



HEAVY SALE IN TOWNSHIP LOTS

Public interest in the sale of Albert township lots which were thrown on the market simultaneously here and in Vancouver on Monday is evidence of the widespread belief which exists that the future West Coast city will be one of the greatest on the Canadian Pacific Coast.

Investors from Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Winnipeg, and many other Canadian and nearby American points are eagerly snapping up the lots in the Port Alberni township which are now on the market.

ROMANCE OF MINING

Victorian Prospector Strives Claim for Young Friend's Mine Gets Handsome Profit. NELSON, May 9.—One could not desire a more delightful illustration of the romance of Western mining life than has just been furnished in connection with the bonding of the Elsie mine in the Baynes district.

Without a line of writing there the matter stood on the bare word of William Maher, but he comes of the stock of the Mahers in Tipperary, Ireland, who are renowned for pluck and loyalty to the pass.

Murderer Pronounced Sane. NORTH BAY, Ont., May 9.—The minister of justice has refused to appoint a commission to look into the sanity of Walter Ross, condemned to hang on May 21 for the murder of Percy Parkinson, his chum.

Blocked at Saalt. SAULT STE. MARIE, May 9.—Low water in the St. Mary's River is working great delay to navigation.

Message From the King. OTTAWA, May 9.—The following cablegram has been received at Government House, Ottawa.

Inspector of the Forestry Department of the Dominion service has been critically examining the C. P. R. rolling stock at Revelstoke to see that the smokestacks are in such condition as to provide a minimum danger as to brush fires.

Archaeological Discoveries

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—While having a number of excavations on the Finnish frontier, M. Hallstrom, the well-known Swedish scientist, came upon a large collection of objects which had evidently been buried for centuries.

Newfoundland Ceremony

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 9.—Elaborate ceremonies proclaiming George V. as King made an imposing spectacle at noon today.

Y.M.C.A. Success

TORONTO, May 9.—Having obtained in nine days, not only the \$60,000 they originally intended to try to raise, but also the \$100,000 which they had set as their mark on the evening of the seventh day, but the record-breaking sum of \$68,000, the Young Men's Christian Association campaign committee last night decided to continue their original plan and work for three days longer on behalf of the Young Women's Christian Association of Toronto, for whom they have endeavored to secure \$150,000.

ALEXANDER GILMORE DIED HERE YESTERDAY

Yesterday there passed away one of the oldest pioneers of Victoria, the person of Mr. Alexander Gilmore, whose residence in the city covered a period of 52 years.

Mr. Gilmore was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and he came across to Philadelphia in 1849, at the age of 25. In 1852 he travelled to San Francisco, California, and from there he remained until 1858, when he came to Victoria, establishing shortly afterwards the tailoring and clothing business with which he was long connected.

Besides carrying on the clothing business he always took an active interest in the development of local and various mines in this province. At one time Mr. Gilmore owned much property in Vernon, Vancouver, and Victoria, but during the last ten years he had disposed of the greater part of his property.

Although 86 years of age, Mr. Gilmore was vigorous and active up to near the time of his death. Only last week he had arranged to pay a visit to A. G. McCandless at Vancouver, and later intended to proceed to Vernon, his preparations for the trip being almost completed when illness overtook him.

SCORES WAIT THE MELTING OF SNOW

Development Proceeds Apace at Stewart Says W. C. Knobel, D. D. Mann's Mining Manager—Rush Is Growing

An enormous interrogation point encircling vast regions of rolling granite and forest and stream of towering mountains ranges—that is the manner in which W. C. Knobel, general manager of D. D. Mann's mining interests, describes the immense unknown country stretching east from Port Alberni to the divide of the Bear, the Skeena, the Naas and other rivers to the headwaters of the Pacific.

Mr. Knobel has just reached Victoria from his headquarters at the Portland Canal district generally. He is expected to leave here before returning and will be back in the city on the evening of the seventh day, but the record-breaking sum of \$68,000, the Young Men's Christian Association campaign committee last night decided to continue their original plan and work for three days longer on behalf of the Young Women's Christian Association of Toronto, for whom they have endeavored to secure \$150,000.

CHALLENGERS READY FOR WESTERN TOUR

Montreal Lacrosse Twelve Will Leave to Play Westminster For Minto Cup July 5—Other Games Proposed

PEACE AND ARBITRATION

Ambassador Bryce Writes in Commendation of New England Congress at Hartford.

Body Found in Creek. NEW WESTMINSTER, May 9.—The body of an unidentified man was found Saturday afternoon in a small creek back of the asylum farm.

Sinister Omen. NEW YORK, May 9.—The death of King Edward VII. has set the folk in western Canada talking.

Winnipeg Crop Report. WINNIPEG, May 9.—The weekly crop report of the Canadian railway, received today, indicates that the progress is being made in sowing the crops.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

LONDON, May 9.—It is stated that the Duke of Connaught, in accordance with the wishes of King Edward, will succeed Lord Grey as Governor-General of Canada.

TO WASH SANDS FOR PLACER GOLD

China Creek the Scene of the Labors of Large Party of Prospectors—To Prepare for Work on Large Scale

China creek, in the vicinity of Port Alberni, from the gravel of which many prospectors have sought—some with success on a large scale—to extract the elusive gold, is once again to be worked.

Two miles of the creek, from the Cataract property up stream to the Duke of York, has been staked and recorded in the several names of Mr. Murray, R. J. Middleough, M. Enter, C. McKenzie, H. A. Robertson and Thomas Smith.

KING EDWARD'S TACT

STOCKHOLM, May 9.—Ex-President Roosevelt, who arrived here Saturday, was greatly shocked when he learned of King Edward's death.

Japanese Sealers.

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 11.—Six Japanese sealing schooners are lying in wait just off Sitka to intercept the seal herds as they pass north to the breeding grounds.

Duty on Safety Matches

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Safety matches, large quantities of which are imported from European countries, are not of the "franco" class within the purview of the tariff law.

FIRE ON JEFFERSON

Oil Burner Had Narrow Escape From Destruction at Seattle. SEATTLE, May 11.—Fire was discovered in the fire room of the steamship Jefferson, of the Alaska Steamer Company, tied up at pier 2, early yesterday morning.

Will Inaugurate. During several weeks past the first minister, Hon. Richard McBride, has been endeavoring to ascertain, with the assistance of the members of the cabinet, the desirability of the opportunities that will be available to enable him to make the trip to the head of navigation on the Fraser River during the month of July.

SLEW BEAR WITH AX

How Victorian is Hailed as Great Warrior by Fort George Indians

H. P. Rutter, late of Victoria, and at present of Fort George, so the Indians say, is a strong man and worthy to be a great chief.

The 5-year-old son of Lorenza Pollano, an Italian resident of Vancouver, lost the fingers of his right hand last week, through playing with a dynamite cartridge.

GILBERT PARKER ON EMPIRE PROBLEMS

Canadian Author Spoke on "The New Empire" at Meeting of Royal Colonial Institute

LONDON, May 9.—Sir Gilbert Parker delivered at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, in the Whitehall Rooms, a lecture on "The New Empire" which was interesting in two ways.

Mandolins and Guitars

AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST. The chance of a lifetime to buy a beautiful instrument at your own price.

FLETCHER BROS.

The Leading Music Dealers 1231 Government Street

MINISTER WHO TESTED ZAM-BUK

Read His Deliberate Opinion. Rev. F. F. Laugill, "The Manse," Carp, Ont., writes: "Some considerable time ago I began using Zam-Buk with a view to testing it thoroughly.

LONDON, May 10.—While the and representatives of foreign nations have to be seen in the streets of London, the Queen's mother's message to the Queen follows:

Not alone have I lost everything I have to you, but I have lost my heart I wish to express to you my affection and my love for you and your kind people who are so dear to me.

VESSELS BOUGHT BY G. T. PACIFIC

VANCOUVER, May 10.—Negotiations have been completed for the transfer on Thursday to the G. T. Pacific fleet steamship department of the Mackenzie Bros. steamship company, with the exception of the steamer Rupert City.

C.P.R. Earnings

MONTREAL, May 10.—C.P.R. earnings for the week ending May 7th were \$1,857,000, an increase of \$236,000.

Handling of Explosives

OTTAWA, May 10.—It was announced today that a government inquiry will be instituted into the regulation and handling of explosives in the various provinces, and federal legislation may follow.

German Potash Production

BERLIN, May 10.—The Reichstag sitting tonight passed a bill limiting the allotment of potash to certain areas at each of the works.

Quebec Assembly's Resolution

QUEBEC, May 10.—The legislative assembly tonight unanimously passed a resolution expressing unqualified approval of the late King Edward VII.

SMITH'S FALLS, Ont., May 10.—Wedmark, a confessed wife murderer, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Sparling in the town hall yesterday on the charge of murder.

MESSAGE FROM QUEEN MOTHER

Pathetic Address to Nation Pressive of Gratitude Sympathy Extended to in Bereavement

KING GEORGE SENDS MESSAGE TO MOTHER

Body of King Edward VII. Laid in Oaken Coffin and Transferred to Throne Room of Buckingham Palace

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KING GEORGE SENDS MESSAGE TO NAVY

Body of King Edward Enclosed in Oaken Coffin and is Transferred to Throne Room of Buckingham Palace

LONDON, May 10.—While the rulers and representatives of foreign nations are assembling here for the obsequies of the dead King, the various necessary formalities incident to the sad event are being gradually completed.

"From the depth of my poor broken heart I wish to express to the whole nation and our kind people we love so well my deepest thanks for all their touching sympathy in my overwhelming sorrow and unexpressed anguish."

"I can only say that your care and love, which will follow in his dear father's footsteps, will be a great help to me in my grief and sorrow."

"The King to the Navy. One of the first messages sent by King George, who has long been known as the "Sailor King," was addressed to the navy."

"Educated and trained in that profession which I love so dearly, retirement from duty has in no sense diminished my feelings of affection for it."

"Lying in State. Late tonight the body of King Edward enclosed in an oaken casket, was transferred to the throne room of Buckingham Palace, where it rests on a catafalque covered with the royal purple pall which enshrouded the coffin of Queen Victoria."

"C.P.R. Earnings. MONTREAL, May 10.—The C.P.R. earnings for the week ending May 7th were \$1,887,000, an increase of \$526,000."

"German Potash Production. BERLIN, May 10.—The Reichstag, sitting until ten o'clock tonight, passed the bill limiting the allotment of potash production to a certain amount at each of the works."

"Quebec Assembly's Resolution. QUEBEC, May 10.—The legislative assembly tonight unanimously passed a resolution expressing unwavering loyalty to King George V. and expressing sentiments of bereavement in the death of King Edward VII."

KING'S DECLARATION

Cabinet Decides That Changes Shall Be Made to Remove Objections of Catholics

LONDON, May 10.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, has written to Premier Asquith reminding him of the favorable expressions when recently the question was raised in Parliament by the Duke of Norfolk, the foremost Catholic in England, abolishing from the declaration which the monarch must make before a new Parliament, the ancient words "Abjuring the Church of Rome."

