got
about as much work out of such raw material
as any one could have expected. Their habits
of life, their never-ending and tireless powers
of conversation, their dress, their food, their
preparations for the night within the circle
of their camel harness around a little fire was
a fascinating subject of study.

The Peninsula must always have been thin-
ly populated because so scantily supplied with
water and means of subsistence. The present
population would average only one person to
every two square miles (compare Switzer-
land with 200 to the square mile, New Jersey
with 250, and Oklahoma with 10), and they
live largely on supplies from Egypt and the

proceeds of escorting Greek pilgrims to Sinai.
Politically they now belong to Egypt. They
are tent dwellers even though they do build
rude stone huts at certain of the oases where
they gather for a month at the time of the
date harvest. It is not too much to say that
the only permanent habitations in all the Pen-
insula are the fortress-monastery at Sinai and
its dependency at Tor, on the Red Sea, and
these are occupied by Ionian Greek monks.

The route from Suez to Sinai is a nine
days' journey on camels. Travellers usually
make a short half day to the Wells of Moses,
the first oasis four hours beyond Suez. Then
follows a waterless tract of three days' jour-
ney to Elim, and no one ever making this
trip will fail to realize what was meant by
the oft-repeated request to Pharaoh that the
Children of Israel be allowed to go a "three
days' journey into the wilderness" with their
wives and children and their cattle to sacri-
fice. Elim with its wells of water and palm
trees, unchanged to this present day and with-
out human habitation, was the first possible
stopping place after the edge of the desert
had been crossed.

Turquoise Mines Worked 4,500 Years Ago
Two days beyond Elim we visited the
famous turquoise mines of Megnara, where
the Egyptians mined as early as the Fourth
Dynasty (2500 B. C.), more than 4,500 years
ago, and left a curious collection of rock carv-
ings and tablets which have been of priceless
value in their bearing upon Egyptian chronol-
ogy. It was a wild desert valley in which
the poor convicts worked under the lash. The
mines at various elevations above the floor
of the valley were dug into the mineral-bear-
ing strata sometimes for hundreds of feet. At
least two unsuccessful efforts have been made
in modern times by foreigners to reopen these
mines and some of the Bedouin are still at
work digging and searching in a primitive way
for the bits of green malachite which they
offer for sale in Suez and Cairo.

Two days beyond the mines carried us
to the oasis of Firan, rightly designated "The
Pearl of Sinai," the most fertile tract and one
of the most interesting spots in the whole
Peninsula. This will be treated of in a special
article at a later date and illustrated with
a unique series of photographs.

The Monastery of St. Catherine

Our camp in the Oasis of Firan was at
an elevation of about 2,100 feet, and in the
following two days we crossed the watershed
beyond Wady Sahab, at an elevation of 3,000
feet, and made a slight descent before our
last climb over Nagb el-Hawa (4,900 feet) to
the Plain of er-Rahah, which most scholars
have regarded as the camping place of the
Israelites while waiting for the giving of the
Law. The two panoramic views from the
upper end and the centre of the plain with
Jebel Musa or the mountain of the Law, tower-
ing in the centre of the picture, are among
the most sublime mountain prospects in the
world. This is the mountain that was envel-
oped in clouds and lightning reverberating
with thunder, a mountain that could be touch-
ed, while Moses tarried on its summit and
the people waited below. And just to the left
of this peak, Jebel Sufsa, is the valley of the
Deir, in which stands the monastery of St.
Catherine, the goal of our long journey and one
of the most fascinating places in human history.

About the middle of the fourth century
when the Byzantine Christians began the ex-
ploitation of the holy places the Peninsula of
Sinai was peopled by anchorites and coenobites
who were bound by a common monastic rule.
Traces of their occupation are found in all the
mountain valleys dating from the massacres
which attended the Saracen invasion. The only
spot in the Peninsula which was not sub-
merged in the advancing tide of Islam is the
monastery of St. Catherine, which thus be-
comes interesting as a relic of those early
Christian centuries.

This picturesque monastery standing in a
sublime valley of the Sinai group occupies the
site of a fort built by the Emperor Justinian
in 527 A. D. It is a hoary pile of old buildings,
entirely enclosed by a high wall, on one side of
which toward the mountain a few old rusty
cannon still do sentinel duty. A lower wall en-
closes the adjoining delightful gardens which
have been wrung by incessant toil from the
rocky mountain side below. The fortress-
monastery has witnessed many a thrilling
event in history, has witnessed many an at-
tack and siege, and bears the marks inside and
out of its stormy history.