"Silk Mysteriously Disappears. QUEBEC, May 10.—Quebec has a goodly store of silk worth \$25,000. Quebec six days ago and at once insured about \$25,000 has disappeared."

KAISER HONORS MR. ROOSEVELT

Ex-President and Family Entertained at Luncheon in Palace at Potsdam—Emperor and Guest Converse

BERLIN, May 10.—Emperor William and Theodore Roosevelt had their first conversation today after luncheon at Potsdam. Standing apart from the other guests, they talked earnestly together for more than an hour."

"The ship Glory of the Seas has been purchased by Capt. McDonnell, who recently purchased the bark Hesper. He will use both vessels in the hardware trade with the New Hebrides."

NANAIMO'S MOURNING

Council Adjourns Meeting—Public Buildings Draped—Victim of Fire. NANAIMO, B. C., May 10.—When the seventh meeting of the city council convened last evening, Mayor Pianta remarked that owing to the death of the late King Edward he thought the council should only transact such business of importance as could not stand over, and respect to the late King, to adjourn."

LIQUOR LAW DECISION

Judge Melrose Holds That Vancouver Commissioners Had Not Power to Pass Bylaw. VANCOUVER, May 10.—The board of license commissioners has no power to pass a bylaw ordering the closing of hotels bars on Sundays and preventing the sale of liquor on that day. This is the opinion of the court specifically under the city's charter."

Verdict of Murder.

MONTREAL, May 10.—The coroner's jury today returned a verdict of murder against Timothy Canby, who was arrested last night on suspicion of having shot and killed Constable Fortin and wounded Constable O'Connell, who died yesterday."

CAMPBELL RIVER OBJECTIVE POINT

Engineering Party to Be Sent This Week to Locate Line for E. & N. Railway Extension North of Oyster River

WILL CROSS STREAM SOME MILES INLAND

Construction of Spur Line and Dock Will Allow of Transfer of Passengers Between Trains and Steamers

VANCOUVER, May 10.—The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will this week dispatch a survey party to Campbell River, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, to the north of Comox Harbor, to run a locational line from that point to Campbell River. The announcement was made this morning by R. Marpole, vice-president of the railway company.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY FOREST FIRES

Flames Sweep Through Large Part of Wisconsin and Minnesota—Villages and Settlers' Homes Are Destroyed

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—The fire northwestern part of Minnesota's forest lands is spreading. Fast regions in Wisconsin are swept by flames, several villages are threatened with destruction. The loss of timber is estimated at \$100,000,000."

YACHT PURCHASED

Mr. Arbuthnot Acquires Fine Vessel at Seattle—Glory of the Seas Also Changes Hands. SEATTLE, May 10.—The gasoline yacht W. C. Stetson has been purchased by John Arbuthnot of Victoria. The entire party sat down to luncheon at six tables. His Majesty King Edward VII. and offering condolences to Queen Alexandra and the royal family in their bereavement, was a further mark of respect the council do now adjourn. The motion passed unanimously and the council rose."

MURDERER CONFESSES

Thomas Candy Admits That He Was Thief Who Killed Two Montreal Constables. MONTREAL, May 10.—Thos. Candy, who killed Constables Fortin and O'Connell, who were attempting to arrest him, made a full confession today to Chief Detective Carpenter. He said that he stole a number of boots from the Ames-Holden Co., where he was employed as night watchman and tried to sell them to a second-hand dealer named Cowan."

McLaughlin Trial

WHITBY, Ont., May 10.—The grand jury this afternoon returned true bills for the murder of John McLaughlin, charged with murdering his wife and two children on October 29th last by giving them poison."

AMHERST, N.S., May 10.—Fred Cameron is still champion five mile runner, but by a very close margin. The champion in the 100-yard race of Canada, when he met Cameron tonight, gave the little marathoner the run of his life in a five-mile indoor race. It was anybody's race from start to finish."

Whole Country Amazed AT "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Wonderful Cure Made by These Remarkable Fruit Juice Tablets.

Moorefield Magistrate Says "The Days of Miracles Are Not Passed!"

His cure seems a wonderful thing to his family and all his friends. Mr. Henry Speers, the well-known J.P. of Moorefield, Ont., suffered for two years with chronic indigestion and dyspepsia and everything else failed."

Burglars Get \$900. PLUM COTTAGE, Man., May 10.—A. Harder, general merchant, discovered that his safe had been blown open by burglars and \$900 had been taken. Money belonged to the International Elevator company."

LET THE BOYS ROMP

It Makes Them Healthy IF THEY WEAR Sanford Juvenile Clothes

They will always be neatly dressed despite the roughest outdoor exercise. Our boys' clothing is all made from materials that will withstand the roughest usage.

Write Us If Your Dealer Does Not Keep It. W. E. SANFORD M'F'G. CO., LIMITED HAMILTON WINNIPEG

TAKE NOTICE

That I, W. M. Harlow, by occupation, Camp Superintendent, of Victoria, British Columbia. After thirty days (30) intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of Victoria, British Columbia, for permission to purchase the following described lands:

WATER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1909," to obtain a license in the Victoria Division of Malahat District:

NOTICE

I, John Day, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof 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 Esquimalt Hotel, situated in the district of Esquimalt, B. C. May 8th, 1910. JOHN DAY.

Campbell's THE FASHION CENTER. Sole Agents for Ladies' "Burberry" Garments. Blouses, Dressing Sacques and Robes ---Dresses. Colored Tailored Blouses, in Prints, Zephyrs and Gingham, Stripes and Checks \$1.25

LET THE BOYS ROMP. It Makes Them Healthy IF THEY WEAR Sanford Juvenile Clothes. They will always be neatly dressed despite the roughest outdoor exercise. Our boys' clothing is all made from materials that will withstand the roughest usage.

Canned Vegetables. Our Red Feather Brand of Canned Vegetables is rapidly gaining favor among our customers. Great care is exercised in the selection of the vegetables and they are canned under the most sanitary conditions. Try them.

The Family Cash Grocery. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Phone 312. LAWN MOWERS. Lawn Rollers, Lawn Sprinklers, HOSE, Kinkless Hoses, Cotton Hoses, Rubber Hoses, GARDEN TOOLS. Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. Phone 59, 644-546 Yates St.

Andolins Guitars. THAN FACTORY COST. A lifetime of useful instrument at price: Instruments for \$3.50, Instruments for \$7.75, Instruments for \$10.80. THE BIG SNAPS IN FLOW WINDOW.

OTHER BROS. Selling Music Dealers Government Street.

BOUGHT G. T. PACIFIC. May 10.—Negotiations completed for the transfer to the G. T. Pacific Railroad department of the fleet of the Mackenzie Bros. company, with the exception of the vessels involved in the purchase have been transferred to the railway. It is understood that the manager of the company will devote his attention to the post of port captain of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

THE EMPIRE IS SAFE

We observe a disposition on the part of many people to exaggerate the nature of the political situation in the United Kingdom. It arises partly out of the fact that the telegrams from London are colored to suit the fancy of American readers, or at least to give them a sensational cast, and partly out of the extreme partisanship which influences not a few people in respect to British politics. For the past four or five years there has been a disposition, one might almost say a conspiracy, to deify the United Kingdom. We have been told that the army was worthless. People cannot have forgotten with what a chorus of condemnation the present military arrangements were greeted. A cry went up that nothing but conscription would save the nation, although no one seemed very clear as to what it was to be saved from. Time has shown that the new plans were well conceived and have been well carried out so that the British army is admitted on all sides to be more efficient today than it has ever been. The military critics of the great London dailies concede this freely.

Then there came a chorus that the fleet was useless. It really got to such a pass that for a man to express the opinion that a British ship might be a match for a German ship of equal size was to have doubt thrown upon his loyalty. We were told that the ships were badly built; that they could not fire their guns; that the morale of the men was bad, in short that British naval supremacy had departed. As a matter of fact the fleet never was as strong, as well equipped and as well able to take care of itself and the country as it is today, and there never were such preparations being made to make it stronger and more efficient.

Then we were told that British commerce is being driven from the seas. The shipping returns do not suggest such a thing, but that made no difference. Anything that could make Britain appear decadent had to be said and it was said. So it became necessary to represent that British commerce was languishing, although the trade returns show that it is not. Indeed things were represented to be in such a condition that, if what was said was only in part true, it was time for the Dominion, beyond the Seas to begin to consider if it would not be as well for them to cut themselves adrift from the derelict to which they were attached. And all the while it was being shouted from the housetops that these prophets of disaster were the only true patriots. Some people actually seemed to think that the time had come when it might be truthfully said in the words attributed by Dr. Johnson to Lord Chatham:

"But yesterday and Britain might have stood against the world. Now none so poor as to her reverence."

We have been told that the Empire is in imminent danger of dissolution, and that only a duty on foreign wheat imported into the United Kingdom would save it. Not a word of this kind has been spoken in the overseas Dominions, but on the contrary there never was a time during the last hundred years when the Empire was more strongly united or more inspired by a common sentiment. We were told a few years ago that the formation of the Commonwealth of Australia was the first step to the severance of the tie between that country and the Motherland. We were told that to grant South Africa self-government meant separation. And so it has been for many years. Every step in the evolution of the British Empire has been said to be fraught with disaster, and yet the Empire has grown stronger and every change.

We are told that the internal condition of the United Kingdom is full of danger. When we ask for a reason for such a view we are given a confused combination of the Budget and the House of Lords. But the Budget is the law of the land. It has been twice passed by the House of Commons, has been assented to by the House of Lords and received the Royal Assent. The Budget has been disposed of in the only constitutional way in which any question in the United Kingdom can be disposed of.

The status of the House of Lords is an open question, but it is madness to talk about it as fraught with revolution. Peers and Commoners alike are agreed that the House of Lords must be recast so as to make it in conformity to the development of the nation. On this point there is no difference of opinion worth mentioning. The open question is if to how the change shall be brought about. The Lords themselves concede that their veto power should never be exercised after the elections have pronounced in favor of a measure. Some of them, and presumably a majority, wish this condition to continue. None of them desire the power to block the will of the

people constitutionally expressed. On the other hand the party led by Mr. Asquith desires to remove from the Lords the power to force an appeal to the people on any question. One needs a violent imagination to see anything revolutionary in this divergence of views.

There remains the Irish question. This question is not more acute now than it has been at any time during the past thirty years. It is not nearly as great a menace as it has been, because the condition of Ireland has been greatly improved. The people are more contented, and we decline to admit that the situation is insoluble without disaster to the United Kingdom.

We present this brief and, we think, absolutely fair view of the present condition of the United Kingdom and the Empire, because we have observed a tendency towards hysteria in certain quarters, because many persons have worked themselves up to the belief that the welfare of the nation hung upon the life of Edward VII., because partisanship has been getting the better of the good sense of many people, because sensational writers have been endeavoring to create false impressions. Depend upon it, the British people can be trusted to work out their own destiny. They have done so in the past, and in the Providence of God they will do so in the future. His Majesty George V. has succeeded to no lottering throne. He has not been called upon to reign over a quivering kingdom and a trembling Empire. He is King and Emperor of the strongest and greatest realm ever known, a realm that will stand secure and prove faithful to its destiny as the guardian of liberty long after the prophets of disaster have been forgotten. The genius of the race has not lost its force. It is solving each issue as it arises.

Since the above was in type an eastern exchange has come to hand and in it is a reference to the Royal Academy banquet. In the summary of the speeches delivered we find the following:

Admiral of the Fleet Seymour declared that the navy as a whole was efficient and that the supply of recruits was plentiful. It was perhaps a mistake to begin Deradonough, but they excelled their predecessors, which were, however, splendid.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood asserted that today's educated soldiers would fight as well as his comrades in the Crimean trenches.

Lord Morley observed that there were no signs that the English people were less sane, less honest, less brave, or less high-hearted now than at the best period of British history.

WHY HE IS KING

Why is George V. King? The answer which most people will give is that he is King because he is the only surviving son of Edward VII., which is true, but it does not explain why the son of Edward VII. automatically became King as soon as his father died. The answer is that George V. is King because Parliament settled the succession a good many years ago in a family of which he is by law the head.

George V. is son of Edward VII. Edward VII. was son of Victoria. Victoria was daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent.

Edward, Duke of Kent, was third son of George III. George III. was son of Frederick, Prince of Wales.

Frederick, Prince of Wales, was son of George II. George II. was son of George I. George I. was son of Sophia, Duchess of Hanover.

This is as far back as it is necessary to go, for in the reign of Queen Anne Parliament passed an act declaring that the title to the crown vested in "Sophia, Duchess of Hanover and the heirs of her body begotten." This Act of Parliament is the title of George V. to the Crown.

But it may be of present interest to trace the line of descent of His Majesty further and show why Parliament selected Sophia as the person whose heirs should reign.

Sophia was daughter of Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia.

Elizabeth was daughter of James I. James I. was son of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Mary, Queen of Scots was daughter of James V. of Scotland.

James V. was son of Margaret, Queen of Scotland.

Margaret was daughter of Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII.

Elizabeth was daughter of Edward IV.

Edward IV. was son of Richard, Duke of York. Richard, Duke of York, was son of Richard, Duke of York. Richard, Duke of York, was son of Edmund.

Edmund was son of Edward III. Edward III. was son of Edward I. Edward I. was son of Henry III. Henry III. was son of John.

John was son of Henry II. Henry II. was son of Maud. Maud was daughter of Henry I. Henry I. was son of William the Conqueror.

But the lineage of the Sovereign can be carried even further than this for Maud, daughter of Henry I., was daughter of St. Margaret of Scotland. St. Margaret was daughter of Edward Atheling.

Edward Atheling was son of Edmund Ironside.

Edmund Ironside was son of Ethelred the Unready.

Ethelred was son of Edgar. Edgar was son of Edmund. Edmund was son of Edward.

Edward was son of Alfred the Great.

Alfred was the son of Ethelwolf. Ethelwolf was son of Egbert, the first King of England.

Descent has been recognized from time immemorial as constituting a part of the title to the Crown. Hence there has been a Royal Family from the earliest days of which we have any record of the British people, but descent was never of itself deemed a sufficient title. From the reign of Egbert to that of William the Conqueror, there was always at least a formal election of a new king. William the Conqueror took the precaution of securing a popular election even though he might have reigned by right of conquest. Richard I. assumed the Crown without the formality of election, but afterwards applied for an election in order to relieve himself of the fealty he had sworn to the Emperor. The Plantagenets and the Lancastrians reigned by Parliamentary title. The House of York claimed by right of descent alone. The Tudors claimed by descent alone, but Henry VII. took the precaution to secure Parliamentary ratification. The Stuarts relied upon Parliamentary titles as well as descent. The title of George I. was wholly Parliamentary, for the bylaws of the Royal House, which could claim by descent was set aside by Parliament in favor of his mother and her heirs.

Therefore George V., while of the Royal House and becoming King by virtue of descent, reigns by Parliamentary title only.

One of the last acts of King Edward, as a private gentleman was to pay his income tax. It will be news to most people that the king has to pay such a tax.

The Italian Government wishes to have an arrangement with Canada as to duties similar to that arrived at by the Dominion with the United States and France, and the Premier told the Chamber of Deputies that he hoped it would be unnecessary to resort to retaliation to secure it. Mr. Fielding has his hands full.

Mr. T. R. Phillips, of London, says he has invented an electrical apparatus by which he can control a dirigible airship, so that "I can sit in an armchair in London and make an airship drop a bunch of flowers in a friend's garden in Manchester, Paris, or Berlin, and with equal ease, I can make it drop explosives where ever I like."

Sixteen hundred and fourteen Chinamen entered Canada last year, and paid the head tax of \$500 each, which came to \$807,000, a fine sum of money; but we have an idea who paid it in the long run. If we are going to keep this a white man's country we must expect to pay for it. If there were no head tax, there would have been 16,000 Chinese immigrants instead of one-tenth that number.

Reference has been made to the portrait of His Majesty King George V., printed in the Colonist of Sunday, and it has been stated to have been a portrait of the Tsar. The portrait was taken about a year ago from the London Sketch, where it was printed as a portrait of the late Prince of Wales. The resemblance between the King and the Tsar is so marked that it is easy to understand that a portrait of one might be taken for a portrait of the other. Some time ago an English paper printed portraits of both standing side by side, and underneath was the legend: "Which is which?" Everyone found the greatest difficulty in distinguishing between them.

Why utter that wail of toe or tale of woe? You can quickly remove that bad corn with our unrivaled remedy.

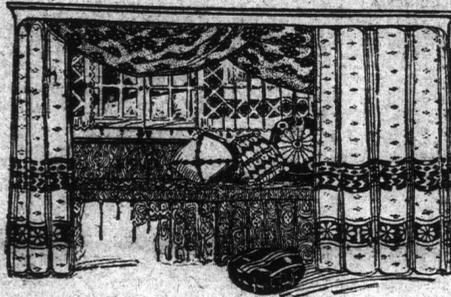
BOWES' CORN CURE

Very simple—apply with a camel-hair brush, as directed. No danger. The corn will soon disappear. 25c only for the whole outfit.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

1228 Government Street Near Yater Street.

WEILER BROS



"Sundour" Is Unfading

—It's the Ideal Curtain Material

The ideal curtain or drapery material is the one of dainty colorings and pleasing design, 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 unfading 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 unerring colors.

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

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

Big Show of Lace Curtains

Price Range is Broad Starting at 75c per 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 Irish Point Italian Filet
Swiss Applique Battenberg English Novelty
Sundour Madras Bonne Femme "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

Artistic Bretby Ware

A Big Shipment of New Creations Just in

We have just opened a big shipment of that ever popular "Bretby Ware." This lot discloses some of the most artistic and attractive pieces we have ever received from this pottery and there are many pieces that you'll number in your collection if you but take the time to view the display.

Some real clever reproductions of carved wood, coins, fruits, nuts, cigars, sealing wax, etc. are offered—useful pieces that are also ornamental. The decorated vases are very dainty. Tobacco jars in great variety—but these are simply representative. See what we have in—

- ASH TRAYS TOBACCO JARS PAPER WEIGHTS FLOWER HOLDERS UMBRELLA STANDS NUT TRAYS JARDINIERES
Vases—With Marine View decorations, at \$1.25, 85c and 75c
Vases—Big choice of styles and decorations, at \$3.00 to 50c
Ash Holders—Teapot style, at 25c
Ash Trays—At 75c and 50c
Paper Weights—At, each 40c
Tobacco Jars—A splendid assortment of these, at \$1.00 to 65c
Nut Trays—At, each 75c
Hanging Flower Pots—At 50c
Flower Holders—At, each 35c
Lily Trays—At, each \$1.00
Umbrella Stands—From \$8.50 to \$6.50

We list a few of the prices below but prices here mean but little—you must see these articles to properly appreciate their artistic worth and the fairness of these prices. Come in and view them at your leisure.

Bretby Jardiniere from 25c

"Bretby" Jardiniere from 25c in great variety of styles. Just in today, and real "dandies" they are, too. Finished in that inimitable "Bretby" way—a far superior finish. The coloring and the decorations excel all other makes of jardiniere, and yet the prices are as fair.

We want you to come in and see one of the best displays of jardiniere we have shown for many a day. You'll require some jardiniere for the more choice specimens, and there's no better time to secure some than right now—no better display than right here.

Some delightful examples in solid colors and some very handsome decorated styles with marine views. The imitation carved wood styles are also very nice.

We have them priced from 25c.



The West's Greatest Furniture House

WEILERS

KING GEORGE V IS PROCLAIMED

All Ancient Ceremonies Usages Are Followed in announcing the commencement of a New Reign

HIS LATE MAJESTY BURIED MAY

New Sovereign Requested to Engage in Avocations and Amusements Until Day of Funeral

LONDON, May 8.—George proclaimed King throughout the Empire today, with all the ancient ceremonies of the past century. The proclamation in the press of the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Aberdeen, the country is now beginning to assume its normal life, the King's desire being that except the day of the funeral of Edward VII. no formal mourning should be observed. Premier Asquith and Regina Kenna arrived in London today. Members of the cabinet and officials are hastening to the King Haakon and Queen Maud. King Haakon and Queen Maud were met at the station by the King and Queen. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of the late King. A religious service was held in the King George, in a letter to theatrical managers, expressed his desire that the theatres re-open the day of the funeral, on account of the number of people that were thrown out of work by the closure of the houses. The King issued another in which he said: "Knowing the feelings of my beloved people, I am sure that it would be contrary to my wishes that there should be any interruption to the enjoyment of the public during the royal holiday. I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent people from enjoying the usual advantages of the various amusements afforded them for the coming week."

Many of King Edward's peacemakers, including Earl Roberts, Balfour, Lord Curzon of Kedworth and Lord Kitchener, were present at the body today, and late in the evening a service was held at the residence of the King, which was kept open until the arrival of Queen Maud of Norway. The young Queen took a farewell of her royal father, followed a service, which was mainly for the Queen and King of Norway, and the shell was placed in the lead envelope and sealed. It remains in this temporary case made of elm, while the special ket is being completed.

Whether at the very outset of the reign, King George should be expected to shoulder the heavy responsibility of deciding between the opposing political parties on the question of the veto of the House of Lords is a matter which Premier Asquith must now settle.

All the ministers are again assembled in London, and there is a feeling among the moderate members of the cabinet in favor of shelving the whole question until next year. The new King is an astute politician, and in the parliamentary debates, and doubt is thoroughly versed in all the aspects of the question, but he could have anticipated that he would be called upon to give the decision any case it is expected that the Premier's recess will be continued until the middle of June. It is said that the Duke of Connaught, in accordance with the desire of King George, will succeed Earl Grey as error-general of Canada. It is said that Queen Mary's brother, Duke of Teck, and the Princess Patricia and Alexander of Teck, will be given the title of Royal Highness.

Tomb of King Edward. Late today it was announced that the tomb of Edward VII. will be placed in the Albert Memorial Chapel, Westminster, where the body of his son, the Duke of Clarence, has been deposited. In all probability the remains of the late King will be placed in Westminster Abbey.