The present entrance for all purposes, after
the traveler has been admitted to an outer
courtyard, is a low door with two sharp turns
within the passageway and capable of being
barricaded successfully against the most de-
termined invader. At the first sign of dan-
ger this door is still closed and partially walled
up, and then the only means of entrance and
exit is the windlass, 2½-inch rope, and the
basket which is let down from a portcullis on
the high wall towards the north. This primi-
tive elevator is in good working order and is a
grim reminder of the strenuous conditions of
life through all the passing centuries.

Its Famous Library

The monastery is now a pilgrim shrine of
the Greek orthodox church and under the pro-
tection of Russia is safe from molestation. Out
of its now famous library came the "Codex
Sinaiticus," easily the most precious of all
Bible manuscripts in existence. It was dis-
covered by Tischendorf, a German scholar in
1844, and dates from the fourth century. Alex-
ander II. of Russia succeeded in purchasing
this priceless manuscript and it was carried to
St. Petersburg in 1869.

The kindly monks, now about 30 in num-
ber, are all Ionian Greeks and live under a
very severe monastic rule. The accommoda-
tions of the monastery are sorely taxed by the
bands of Russian pilgrims, sometimes 100 in

number, which come from Suez once or twice
a year.

The main church is an early Christian ba-
silica containing a wealth of detail and sym-
bolism of intense interest to the archaeologist.
The oldest part of the structure is undoubtedly
"The Chapel of the Burning Bush," said to
mark the spot where God appeared to Moses.
All visitors are obliged to remove their shoes
before entering. The dim light scarcely re-
veals the wealth of porcelain, chased silver, fres-
co, and handsomely wrought lamps.

A ray of the sun is said to enter this sanc-
tuary once a year only, gaining admis-
sance through a cleft in the mountain ridge on

the opposite side of the valley. With a fine
sentimentality the monks have erected a large
cross on the mountain ridge, so that the
shadow of the cross must touch this site of
the Burning Bush once a year, and the ridge is
called The Mountain of the Cross.

Behind the church is the well from which
Moses is said to have watered the flocks of
Jethro, and where he met his future wife.

The Mountain of the Law

But the great shrine is the ascent of Jebel
Musa, the Mountain of the Law, which rises
2,350 feet above and behind the monastery.
The pilgrimage steps, said to be 3,000 in num-
ber, are broken at many points, but still form
an impressive ascent to the noble mountain
top. There is a shrine to the Virgin Mary and
a chapel to the Prophet Elijah on the way up.
At one narrow passage still exists a gateway
where pilgrims formerly made final confes-
sion before being allowed to tread the way to
the summit sacred to Moses, and made fore-
ever holy by the giving of the Law.

The view from the top is wild and impos-
ing beyond the power of any pencil or camera.
The other peaks of this Sinai group cut the
heavens in every direction, a tangle of smaller
mountains and valleys lie almost at one's feet,
while far beyond in clear weather a bit of the
Red Sea and the greater part of the Gulf of
Akaba are visible. On the way down a detour
can be made to the traditional cleft connected
with the giving of the law, through which we
get a splendid view of the Plain of er-Rahah,
where all the Children of Israel could have
stood within full view of the Peak Ras Sufsaf
and have heard, from its lower slopes, the hu-
man voice of the Law-giver cutting through
that wondrous desert air.

Beyond Sinai the route of the Exodus, with-
in the Peninsula, is fixed beyond a peradven-
ture by the configuration of the valleys, the
one or two well-known locations and the water
supply. We left the monastery by the Wady
esh-Sheikh which we followed as far as the
tomb of Neby Sahib, accounted by the Bedouin
as one of the most sacred spots in the Penin-
sula. Palmer attempts to identify this Bedouin
saint with Moses himself, and there are many
considerations which bring this within the
realm of possibility.

Turning out of Wady esh-Sheikh through a
side valley, we soon reached a divide beyond
which the country changed instantly.

A wide plateau showed signs of vegetation,
where grazed hundreds of camels and thou-
sands of sheep, lambs, and she asses. The
whole skyline took on a softer, smoother look,
and the sides and bases of the mountains lost
the sharp, forbidding aspect of Sinai. We had
passed suddenly from the granite into the lime-
stone formation, and a day later we had
dropped from 5,100 feet, at Sinai, through the
Wady Saal, to 2,600 feet, at Wady Shukaa, and
pitched our tents among the beautifully col-
ored sandstone cliffs. From its elevation it is
plain that these sandstone strata on the west
side of the continuation of the Arabah are of
the same age and origin as those which form
the glory of Petra. Here we made one of our
most fascinating desert camps beside a huge
mass of crumbling sandstone, and realized
what "the shadow of a rock in a weary land"
must mean in the scorching heat of summer.
**Hazeroth, Where Miriam, Sister of Moses,
Was Stricken with Leprosy**

Three hours beyond this camp we had one
of the most thrilling experiences of our jour-
ney. After a tiresome stretch over sandy
plains and winding among weird sandstone
cliffs and crags, we rode up a long slope to-
wards a break in the limestone hills and sud-
denly looked down into one of the most beau-
tiful and romantic nooks of the Peninsula.
It was the oasis of Ain Hudherah, the He-
zeroth of the Exodus (Num. 11: 35-12: 16)
where Miriam and Aaron spoke against Moses
because he had married a Cushite woman.
Here Miriam was stricken with leprosy and
"shut up without the camp for seven days and
the Children of Israel journeyed not till
Miriam was brought in again." It took us
fully half an hour winding back and forth
among the deep sandstone ravines before we
emerged on the yellow and white sands and
entered the oasis through a beautiful natural
gateway.

Outside the cutting for some 30 feet, is a
deep, open cutting for some 30 feet,
and then begins the gardens where a deaf
and dumb Bedouin watched the few spots
sown with wheat, turning the stream from
place to place until it was lost in the drifts
of pure white sand. Because of the two groups
of palms it would almost seem that there was
a double fountain, or some sort of a tunnel
which carried the precious water across the
strip of sand that lies between the two groups.
The weary traveler coming upon this deli-
cious nook will never forget the sight of this wonderful
little oasis. At least four possible roads con-
verge here. The one we followed from Sinai
and the one we took northward to Akaba, and
two others up into the desert plateau above,
one of which leads straight to Suez and the
other to Gaza on the borders of Palestine.

Between Hazeroth and Ezion-geber lie the
still unsolved portions of the problem and
route of the Exodus. After reaching the shore
of the Red Sea, they turned northward, and
for 38 years roamed about the neighborhood of
Kadesh. Into this Wilderness of the Wander-
ing, explorers are now penetrating from the
north, the west, and the south, and a few years
hence we shall have as good maps and details
of it as we have of the other sections of the
route.

Our plan carried us down from Hazeroth
through a series of sublime valleys to the
shore of the Gulf of Akaba, at Nuweiba, where
we met another surprise in the shape of an
Egyptian fort built about 16 years ago, when
the boundary question between Egypt and
Turkey was causing friction. It stands in an
oasis of palm trees which fringe the shore of
a beautiful little bay. The building is about
200 feet square and a well of good, but brack-

ish water in the courtyard. Five years ago it
contained some 200 soldiers of the Egyptian
army, but after the settlement of the boundary
in 1906, it was left in the charge of two for-
lorn guards, who hoist the Egyptian flag daily
and waylay passers-by for tobacco and with
messages to their families in Akaba.

Two days' ride along the shell-strewn shore
carried us to the boundaries of Egypt as fixed
in 1906, after the sharp encounter between
Great Britain and Turkey, when Great Britain
put her fleets in motion and notified Turkey
that if the Turkish troops then within the dis-
puted territory were not removed at a certain
date there would be war. After the withdraw-
al by Turkey a commission marked the bound-
ary by erecting a line of stone and steel pil-
lars from below Akaba on the gulf across the
desert to the Mediterranean Sea at el-Arish.
The first of these pillars stands on a high bluff,
100 feet above the sea, beyond the little fort-
ress-crowned Island of Pharaoh, and is visible
for many miles overland and far out at sea. It
is a mute but impressive token of the power
which, from its island home, controls so much
of the blue waves and the winding shores of
the habitable earth. Beyond this line of pillars
we entered the Turkish empire and an hour
later struck the Egyptian caravan route which
takes the straight course across the Peninsula
from Suez to the Akaba arm of the Red Sea.