King Edward's casket will be taken out of oak grown in the forest at Windsor. The coffin will first be lowered to the vault beneath the chapel floor of St. James' church, Windsor Castle. Afterwards it will be removed to the Albert Memorial Chapel, where the body of his son, the Duke of Clarence, has been deposited. In all probability the remains of the late King will be placed in Westminster Abbey.

King Edward this morning still in the bed where he died, clothed in night clothes, with his hands crossed on his breast. Queen Alexandra visited the chamber frequently, bearing gently worn and tired. King George and Queen Mary spent most of the day in the hospital. After the service the family again looked up the body for a few minutes.

U. S. Grain Acreage. NEW YORK, May 9.—U. S. government reports issued today state that about 29,045,000 or 714,000 acres, 2 per cent. more than the area harvested in 1909, and 4,429,000 acres, 2 per cent. more than area sown last fall, 33,483,000 acres. Government abandoned acreage in 1909 was 2,475,000 or 7.2 per cent. in 1908, 1,318,000 or 4.2 per cent. wheat remaining to be harvested 644,000 or 4,429,000 acres less than the seeded last fall.

KING GEORGE V. ARE NOW SERVING UNDER NEW KING IS PROCLAIMED

All Ancient Ceremonies and Usages Are Followed in Announcing the Commencement of a New Reign

HIS LATE MAJESTY BURIED MAY 20TH

New Sovereign Requests People to Engage in Usual Avocations and Amusements Until Day of Funeral

LONDON, May 9.—George V. was proclaimed King throughout the Empire today, with all the traditional ceremonies of the past century. In Dublin the Ulster King at Arms read the proclamation in the presence of the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Aberdeen. The country is now beginning to resume its normal life, the King's earnest desire being that except on the day of the funeral of Edward VII, the national mourning should inflict no unnecessary sacrifices on the people. Premier Asquith and Reginald McKenna arrived in London today. Other members of the cabinet and important officials are hastening to the capital. King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway were met at the station by King George and Queen May. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of the late King. The religious service was held in the chapel. King George, in a letter to the theatrical managers, expressed the wish that the theatres re-open until the day of the funeral, on account of the number of people that would be thrown out of work by the closing of the houses, and this will be carried out. The King issued another letter in which he said: "Knowing so well the feelings of my beloved father, I am sure that it would be contrary to his wishes that there should be any interruption to the enjoyment of the public during the Whitehall holiday. I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent my people from taking the usual advantages of the various opportunities afforded them for the coming days."

Sad Farewells Many of King Edward's personal friends, including Earl Roberts, Balfour, Lord Kurzon of Kedleston and Lord Kitchener, were permitted to view the body today, and late tonight, after a brief service, which was attended by the widow and all the members of the royal family, the body was transferred to the cabinet shell, which was kept open until the arrival of Queen Maud of Norway. The young Queen took her touching farewell of her royal father. A service, which was held in the chapel of the Queen and King of Norway, and the shell was placed in the lead envelope and sealed. It will remain in this temporary casket, made of elm, while the special casket is being completed. Whether at the very outset of his reign, King George should be compelled to shoulder the heavy responsibility of deciding between the opposing political parties on the vexed question of the veto of the House of Lords is a matter which Premier Asquith must now settle.

All the ministers are again assembled in London, and there is a strong feeling among the moderates in favor of shelving the whole question until next year. The new King was an assiduous attendant upon the recent parliamentary debates, and although he is thoroughly versed in all the aspects of the question, but he could never have anticipated that he would be called upon to give the decision. In any case it is expected that the parliamentary recess will be extended until the middle of June. It is stated that the Duke of Connaught, in accordance with the desire of King Edward, will succeed Earl Grey as governor-general of Canada. It is also said that Queen Mary's brother, the Duke of Teck, and the Princess Francis and Alexander Teck, will shortly be given the title of Royal Highness.

Tomb of King Edward Late today it was announced that the tomb of Edward VII. will be beneath the Albert Memorial Chapel at Windsor, where the body of his eldest son, the Duke of Clarence, has a sepulchre. In all probability the remains of the late King will be in state in Westminster Abbey.

King Edward's casket will be fashioned out of oak grown in the royal forest at Windsor. The coffin will be first lowered to the vault beneath the chapel floor of St. James' chapel, Windsor Castle. Afterwards it will be removed to the Albert Chapel, Queen Alexandra, and King George conferred with various officers of state and household concerning the funeral arrangements yesterday after holding services in the royal chapel at Buckingham Palace, which the late King always attended when in residence there.

King Edward this morning still lay in the bed where he died, clothed in night clothes, with his hands crossed on his breast. Queen Alexandra visited the chamber frequently, appearing greatly worn and tired. King George and Queen Mary spent most of yesterday with her. After the chapel service the family again looked upon the body for a few minutes.

U. S. Grain Acreage. NEW YORK, May 9.—U. S. government reports issued today state that about 23,445,000 or 14,000 acres, 2 per cent more than the area harvested in 1909, and 4,483,000 acres, 3 per cent less than area sown last fall, 33,483,000 acres. Government abandoned acreage in 1909 was 2,473,000 or 7.2 per cent. In 1908, 1,318,000 or 4.2 per cent in wheat remaining to be harvested in 1909, 344,000 or 4,489,000 acres less than that needed last fall.

Government Officials and the Judges at Various Capitals Take Oath of Allegiance to King George the Fifth

OFFICIAL NOTICE IN CANADIAN GAZETTE

Cablegram from Earl Crewe, Colonial Secretary, Conveys King George's Reply to Canadian Message of Sympathy

OTTAWA, May 9.—A black-bordered issue of the Canada Gazette today contains the formal proclamation of George V. as King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Dominions beyond the Seas, and Emperor of India. It also contains a proclamation continuing in office the officers of the crown, and calling upon them to take as soon as possible the customary oath of allegiance to the King. At noon the 23rd field battery fired a royal salute in honor of the new monarch.

Acting Chief Justice Girouard today administered the oath of allegiance to King George V., to the members of the supreme court, after which the court adjourned until tomorrow as a mark of respect to the late monarch.

At Halifax HALIFAX, May 9.—The flags of the fort were ordered from half-mast to masthead today and a royal salute of twenty-one guns from the citadel was fired in honor of King George V. The flags will be lowered to half-mast again tomorrow. Governor Fraser took the oath of allegiance to King George V. tonight, the oath being administered by Chief Justice Townshend. The governor then administered the oath to the attorney-general, the commissioner of Works and mines, and Hon. D. Macpherson.

OVER THOUSAND BODIES FOUND

Ruins of Cartago Yielding up Their Dead—Many Survivors Suffering From Want of Food and Medicine

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 9.—More than 1,000 dead have been taken from the ruins at Cartago. No one is allowed within the precincts of the devastated city except the Red Cross workers and the gangs of soldiers and volunteers employed in clearing away the debris, removing the bodies and dynamiting the dangerous buildings. Most of the survivors of the earthquake are now at San Jose. Medicines and food supplies from the warships are being rushed from Port Limon, but the condition of those who still remain around the city is such that extraordinary measures must be taken to provide assistance and shelter for them. Even in San Jose most of the residents are living in tents and wooden structures, fearing to occupy their homes, as the earth tremors still continue. No living person has been taken from the Cartago ruins in the last two days, and although a thousand dead have been removed it is known that there are still many beneath the debris. Various organizations engaged in the work of relief are overtaxed. Many of the survivors are still hungry and helpless. It is reported that American marines will be sent to Cartago and there is great need of their presence. Mexico has contributed a large supply of money to aid the victims, and contributions are coming in from other sources.

Bank Closes Doors MOBILE, Ala., May 9.—News was received here late today that the City Bank and Trust Company, of Demopolis, Ala., has closed its doors. The bank has a capital and surplus of \$85,000 and deposits of \$250,000.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur Recovering OTTAWA, May 9.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur has so far recovered that he will be able to leave the hospital in New York in a few days for his home at St. Hilaire, Que., where he will rest for a time before taking up his ministerial duties.

Thaw's Bankruptcy PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—Reference in Bankruptcy Blair today held hearings upon claims against the bankrupt estate of Henry K. Thaw. Inside details of the first trial of the slayer of Stanford White were brought out by Attorney John B. Gleason, of New York City, who was former counsel for Thaw, and who is defending his claim of \$50,000.

French Elections PARIS, May 9.—The second ballot for 239 seats in the Chamber of Deputies taken yesterday throughout France, passed quietly. The government has lost 14 votes. The Socialists have gained 14. The cabinet still has a safe majority. Hon. de Castelnau was defeated for re-election by the Radical Republican, Perchod. M. Faure, leader of the Socialists, was re-elected. Late returns show that of 198 deputies 116 go to the government, 44 to the Socialists and 38 to the parties of the Right.

A coroner's inquest is in progress in connection with the death, through a pocketful of James Dooherty, a Nanaimo coal miner.

QUEBEC PAPER PAYS MORE DUTY

Treasury Department at Washington Retaliates for Prohibition of Export of Crown Lands Pulp Wood

COUNTERVAILING DUTY REMOVED

Paper Made from Crown Lands Wood of Quebec Will Be Subjected to Same Duty As That from Ontario

WASHINGTON, May 9.—To meet the new conditions imposed on May 1 by the province of Quebec on exports of pulp wood, the United States treasury department has made a decision removing the countervailing duty of 35 cents a ton on print paper made from pulp wood cut from the crown lands in that province.

Quebec was the one Canadian province which imposed an export tax of 25 cents a cord on pulp wood cut from crown lands. The recent action of the province in prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood naturally annulled the tax on such exports. The treasury department decision simply means that the new situation in Quebec as has been prevailing in the province of Ontario, which also prohibits the export of pulp wood. This decision means in effect that from both provinces print paper from pulp wood cut from crown lands pays a tax of \$2 per ton, the regular duty, plus the additional duty provided by the tariff bill, bringing the total duty on a ton of print paper from Canada to \$5.75.

The same restrictions exist on the importation of wood pulp as have existed before from both provinces. Wood pulp and pulp wood cut from private lands can be imported into the United States entirely free of duty, but the tariff on print paper made from pulp wood cut from private lands in Canada remains at the Payne law provision of \$2.75 a ton.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Grand Lodge of British Columbia to Hold Convention in Vancouver This Week.

VANCOUVER, May 9.—The annual convention of the Knights of Pythias of British Columbia will be held this week in Vancouver. There will be business sessions on Wednesday morning, and afternoon and Thursday evening. The meeting will be held at which it is expected more than three hundred will be present. Showing the growth of Pythianism, it is announced that at the ceremonial initiation which will precede the business sessions on Thursday, there will be nearly one hundred candidates. The meetings will be held at the Pythian Castle hall on Cordova street. Mayor Taylor and Dr. Rowe, of the Tourist Association, will present addresses of welcome on Wednesday. The Pythian Sisters will also meet this week in the Oddfellows' hall, corner of Hamilton and Pender streets.

ACCUSED OF SHOOTING Montreal Police Arrest Man Whom They Suspect of Killing Two Constables.

MONTREAL, May 9.—The police this afternoon arrested Timothy Canby, a Liverpool Irishman, on the charge of being the man who, last Friday night, shot and killed Constable Fortin and seriously wounded Constable O'Connell, of the police, the latter dying today. O'Connell found the man endeavoring to dispose of a number of pairs of rubber boots in a second hand shop, and attempted to arrest him. Fortin came to his assistance, whereupon the prisoner ceased his resistance and consented to accompany them to the station around the corner. When nearing the door he suddenly broke loose from his captors and, drawing a revolver, fired twice. The first bullet hit Fortin in the head, killing him instantly. The second lodged in O'Connell's stomach.

The man escaped by running through an adjoining lane. The police traced the boots to the warehouse of the Ames Holden Co., two blocks from where the shooting took place, and when they found that Canby had handed in his resignation as night watchman on the plea that his wife had written to him to come home, and that on Friday night he had punched the watchman's clock at 8:45 p.m. and again at 9:25, instead of waiting the usual full hour, evidently for the purpose of establishing an alibi, they considered they had evidence sufficient to justify them in the arrest, as Canby answered the description given by the witnesses of the shooting.

Later, two second-hand men, to whom he had attempted to sell the boots, identified Canby, who protests his innocence.

Finds Wife of Injured Man TORONTO, May 9.—After search the police have located the wife of Frank Shaw, who has been probably fatally injured in a boiler explosion at Siskatook. Mrs. Shaw will leave for the west to join her husband.

Advertising Canada. CALGARY, May 9.—Additional seat will be added to the back-to-the-land-in-Canada movement inaugurated in the States by the Canadian Pacific, when moving pictures now being taken are placed on circuit. These pictures provide a new "why not go to Canada" appeal. So great has been the demand of the American public for motion picture of Western life, that syndicates are even now demanding pictures. One of the largest New York syndicates has completed arrangements for taking a series of typical Western Canada scenes. Gravelle voted last week to keep the town wet.

SUMMER Hosiery and Underwear. Our large new stock makes favorable buying. We have made selections from the world's leading supply sources, with expert knowledge of what's to be had both here and abroad. The goods we list below may be taken as the most satisfactory answer of what is best to wear in hosiery and underwear this Summer. LADIES' COTTON HOSE, in tan and black, per pair 35c & 25c. LADIES' LISLE HOSE, in black, Alice blue, sky, grey, tan and old rose, per pair 45c. LADIES' LISLE HOSE, lace ankles, per pair, 75c, 65c, 50c and 45c. LADIES' LISLE HOSE, heavy quality in grey and old rose. These are very handsome silk embroidered stockings. Per pair \$1.00. LADIES' LISLE HOSE, in black only, per pair \$1.00. LADIES' COTTON VESTS, short sleeves and sleeveless. Each 60c, 50c, 40c, 35, 25c, and 15c. LADIES' LISLE VESTS, with handsome fancy yokes. Each \$1.25, \$1.00, 90c, 85c, 75c and 65c. HENRY YOUNG & CO. 1123-1125-1127 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

\$18 UP Spring Styles in Stylish Suits TO \$30 Still Coming. Of course we have not shown all the Fit-Reform styles in Spring Suits. And of course, they have not stopped coming. Every few days we add something new—something unique and exclusive—something that is distinctively and delightfully original. Keep in touch with the season's choicest novelties. Make it a point to drop in at the Wardrobe every few days and ask to see the latest creations in Fit-Reform Suits. You are welcome always—and our time is yours. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE 1301 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

Whisper Blue Funnel Scotch Whiskey and Perrier Water. 3 Star Glenlivet Scotch, gallon, \$4.50; Imp. qt. \$1.25. Bottle .85. Gilbey's London Dry Gin, qt. 85c; pint .50. Penfold's Invalid Port, per bottle 1.25. Silver Spring Bock Beer, per dozen, qts. \$1.75; pints .90. Victoria-Phoenix Bock Beer, per dozen, qts. \$1.50; pints .75. SPECIAL THIS WEEK IN GROCERY STORE NEW CALIFORNIA PRUNES, 6 lbs. .25c. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street. Tels. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Department Tel. 1590.

WINE AND LIQUORS. VICTORIA'S POPULAR WINE HOUSE. Bulk Goods That Are No. 1. FINE OLD GLENLIVIT SCOTCH, properly aged in wood, mellow and pure: Per bottle .85c. Per Imperial quart \$1.15. Per Imperial gallon \$4.50. FINE OLD RYE, 5 years old: Per bottle .65c. Per Imperial quart \$1.00. Per Imperial gallon \$3.00. NATIVE PORT WINE: Per bottle .35c. Per Imperial gallon \$1.25. OVERPROOF RUM: Per bottle \$1.00. Per Imperial quart \$1.25. Per Imperial gallon \$5.00. Copas & Young Fort Street Phone 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; 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. 806 YATES STREET.

Design, Sun- onies these in or ry de- per 75c per 7.50 ne of pieces offered vari- o pro- sure. se, at, 85c 75c 50c 35c .00 8.50 st in table tions rdin- s for some some styles

AMBASSADORS FROM BRITAIN'S WORKERS

Sixty-Five Men Sent Over to Investigate Labor Conditions in Belgium and Germany—Gain Knowledge

LONDON, May 9.—A party of sixty-four working men who were sent to Belgium and Germany by Mr. Alfred John Bridge in order to investigate for themselves the conditions prevailing in those countries arrived back in London after a tour extending over twelve days. Before departing for their homes in the country—they came from all parts and were representative, officially and otherwise, of their fellow workers in many of the chief industries...

AS SPECIAL AMBASSADOR

Mr. Roosevelt May Represent the U. S. Government at the Funeral of King Edward. PABSAIC, N.J., May 9.—President Taft probably will designate Theodore Roosevelt as a special ambassador to represent the United States government at the funeral of King Edward...

BETTING THROUGH THEIR MILLINERS

Practices of London Society Women Revealed Through Evidence Given in Suit Over Bill of Turf Agent

LONDON, May 9.—A case which was heard yesterday at the West London County Court will probably induce husbands to scrutinize their wives' millinery bills with some care in future.

GOVERNOR WON'T STOP THE BATTLE

OMAHA, Neb., May 10.—Governor Gillett will not stop the other day cheered the pessimistic fight Yana who he announced that he would make no attempt to stop the holding of the Jefferson-Johnson fight to be held in his State on July 4th.

"NOT GUILTY" IS JURY'S VERDICT

The Sole Case at the Local Assizes Decided Quickly Yesterday—Court Room Draped in Purple

That was the verdict the jury returned within five minutes after its retirement at the close of the trial of Joseph B. Penty on the charge of scalding to death of young Alexander Forfar in one of the boilers at the Empress Hotel last September, when the case came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Morrison at the opening of the spring assize yesterday.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Eucalyptine. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. The most valuable remedy ever discovered. CROUPS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CHRONIC SPASMS, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCOTCHAGRA, CONSIDERING MEDICAL TENDENCY AND COMPLICATED SYMPTOMS.

Workman Asphyxiated

TORONTO, May 9.—With the gas turned on full Patrick Graham, 28 years of age, employed by contractor...

Endangered by Forest Fires

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 9.—Alston, thirty miles from Houghton, is surrounded by forest fires tonight, and it is feared that the town may be wiped out before morning.

Millionaire Drops Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—John A. Benson, the Contra Costa millionaire, who two years ago was accused of defrauding the government...

OFFICER ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Slew Man Who Threatened His Daughter's Happiness and Jury Declares Him Guiltless Before the Law

CAPETOWN, May 10.—An extraordinary drama had its conclusion in the Supreme Court here recently when Major Ronald Maclean, a retired officer of the British Army, with a record of gallant services, was acquitted of the charge of murdering the father of his daughter, Lillian, a man named Barone, on Christmas eve last.

Standen and Lauder to Fight

VANCOUVER, May 10.—Standen, the well-known local boxer, who is now in Calgary, wired today that he had been matched with Billy Lauder once again for a fight in Calgary on May 18th, next Monday night, and will fight five rounds.

PHILANTHROPIST A FORMER BRIGAND

Berlin, May 10.—Herr Charles May, a millionaire philanthropist, author of the "Miserable Millionaire" and a most prominent German public figure, has been proved to be identical with a notorious brigand chief, who was hanged for five days, and sentenced to death for the murder of a Southern Saxon in his youth forty years ago, for which he underwent two terms of penal servitude.

BUDDHA RELICS FROM PESHAWAR

Escorted in State to Rangoon Where Daily Veneration Is Paid by Hundreds of Worshipers

CALCUTTA, May 9.—Owing to the enormous assembly at the Shwe Pagoda in Rangoon, on the arrival of the Buddha relics from Peshawar, the trustees found it impracticable to carry out their original intention of reading the scriptures in the presence of the relics. An extraordinary number of people, however, were present at the arrival of the relics, there were a large number of priests present, besides the Karmlyin queen, members of the ex-Royal family, ex-ministers, pagoda trustees, and others to receive and pay homage to the relics.

Montreal to Be Represented

MONTREAL, May 10.—The city of Montreal will be officially represented at the funeral of King Edward at a noon May 14th, at the Empress Hotel, Montreal.

Wants Enlarged Powers

The Jury was in retirement about an hour when it returned unexpectedly and created a mild sensation by asking for advice as to how it might go about indicating its opinion on the case as much to blame in the Morrison directed the jury to confine its attention to the accused only, and within a few minutes a trial bill was returned.

FATE OF FINLAND RUSSIAN ISSUE

Bill For Assimilating the Principality to Russia in Imperial Matters Before Duma—Certain to Be Passed

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—The fate of Finland arouses more interest in political circles here than most other political questions. The bill for assimilating the Principality to Russia in matters of Imperial legislation is expected to come up for discussion in the Duma. The cabinet affirms that this bill, which empowers the Duma to legislate on all questions affecting Imperial interests, will not impair Finland's autonomy. The Finns, on the contrary, declare that it will result in the complete Russification of the Principality, while its effect will be to transform a loyal population of three million Finns, occupying the important Russian borderland, into three million bitter and not altogether powerless enemies.

Story of Tragedy

Thomas Gray, assistant engineer at the hotel, described the boilers and the working of them. Albert Duwain, foreman of the boiler-makers who were at work on the day in question told of the arrangements for work. He had inquired from the accused, who told him that the boiler that he wished to work on was cool and that they could go to work. He did not make any examination himself as he had depended on Penty's word. Duwain said that he was on top of the boiler hammering with the hammer inside the rivet. The first intimation of trouble he received was when the hammer inside the boiler fell away from the rivet. He then yelled for Penty to get his hammer on the rivet, but the latter did not respond. A moment later Duwain saw Penty being taken out of the manhole in his arms. Newbrigham then received the injured man from McDowell's arms and carried him to the bundry. On the way there he noticed that Penty's wrists were peeling off, and he knew then that the lad had been badly scalded.