Egypt Is Left Behind

For two days and more we had been look-
ing over the water from Africa into Asia, and
now we were approaching another turning
point in our pilgrimage. Nothing could have
been more beautiful than the sunlight playing
over those quiet waters and upon the barren
mountains beyond, into which as yet no Chris-
tian travelers have ever been allowed to go ex-
cept by stealth. We swung round the head
of the Gulf and across the utmost extremity of
the Jordan Valley rift and entered the town
of Akaba. It is a beautiful spot—seen from a
distance—because of its oasis-like clusters of
palm trees and the shimmering seat at their
base.

But the town itself inside is wretchedness
and filth personified. Rain seldom falls here
and the dirty inhabitants drink from brackish
and almost putrid wells. The old castle or
caravansary is half in ruins and the other
houses are mouldering mud heaps. If one
heavy rain ever came these houses would
crumble into complete ruin in a few hours.
The people are desperately poor in their per-
sons and characteristics, having lived like
leeches on the Egyptian caravans to Mecca for
centuries.

For us, however, the town was a memorable
camping place. It marked the successful close
of our journey across the Peninsula. The com-
mander of the Turkish troops handed us tele-
grams that brought us into contact with the
modern world again. Only fifteen minutes be-
fore our caravan of 22 slowly moving camels
came around the seashore and into the shadow
of the palm trees another caravan of 18 horses
and mules, led by two fine soldiers from Beer-
sheba and riding swift camels, dropped their
burdens at the same spot. They had made a
journey of 19 days down from Beirut, via
Sidon, Tyre and Jaffa, to Beersheba, and then
across the wilderness to meet us at Akaba.
They brought us a fresh supply of provisions
and charcoal, and two boxes of oranges from
home. There was great joy in the camp that
night.

The next day we dismissed the camelers
and started them back to their desert tents
about Sinai, while we took up the more fami-
liar journey over the fourth section of the route
of the Exodus. A guard of twelve horsemen,
seven foot-soldiers, and our two soldier camel-
cers from Beersheba, accompanied us over the
rough and almost waterless valleys to Maan
and Petra. We pitched our tents in Edom,
Moab, and the Land of Gilead, at the Arnon,
at the Jabbok, and then at the Jordan. Our
last climb was up the slopes of Judea, and when
we entered the earthly Jerusalem, the city of
David, the city of its Greater King, it seemed
as though we had lived through all ancient
history, so freighted were our memories with
the events and scenes of the desert and the
Exodus.

NO NEED TO RUSH

If we may credit a Princeton lecturer, re-
ported in the Washington Star, the late Mr.
Cleveland was disposed to have a little fun
at the expense of those Americans to whom
life is devouring and incessant activity.

"Mr. Cleveland," said the lecturer, "had no
sympathy with the rush and hurry that our
business men so complacently affect, no sym-
pathy with the lunch-table telephone, with
the letter phonograph, and with train and boat
dictation."

"Don't rush so," Mr. Cleveland once said
to me. "Lightning might do a great deal more
if it wasn't always in such an awful hurry."

EASILY EXPLAINED

Seymour—I wonder why Foxley, when he
goes out walking with his wife, always makes
her keep at his left side.
Ashley—He's deaf on that side.

"A wise lawyer is a silent man; the fewer
unnecessary questions he asks, the better for
him," says Senator Root. "A little girl taught
me this early in my practice. Her widowed
mother came often about the settlement of her
estate. Sometimes she brought her daughter,
a beautiful girl of ten with red curls. One morn-
ing after a long conference with the mother, I
noticed that the child seemed uncomfortable;
she evidently thought I was paying too much
attention to her mother, I patted her on the
head and said:

"You are a beautiful girl. Don't you want
to come to my house and be my little girl?"
"She answered very decidedly: 'No, I don't."
And I don't want mother to, either."



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the Children of Israel
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of the route, is that

Boy Wanted for the Candy Dept.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Boy Wanted for the Candy Dept.