Meeting Postponed

OTTAWA, May 10.—W. D. Lesueur, honorary secretary, has sent out notice that the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, which was to have been held from the 27th to the 30th inst., and for which all preparations had been made, has been postponed on account of the death of his Majesty King Edward VII. The date at which it will be held has not as yet been decided on. The meeting will probably be held in September.

Synd of Montreal

MONTREAL, May 10.—The Ottawa met today and elected Rev. Dr. Curran of Perth as moderator. A resolution expressing regret at the death of King Edward VII. and loyalty to the new King, George V., was also adopted and sent to the Governor-General.

Canadian Pacific Directors

MONTREAL, May 10.—At the meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Directors today A. R. Creelman, general manager of the company, was elected to the board, replacing the late Sir George Drummond. The resignation of Sir William Van Horne as chairman of the board was also accepted, and Sir Thos. Shaughnessy was appointed to the position.

One More Added to List of Those Killed by Powder Explosion

OTTAWA, May 10.—Another victim has been added to the list of those whose lives were taken by Sunday evening's explosion in Hull. Patrick Blanchard died last evening at the Water street hospital. He had been struck on the head by a flying stone, and never regained consciousness.

NINTH VICTIM DEAD

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Aviation Meet at Toronto

TORONTO, May 10.—Toronto is to have an aviation meet late in July. The Ontario Aero League is furthering the project.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Prepared for Business, Life or Professional or University Examinations. These include and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria, B.C. Principal, J. W. CURTIS, R. A.

Lots o' Building Going on!

Yes, prosperity is strongly in evidence now. "Victoria the Beautiful" is enjoying her deserts. Have you noticed what really fine buildings are going up? And do you know that the majority of the material used by contractors and the pretty mantels in many of our houses are purchased from

Raymond & Son. 613 Pandora Street. Phone 272. Res. 376.

Don't Argue With Your Better Half

If there is anything the matter with the plumbing in the bathroom, kitchen or water-closet. Get the plumber and get him quick. Our phone is 1854. Shop opposite the Skating Rink.

Hayward & Dods. Sanitary Plumbers. STUMP PULLING. THE LATEST PATENT STUMP PULLER will develop 316 tons pressure. The only machine that will pull any stump in a B. C. industry made for show you if at work. We also manufacture all kinds of iron and steel work, including log skids, etc. Particulars and terms apply see Burdette road, Victoria, B. C.

Albert's Conservatives Will Smoking Concert on the 24th

The Imperial Bank of Canada shortly open a branch at Chas. Merritt is at present suffering death of lumber for building purposes. Vancouver city is marketing 900 tons of cements. No more shop licenses for the liquor are to be granted in Vancouver. North Vancouver has now its moving picture theatre. Rain is badly needed in the districts. The bush fires near Salmo are under control, while the loss not exceed \$3,000. A cable is now being laid to the less station on Digby Island.

Construction Will Shortly be Begun on a New Presbyterian Church

Construction will shortly be begun on a new Presbyterian church building for the Pioneer Port Albert.

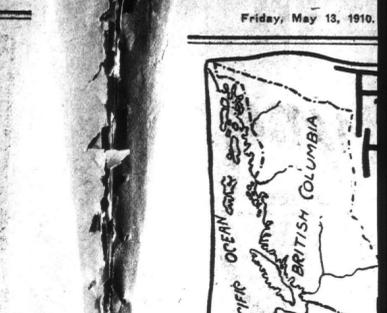
Alberti now has a tennis club which Dr. F. H. Stirling is the president; W. E. Stewart, president; H. C. Rayson and H. H. Bayne, vice-presidents; and P. R. C. Bayne, secretary.

Hugh McDermott, a recent from Victoria, Australia, will reside Monday on his pre-empted Burnaby. No cause is assignable for the section of the public description in aid of those who have suffered by disaster. The city clerk was instructed to place a public notice at Hull.

Extra contributions have been engaged to guard the property of the sufferers, which is exposed to the depredations of an undesirable element. An edit for the storage of explosive materials in the limits of Hull has passed. A jury was sworn in tonight by Cor-Penty, and after viewing the identified remains, adjourned until from the construction of the building, and business today was practically at a standstill.

The Prince Rupert Brewing and distilling company, with a capital of \$100,000, has been organized and in once erect a modern brewing plant proceeded to business in the northern town.

Mrs. J. H. Cross, mother of Mrs. Slatky, of Mount Pleasant, aged



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**LY GENUINE**  
 Remedy ever discovered  
 for Rheumatism, Gout,  
 Gravel, Toothache,  
 Neuralgia, Sciatica,  
 Headache, etc.  
 Sole Manufacturers,  
 J. T. DAVENPORT,  
 London, S.E.

**ig College**  
 B.C. VICTORIA B.C.  
 100-CLASS BOARDING COL-  
 LEGE FOR 8 to 14 years.  
 For well-appointed Gen-  
 eral and Ladies' Depart-  
 ments. Number limited. Out-  
 fits. Prepared for Business  
 Professional or University  
 Courses. Fees inclusive and  
 moderate. L. D. FLEMING, Vic-  
 tory term, Sept. 1st.  
 W. W. CROSBY, M. A.

**Building on!**  
 Prosperity is strongly  
 felt now. "Victoria  
 City" is enjoying  
 a boom.  
 You noticed what  
 the buildings are  
 doing? And do you  
 think the majority of  
 them are used by con-  
 siderable numbers of  
 our people?

**and & Son**  
 2000  
 Res. 376  
 Victoria, B.C.

**and & Son**  
 2000  
 Res. 376  
 Victoria, B.C.

**With Your Half**  
 anything the matter  
 plumbing in the bath-  
 room or water-closet.  
 plumber and get him  
 home is 1854. Shop  
 Skating Rink.

**ard & Dods**  
 ry Plumbers  
 PULLING.  
 STUMP MIL-  
 ling. Our smallest  
 216 tons pressure  
 saw. This is  
 that does not capsize.  
 We are the only manu-  
 facturers of  
 data tools for  
 Particulars and terms ap-  
 plication, Victoria, B. C.

**VICTIM DEAD**  
 List of Those  
 powder Explosion  
 10.—Another victim has  
 been identified by  
 Sunday evening.  
 Patrick Blanchard  
 at the Water street  
 has been struck on the  
 stone and never re-  
 sponded.  
 Council last night at a  
 meeting to accord the  
 funeral on Wednesday  
 noon to start from the  
 7 m. The  
 service for a public bur-  
 ial of those who sur-  
 vived.  
 The city clerk was  
 notified of the symphetic  
 Grey.  
 have been engaged  
 by the officers.  
 to the deprivations of  
 ofment. An edict for-  
 of explosive fac-  
 of explosives within  
 has passed.  
 in tonight by Cor-  
 after viewing the  
 as, adjourned until  
 has not yet recovered  
 mental condition.  
 ness today was prac-  
 tical.

**et at Toronto.**  
 y 10.—Toronto is to  
 meet late in July.  
 league is further-

**PROVINCIAL TRADES UNIONS**  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Robson ranchers are going in heavily for watermelon cultivation.  
 Kaslo's sawmill is now working day and night.  
 Wild roses in full bloom were gathered on May Day at Keremeos.  
 Miss Annie Heard is the elected May Queen of North Vancouver.  
 Kamloops mechanics are now closing each Wednesday afternoon.  
 Summerside will celebrate the 24th with aquatic sports.  
 A lawn tennis club has been formed at Castlegar.

Work has begun on the new wagon road between New Denver and Roseberry.  
 R. A. Fraser is now sole proprietor of the Cranbrook opera house.  
 Fort George is now well supplied with provisions and with building material.  
 There will be no training camp this year for the "D" squadron, British Columbia Horse.

The Barkerville hotel narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Friday last.  
 Residents of the interested district are agitating for the construction of a road between Cranbrook and Fish Lake.  
 Another \$7,000 gold brick has just reached Nelson from the Sheep Creek camp.

The chief planks in the policy of the Merritt board of trade for 1910-11 are to urge upon the government at Victoria the necessity of the immediate construction of a railway from Merritt to Princeton.  
 H. H. Brown, C. E., and his survey party including E. K. Garvie, T. H. Bartlett, R. Prescott, S. Bennett and F. Morgan, have left Albert for the north coast of British Columbia, where they are engaged throughout the summer on provincial government lands.

Armstrong's board of trade are asking the C. P. R. to remove their station to a point further east. They contend that its present position is a menace to public safety and that when trains are stationary at the platform, traffic on Okanagan street is blocked.  
 The bush fires near Salmo are reported under control while the losses will not exceed \$3,000.  
 A cable is now being laid to connect Prince Rupert with the Dominion wireless station on Digby Island.

Corporal J. J. McCrory, city chief of police, has been promoted to sergeant and taken up his residence at Prince Rupert.  
 All public schools in Vancouver are to be draped in purple and black during the official mourning for the late King.  
 Edward Hout, of the New Westminster city hall staff has patented a device for propelling and steering airships.

Construction will shortly be commenced on a new Presbyterian church at Merritt.  
 Construction has begun of a new office building for the Pioneer News at Port Alberni.  
 A new camp is being built for the Ferguson contracting company on Hooper creek, where the railway line crosses.

An outing club, known as the Moonlighters, has been organized at Port Alberni.  
 Albert will celebrate Dominion Day with a field meet, arrangements for which are in the hands of the Athletic club.  
 Forrest and McKinnon, of Alberni, have been awarded the contract for building a handsome residence at Sprout Lake for Mr. E. P. Davis, K. C.

The Kamloops cement strike has been settled on the basis of an eight-hour day and 50c per hour. This will come into force June 1.  
 Vernon City Council has leased a portion of the city park to the local curling club, who will erect a permanent rink upon it.  
 A boy named Lamont is in the general hospital at Vancouver suffering from serious injuries sustained in the explosion of a scotchman's bicycle lamp.

The body found recently in rear of the Coupland Retreat farm, which was identified as that of R. Bunyon, a laborer employed at the farm.  
 The coroner's jury investigating the death of James Doherty, at Nanaimo, returned a verdict of simple accident, no blame being attachable to anyone.  
 Stewart citizens are emphatic in protesting against the inadequacy of the mail service provided the Portland Canal district by the Dominion government.

The convention of the Okanagan district W. C. T. U. will be held in Armstrong on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd June.  
 A new wall construction camp has been established on Drinkwater's ranch, Alberni, where R. Woodbury is in charge of two miles of work for James McDonald and Ed Timony.  
 The Alberni company's Packing Company's cannery at Richmond, which was closed all last season, has been reopened and will be continuously operated this summer.

Kelowna city council last week gave a ten days option on a 5 per cent decrease to Brent, Noxon and Company of Toronto, at 88 1/2c. This was considered a very good figure.  
 Miss Eleanor B. Moore, for the past four years secretary of the health department of Portland, Ore., has resigned that position to go into the real estate business in her own behalf at Stewart, B. C.  
 Albert now has a tennis club, of which Dr. F. H. Stirling is president, Messrs. H. C. Stewart, president; Messrs. H. C. Rayson and H. Brown, vice-presidents; and P. E. C. Bayne secretary-treasurer.