There Will Be No Excuse for Not Having a Stylish Costume This Season That is if Price Counts for Anything

Friday We Are Offering \$25.00 and \$35.00 Suits
\$12.90 At a Tremendous Reduction **\$12.90**
 YOUR CHOICE

If you only realized or knew what excellent bargains we are offering you on Friday, you would not hesitate a moment in being here as the doors open. These were an extra special purchase, they are values that are very seldom heard of, they combine all the snap, attractiveness, fine tailoring and high-grade materials that may be desired in any high-grade suits, for they really represent the best and highest attainments of the fashion artists, reflecting great credit on their skill. Below are a couple of descriptions. There are many others equally attractive, if not more so.

Women's All-Wool Suit, Regular \$25 for \$12.90

Woman's All-Wool Panama Costume. Coat is in semi-fitting style and lined with silk, length is 34 inches, roll collar with shawl cape overlaid with silk and braid finish. The skirt is formed with panel front, side gores extending in kilted pleats to the bottom. This suit can be had in any shade, including cream and narrow stripe effect. Regular \$25.00. Friday **\$12.90**

Women's Tailored Costume, Regular \$35 for \$12.90

Women's Costume, in strictly tailored model. This suit can be had in all shades. The material is a fine imported worsted, very finely woven, in fancy stripe effect. Coat is semi-fitting, moire being used extensively as a finish on collar and cuff, and self covered buttons, which complete the trimming. Length 32 inches. Skirt is 15-gore effect, stitched flat to below the hips. Regular value \$35.00, for **\$12.90**



50c for Cambric Drawers Which Usually Sell for 75c and 85c

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, well made and finished, and at a price that speaks economy, is one of the features of our Whitewear Department Friday. These have deep frill of embroidery. There will also be found a splendid assortment with frill of tucked lawn trimmed with lace. These usually sell for 75c and 85c. Friday **50c**



Dress Goods and Silk Remnants at Half Price

Every short while we are left with a large number of ends from our Dress Goods and Silks. The policy of this store is to always clear out these as early as possible, and to do so means that the prices must necessarily be reduced to a large extent, inasmuch that for Friday we have marked these remnants down to exactly half.

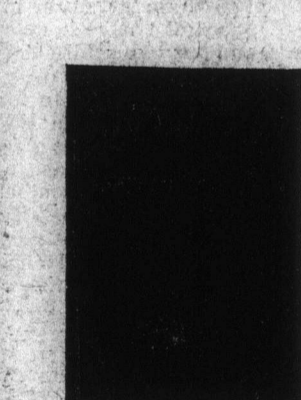
Half-Price Sale of Dress Goods Friday. Usual \$1.50 per yard for 75c

Our Dress Goods Department offers another splendid opportunity for Friday shoppers. These include a late shipment which would, if they had arrived here earlier, been priced at \$1.50. Included in these are every known weave and color, extra good quality. Friday, per yard **75c**

Ladies' Belts to Go Friday at Half-Price. Regular 50c Values for 25c

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Belts, just the kind you want, made of very heavy silk elastic webbing, in all colors. These have gilt and silver buckles. They are a belt that will wear for a long time and well worth purchasing, especially at such a low price as this. Friday **25c**

Friday Bargains in Books. Regular 75c to \$1.25 for 50c



- Best Man, by McGrath.
- Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine.
- Brass Bowl, by Vance.
- Retz, by Van Zo Post.
- The Message, by Tracy.
- Robbery Under Arms, by Balderwood.
- The Web of the Golden Spider.
- Jane Cable, by McCutcheon.
- Light Fingers Gentry, by Phillips.
- Four Feathers, by Mason.
- Chariots of the Lord, by Hocking.
- Nancy Stair, by Lane.
- Ara Minto, by Smith.
- Crime on Canyva, by White.
- Silver Maple, by Keith.
- Joy, by Moberly.
- The Flaw in the Sapphire.
- Ganton & Co., by Eddy.
- Butler's Story, by Tran.
- And Hundreds of other titles to choose from.
- Modern Chronicle, by Churchill. Regular \$1.60. Special for Friday **50c**.
- Undesirable Governness, by Marlon Crawford. **\$1.25**
- The Beloved Vagabond, by Locke.
- Morals of Marcus Ordway, by Locke.
- Lady Betty Across the Water.
- Linn McLean, by Wister.
- The Virginian, by Wister.
- Cardigan, by Chambers.
- Fighting Chance, by Chambers.

See "Wolf" by Jack London. The Shuttle, by Burnett. The Barrier, by Beach. The Spoilers, by Beach. Spoiler of Men, by Marsh. The Chaperone, by Williams. Wings of the Morning, by Tracy. Wheel of Fortune, by Tracy.

Fancy Muslins for Dresses on Sale, Friday at 15c per yd. Reg. 25c

Summer weather certainly demands Summer clothing. Nothing better than a nice Mull Dress. Prices like these certainly make it worth while purchasing material for them. A specially attractive lot of fine figured muslins in light and dark shades go on sale Friday. There will be found Printed Lawns, in floral and conventional designs, also Cross Bar Dimity. The usual selling prices, per yard, were 20c and 25c. Exceptional value Friday **15c**

Dress Gingham and Chambrays. Usual 15c Quality for 10c

Dress Gingham and Chambrays, suede checks, in light blue, dark blue, pink, stripes in light blue only, solid colors in light blue, grey, tan, pink and oxblood. Absolutely fast in colors. Nothing wears or washes better. 26 inches wide. Regular 15c quality. On sale Friday, per yard **10c**

On Display in Broad Street Window



Girl's Linen and White Dresses

The section of this store devoted to the displaying of Linen and Muslin Dresses offers some very attractive values for girls between 12 and 18 years old. A very nice linen suit is being shown in plain and fancy stripes. These are priced at, from—

\$2.50 to \$4.50

Girls' White Dresses, all sizes, from \$4.50 to \$12.50

Girls' White Dresses, a very special line, made in princess and various other styles, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery. Priced at, from \$4.50 to **\$12.50**



Ladies' and Girls' Bathing Japanese Screens, Special on Suits at \$1.25 and Friday at

\$3.75

Bathing is one of the most fascinating sports in the world. The reason is right at hand, too. Our showing of splendid Bathing Suits for both ladies and girls is extensive. A special line in good quality lustre trimmed with military braid, in colors of navy, cardinal and black, in all sizes. Prices ranging from **\$1.25 to \$3.75**

\$2.45

Japanese Screens, four-fold panels of strong, black cloth, embroidered in gold thread, pretty floral and bird designs. Light in weight, and very artistic. The price they are marked at for Friday should ensure a big rush for them. Be ready, for we have only a limited number of them **\$2.45**

See Broad Street Windows

Boys' Boots to Go Cheap on Friday, \$1.35

We have brought together about 150 pairs of broken sizes in numerous lines of Boys' Boots, and will place them all on sale at one price to clear Friday. There are many different kinds, all guaranteed dependable footwear. All sizes Friday **\$1.35**



Fifty Pairs of Portieres Go on Sale Friday. Values Extraordinary

About 50 pairs of fine Portieres will be placed on sale Friday. These are in greens and reds—
 10 pairs, usual \$2.75, for **\$2.00**
 15 pairs, usual \$3.25, for **\$2.50**
 25 pairs, usual \$4.75, for **\$3.50**

Folding Go-Carts Special Friday, \$7.90

A Good Go-Cart for baby's pleasure, that's what you want these days. Fresh air may be the saving of many doctor bills. A good cart is the remedy. These open and fold in one motion, strong steel frame, 10 in. rubber tired wheel, adjustable back, with leatherette hood and sides. This is extraordinary good value. Friday **\$7.90**

Extra Special Values in Ladies' Umbrellas Friday. Values up to \$8.50 for \$2.50

An opportunity like this is worthy the time spent in grasping it. But you will have to hurry, for there are only 51 in the lot. Half of these are in shades of navy blue and browns. Elegantly finished handles, in pearl, gold and silver, and splendid quality covers, which make them a bargain in every sense of the word. Regular value to \$8.50, for **\$2.50**

Odd Lines of Pongee, Tamaline, Taffetas and Lousienne Silks. Friday 35c

It will prove a most interesting and pleasant surprise for all those attending our Silk Department Friday. The quality of these are unsurpassed for the money, and includes Liberty Silk and Satins, Taffetas, Pongee, Tamaline and Lousienne. These are odd lines and the quantity limited. So be here early. Per yard **35c**