Hugh McDermott, a recent arrival from Victoria, Australia, committed suicide Monday on his preemption in Burnaby. No cause is assigned for the despondency which prompted self-destruction.  
 Fire on Sunday last destroyed a very considerable portion of the fishing town of Steveston, on the mouth of the Fraser. There was no protection apparatus available, and the dry old buildings went like tinder. The major part of the loss is covered by insurance.  
 Merritt will shortly have an electric lighting system of its own as a result of the enterprise of several local business men. A plant costing \$15,000 will be installed which will be modern in every respect.

The Prince Rupert Brewing and Malting company, with capitalization of \$100,000, has been organized and will at once erect a modern brewing plant and proceed with business in the northern terminal town.  
 Mrs. J. H. Cross, mother of Mrs. G. L. Sletky, of Mount Pleasant, aged 83, is

Keremeos will celebrate Victoria Day. Approximately nine hundred names have been struck from the list of voters in the Fernie electoral district.  
 Fort George is becoming thoroughly up-to-date—it has a moving picture show, the first entertainment to be held in the new city.  
 During his recent visit to Fernie, Hon. Thomas Taylor critically inspected the new court house and saw the work on the river bank in West Fernie.  
 The \$20,000 debentures for the erection of the new school at Revelstoke, have been purchased by the Dominion Securities company of Toronto at 93 1/2c.  
 The Prince Rupert Optimist is now published daily. The first edition was immediately sold out and there were no copies left for mailing.

At a special meeting of the Chilliwack Co-operative Association it was decided to sell the property of the association and wind up the business of the company at an early date.  
 According to the Fernie Free Press, J. J. Hart, who caught forty pounds of trout in seventeen minutes. This table teaches us that once in a while fiction is stronger than truth.  
 A petition is being circulated in the Creston district asking the Minister of Public Works to purchase the section of Kootenay at or near Goat River crossing. This will lay along lines of history which some people imagine to be on a higher plane than that of the Oak looper.  
 But human history is only a constant portion of the world's life, and while the noblest study of mankind is the study of his own mind, the noblest study of the world is the study of the human mind.

The marriage was solemnized at Fernie on the 4th inst., of Mr. Anson J. Burnside, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Warner, Alta., and Miss Muriel Rebecca Whimister, of Hugh Grant being the officiating cleric.  
 The body decomposed of an unknown man has been found in a small creek near the Coupland Retreat farm. The remains are supposed to be those of Oscar Swanson, a man who disappeared from his home near the Pitt Meadows about a month ago.  
 The Nelson Y. M. C. A. directors have made provision for a smoking room in their new building; while roomers will be permitted to smoke at any time in their apartments. This will be the first Y. M. C. A. in Canada to enforce a smoking ban on the premises.

Montreal capital has secured control of 30,000 acres of bituminous and semi-bituminous coal lands on the Morice river, north of Lloyd George, owned by a group has just been vested in a company incorporated under the title of the Prince Rupert Coal Co., with a capital of \$500,000 in \$10 shares.  
 R. M. Young, secretary of the Crown's Neat Pass Coal Co., who has just been paying a visit to the mines, states that there is no obstacle to the maintenance of a steady output of approximately 5,000 tons per day, and that the prospect looks steadily increased in being succeeded by Mr. Uren of Moosejaw.  
 Cranbrook's citizens are unanimous as to the desirability of using all possible endeavor to secure the location of the new railway Y. M. C. A. within the city boundaries.

The Contact group of eight claims at Tassah Harbor, Morisy Island, has been bonded for \$100,000 by Hugh Cannon, of Grand Forks, representing large British interests.  
 The New Denver Improvement Society is employing a force of men clearing and improving the trail from the town to the glacier, and also making a suitable wharf and landing.  
 C. W. Ladd, an employee of the C. P. R. roundhouse at Nelson, lost a finger Saturday through the explosion of a small revolver with which he was indulging in target practice.

A petition signed by fifty members and adherents of the Methodist church at Merritt has been forwarded to the Provincial conference, asking that Rev. Mr. Kinzie be re-appointed to his former charge, for another year at least.  
 Fort George now has a regularly constituted Board of Trade, of which A. G. Hamilton is president; W. D. Kennedy, and W. F. Cooke, treasurer. These gentlemen, with W. J. McKay and J. V. Shaw, formed the nucleus. The board has a membership of sixty-five.  
 The marriage was celebrated at Greenwood recently by Rev. L. B. Ellis, pastor of the Methodist church, and Miss Hazel Skelton of Greenwood. Bride and groom after the ceremony started for their new home at Quessan, intending to drive the entire intervening distance—about seven hundred miles.

Furious forest fires are reported raging near Salmo, and an appeal has been made to Government Agent Teetzel, of Nelson, by the Kootenay Shingle Co., for assistance. Two hundred men were required to cope with the fire, which was reported beyond control. Already thousands of dollars' damage has been done, and valuable mill properties are in danger.  
 The first issue of the 'Slocan Record,' James W. Grier's new paper, published at Denver in the afternoon, has been made its appearance and is both typographically and in the character and arrangement of its contents a credit to the editor and publisher.  
 Harry Brew, a seaman of the steamer Cowichan, and already holder of the Royal Humane Society's medal for lifesaving, was solely responsible for saving the life of a steerage passenger from New Westminster, who attempted to commit suicide during the last down voyage of the Cowichan, while very dependent. The rescued would-be-suicide is in the hands of the police at Alert Bay.

G. B. Armstrong is the new president of the Merritt Board of Trade, the subordinate officers being: William McKintyre, vice-president; H. S. Cleary, treasurer; I. Eastwood, R. N. Dansey, Phil McLean and L. G. Lobsenz, council. The appointment of a permanent secretary, who will also act as manager of a bureau of publicity and information, is pending.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—In a speech before the Passaic board of trade here tonight, in which he discussed the legislative situation at Washington, President Taft declared with a great deal of emphasis, and amid an outburst of applause, that the railroad bill has not been emasculated in any vital way, and predicted that a satisfactory bill would be passed.  
 The bill, said the president, "will retain its important features, and I am hopeful that within the next week we shall see the passage of the bill in both houses, the adjustment of the differences between the two houses and the enactment of the bill."  
 The president referred to the administration bill to regulate the issuance of injunctions, outlined its provisions and said, as he had done a few days ago, that as both the Manufacturers' Association and the American Federation of Labor opposed it, he is reasonably certain the bill is a "just one and ought to pass."  
 Although the publicity of expenditures bill was not in the party platform, the president said he had ventured to say in his speech of acceptance that he should recommend the passage of such a bill. "I am glad to say the bill has been passed," he said, "and with an amendment to make it conformable with my recommendation, and that of my predecessor the bill has been favorably reported by the Senate and there is reason to think it will pass that body."  
 The president made a long explanation of a bureau of publicity and information, the interstate commerce law.

NELSON, May 8.—Two important mining deals in the Kootenay have just been put through. The first affects the Molly Gibson mine on Kakanee Creek, one of the oldest mines of the East Kootenay, a property that in its time has shipped a great deal of silver. The chief value being in silver, though there has also been good recovery of lead.  
 Prior to 1909 the property was developed by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Limited, but in 1902 its buildings were taken away by a snowslide and the property was abandoned. It was acquired by the La Plata Mines, Limited, and in 1905 produced 320 tons of ore, while in 1908 it mined 50,000 tons, its plant including a 100-ton concentrator. It was once a shipper to the Nelson smelter, but later shipped to Trail.  
 The Molly Gibson is now added to the long list of famous property owned by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Limited, among which are the large shipping properties of the Snowshoe at Phoenix, the Centre Star at Rossland, the St. Eugene at Moyle and the Richmond-Eureka at Sandon, all of which are shipping to the company's smelter at Trail. The La Plata Mines, Limited, are taking stock of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company in payment of the property, which at once be re-opened and work proceeded with on a large scale.  
 The other deal is the transfer of an important group of properties on the east side of the Kootenay, in the Bayou country. The group comprises the Emulator, Ella, Prima Donna, Iola, Nellie and Kalkewill mines. All claims which are adjacent to the Echo, Sunrise, Elsie Alice group of 31 claims, mostly developed in the transfer of which was reported earlier in the week. The group of six claims has been acquired by Albert Herman, W. B. Arnold, J. A. Conkey, W. D. Hayward and Edward Ruthford, of Vancouver, the vendors, M. C. Monahan and James McCreary, of Nelson, receiving \$50,000 and retaining a quarter interest. The claims are undoubtedly the best in the area, and were commenced at once on them. Messrs. Monahan and McCreary having charge of the other large transfers in the Bayou.

country are reported to be on the eve of consummation, and at least three groups of properties will be the subject of extensive development this summer. The Bayou, owned in Butte, and the Echo, Sunrise, Elsie group, which is the subject of the latest deal.  
 The engagement is announced of Miss Fernie Kerr, eldest daughter of Mr. George Kerr, ex-M.L.A., and Mrs. Kerr, of Farran's Point, Ont., to Rev. James Lionel Homer, of the Ont. son of the late Rev. F. W. Homer, vicar of Cheshire, and Mrs. Homer, now at Lowestoft, England, and their marriage will take place quietly about the middle of May.

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**"On the Immensity Of the Universe"**

Things in General—Being a Congratulatory Letter to the Editor of Little Journeys in Entomology

In Sunday's issue of the Colonist, the little journey "On the Immensity of Entomology," was published in which the staff biologist dealt more particularly with the peculiarities of the tent caterpillar and the Canadian nuptia, also the oak looper. That these, valuable contributions to the literature of science are truly appreciated, by the learned is evidenced by numerous congratulatory letters received by the perpetrator, of which the appended are but a few. A luminous example.

Dear Mr. G.—  
 Allow a mere critic to congratulate you on your excellent and well justified dealing with which you have recently railed the limitless campaign of National History and Bug Sociology. You deserve the more credit for this in that your earlier work—(notably "Decline and Fall," a splendidly written and worthy the accolade of our late mutual friend Miss W.) lay along lines of history which some people imagine to be on a higher plane than that of the Oak looper.  
 But human history is only a constant portion of the world's life, and while the noblest study of mankind is the study of his own mind, the noblest study of the world is the study of the human mind.  
 The above two sentences are aptly chosen, not merely for their brevity and the advantages of a simple diastole system of sap circulation as against the effects annual migration of blood from trunk to tip and home again. Develop their embryonic arteries until the pulse beats with regularity and then listen.  
 "The sweet to hear the watchdog's honest bark," but the bark of an oak tree is sound, if bitter.  
 And that all watchdogs will bear watching, but not all apple trees will bear apples."

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ment, but in view merely of resolutions forced through the House of Commons by the guillotine, and under promise that they should be fully debated in the form of a bill.  
 It adds indefinitely to the enormity of the proceeding that Mr. Asquith has further violated all constitutional propriety and decorum by announcing in public before hand his intention to make this unprecedented application to the King. That is a deliberate dragging of the Crown into the mire of party conflict—the very thing for which Ministers of all parties have hitherto been most anxious to avoid. It does not improve matters in the least that, with a tardy reminiscence of constitutional propriety, Mr. Asquith declined to say what the precise terms of the advice to the Crown would be. Possibly his words require, as in other cases, longer study and more minute examinations than they can yet receive before their exact interpretation can be reached. But taking them at their face value, they mean that the country is called upon to note that Mr. Asquith is going to ask the Crown for something that will enable him to give the resolutions the force of law in this Parliament. If Mr. Asquith goes to the King to resign, unless he can obtain similar assistance for the next Parliament, in which case he may dissolve. Either way his Majesty is subjected to an embarrassment and indignity such as no occupant of the Throne has had to endure since the Revolution of 1688. Mr. Balfour rightly declared that Mr. Asquith's proceedings are nothing short of the destruction of the monarchy. The attack goes beyond the House of Lords and degrades the monarchy into a party weapon.  
 "Under the resolutions the powers now vested in the House of Lords may be taken away. There is no check, and no means of referring the matter to the judgment of the country. It is a single chamber government, reducing the House of Lords, however constituted, whether hereditary or elective, to the mere puppet of the Prime Minister."

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# How Germany Makes Forestry Pay

By Frederic Blount Warren in the Scientific American.

Germany has the highest developed system of forest management and conservation. It has nearly 35 million acres of forest, of which 31.9 per cent belongs to the state, 1.8 to the crown, 16.1 to communities, 46.5 to private persons, 1.6 to corporations, and 2.1 to institutions and associations.

For each citizen there is a little more than three-fifths of an acre of forest; and though 53 cubic feet of wood to the acre is produced in a year, wood imports have exceeded wood exports for more than forty years, and 300,000,000 cubic feet, valued at \$80,000,000, or more than one-sixth of the home consumption, is imported each year.

In forestry, Germany has always led in scientific thoroughness; the scientific knowledge has been applied with the greatest technical success; and it has procured an increasing forest output together with an enlargement of profits. It will be interesting at the outset to state the European forestry theory, the basis on which Germany and other nations have conducted their conservation work, and statistics and summaries to come later to show that there has been a profit in the practice of the theory.

In the cultivated forests of Germany the absence of underbrush and decayed logs and limbs, the density of the forest, and the even distribution of the trees, often planted in long straight rows, immediately arrest the attention. One can walk with ease, or drive anywhere among them, except where the hills are too steep or stony or where the trees stand too closely together, this always being the case in young woods. The trees are not permitted to reach the full limit of their life and then, as the result of decay, to fall and remain rotting on the ground. They are considered as wood capital, which adds interest to itself as long as the trees continue to grow, at first slowly when the trees are small, more rapidly when they are of medium size, and more slowly again when they become large.

When the trees die the wood interest ceases entirely, and as they decay the capital is reduced. The forester leaves this wood capital as long as the interest continues satisfactory. Then, when the growth declines, it is removed, the forester taking the trunks and limbs, and the peasants gathering up the brush and often digging up the stumps, although these, too, are frequently taken care of by the forester and sold in the market to pay the cost of their removal. In some German districts all the products are marketed. In Mecklenburg a good layer of leaves and moss sells for \$16 an acre. In some sections a nominal sum is charged for brushwood; in the Spessart, Bavaria, it has long been the right of peasants to gather the forest litter without charge. Sometimes this permission applies to the gathering of nuts, which are used as food for domestic animals.

The United States has 164,000,000 acres of land in the 165 national forests, besides 2,222,726 acres of state-owned forests and 40,000,000 acres of woodlands in the Philippines. And the table below, taken from official government statistics in a United States Forest Service bulletin, is what our national forests return as a federal investment, compared with the Saxon figures.

In this statement the American may learn the difference between advanced European forestry at almost its highest profit and the lesser profit just beginning to accrue to the United States as a result of its endeavor to foster its wood-producing resources. Saxony's total area amounts to 5,789 English square miles, of which almost one-half is covered with private and governmental forest. The last state treasurer places as the highest revenue producer after the state railway, and they exceed the revenues from all other sources, taxation included. The total quantity of timber cut in 1906 is estimated at 1,231,472 cubic yards (33,250,497 cubic feet), representing woods used for fuel and for all other purposes. To this must be added a "wild" of brushwood cut and sold for fuel use principally of 190,415 cubic

| Country.      | Total Net Revenue from Government Expenditure | Net Revenue per Acre. | Per Acre. |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|
| Saxony        | \$3,290,000                                   | \$2.05                | \$8.50    |
| United States | 1,906.6                                       | 12.000                | 0.0001    |
| United States | 1,906.7                                       | 128,000               | 0.0002    |

\* Represents deficit.

yards (5,140,906 cubic feet), raising the total quantity of timber and brushwood cut and sold to 1,421,887 cubic yards (38,391,403 cubic feet), for which \$3,274,385 was obtained. This amount was increased by additional revenues from the leasing of meadows, hunting privileges, and other rights to the total of \$3,483,616. Deducting from the total figures the cost of forest cultivation, with salaries and wages of the entire service included, amounting to \$1,247,580, the net profit of \$2,126,036 was added to the treasury in 1906. There is nothing unusual in this result, as the ten preceding years show equally high figures, a few slightly exceeding the 1906 revenues, and others being lower in a very slight degree.

More and more accustomed to weighing questions, whether national or individual, in dollars and cents, there is contained for the American public in the above official statement the most potent argument for increased conservation of forest lands. Systematic state forestry began in Germany 150 years ago, when the country felt the pinch of a wood shortage, but there were also contributory causes, such as the effect upon agriculture and stream flow, due chiefly to erosion. Just across the border, France, denuded of its forests, was having trouble with its mountain torrents, and the Germans opened their eyes to

the dangers of floods in their own lands. Protective forests were provided for by Bavaria in 1852, by Prussia in 1875, and by Wurttemberg in 1879. Now all of the German states practice forestry with success.

In Prussia the forests cover nearly 7,000,000 acres, and methods of management adopted call for a sustained yield. In consequence, the productivity has been multiplied threefold in seventy-five years. In 1830 the yield was 20 cubic feet an acre; in 1865, 24 cubic feet; in 1890, 52 cubic feet; in 1904, 65 cubic feet.

Saxony has 430,000 acres of state forests, and its yield rose 55 per cent between 1820 and 1904. It is now 93 cubic feet an acre. These increases are not limited to Germany, since other European nations, notably Italy and Switzerland, are now reaping large revenues from their timber lands.

Where Saxon forests are yielding \$5.30 an acre, those of Wurttemberg yield a net annual revenue of \$6, and those of several smaller administrations exceed this. There are also a large number of private forests managed with great success, whose revenues equal or exceed \$6 an acre. For 15,600,000 acres of state, municipal, and private forests included in a canvass, it was found that the average net annual revenue an acre—from good, bad, and indifferent land—was \$2.40.

The forests are managed largely in compartments, each of which, when the mature trees are considered ready for removal, is cut clean and planted with a new crop. Sometimes the compartments are located so that the cutting proceeds regularly in one direction as a protection against the prevailing winds, and at

intervals of perhaps ten years, in which case the forest shows distinctly ten or twelve "age classes," arranged in a series of progressive heights. If a compartment is harvested and re-stocked each year, the number of age classes will of course equal the age to which the trees are allowed to grow. "Cutting clean" is most commonly used in pine and spruce forests of Germany. These trees are mostly started in nurseries where the seeds are sown. In two years they are transplanted when six inches high. They grow in two or three years more to be twelve or fifteen inches tall, and then they are moved again to denuded fields and replanted about four feet apart, so that in a short time they will begin to crowd each other. This condition compels the trees to grow tall and slender and to shed their lower branches, thereby permitting a growth of timber free from knots. The trees are usually planted in straight rows, and in about twenty years a thinning is necessary. In spruce forests sometimes more than half of the trees are removed at the first "thinning." These are sold for firewood, poles and various other uses. The fuel wood, laid at the roadside, brings about \$2.25 a cord. Subsequent thinnings are necessary about every ten or fifteen years. Building material laid at the roadside brings nine cents a cubic foot; good spruce fuel wood, \$3 a cord. On the poor sandy soil of Mecklenburg, a thinning in Scotch pine, when the trees are twenty years old, yields only about \$2 an acre; when forty, \$5; when sixty, \$10; when one hundred, \$30. In the Erz Mountains, Saxony, thinnings when twenty years old bring \$4; when forty, \$15; when sixty, \$80.

Every product of the forests of Germany and Southern Europe finds ready utilization. This is due to the good market, population, low wages, and good roads. The effect of the market is everywhere apparent in the great economy of wood. In hotels heat is a luxury for which guests often pay an extra charge. Village and forest houses are seldom constructed of wood. Walls of plaster or cement are the rule. Floors are made of stone in many cases, and tiles and iron take the place of shingles. Wooden fences, board sidewalks, and block pavements are uncommon.

Yet the forests, which cover one-fourth of the area, fall far short of the requirement. Germany imports more than 300,000,000 cubic feet of timber, paying the duty of 28 cents for every 210 pounds of rough timber or logs and \$1.15 for every 210 pounds, or one cubic meter (35.3 cubic feet) of dressed timber. Germany's own production of timber amounts to more than 600,000,000 cubic feet. If Germany were to supply the deficiency from its own soil, it would need an additional 20,000,000 acres. The percentage of forestry soil would be increased from 26 to 46 per cent of its area. It is doubtful if there are more than 2,500,000 acres for this purpose. If every available spot were utilized, and all the waste lands that are not well adapted for agriculture were planted in pine, spruce, fir, and other trees, it would require fifty years for them to be ready for market, and then the supply would not equal the demand. Only Bavaria and Wurttemberg have a surplusage of home timber.

It is the custom to buy individual trees rather than forests. There is a market unit of

## A Interesting Day Under the Kite

Forty years ago the artificial kite, in the shape of a hawk, but one which mostly flew backwards, was an institution in Scottish grouse shooting when birds grew wild, and was quite as popular in overcoming reluctance of English partridges to stop in the same field with the shooters. Sometimes in these days the kite is also used, and when properly understood is just as useful as ever. That is only where grouse and partridges are not numerous enough for driving.

Very few people like to use the kite, very often in the season. They say it drives the game away, which is quite true, and equally false, according to usage. In the first place there must be enough wind, and there generally is enough on the grouse moors; to keep the machine flying all the time. For if it comes down that spells disaster for that beat, and the best thing then is to move off to another one. Various accounts of the behavior of wild creatures under flying machines have lately been published. That is a question I was the first to raise, and in these columns. Any definite facts are of great value, but those who have recorded their observations of the behavior of elk, deer, foxes, horses, cows, domestic poultry, partridges and quail, in the most important particular of all have failed to make their observations of use. They have not always said whether they referred to dirigibles or aeroplanes—that is, to gigantic snails or to winged things; and the birds at least will distinguish between these two. I am less sure about the foxes and quadrupeds generally. They, I dare say, will be startled by either, but probably not much alarmed. Still, not the greatest fear, but the less, will do the most harm with game birds. That seeming paradox is simple truth, and simply explained. First of all, it should be known that a brood, or covey, scattered is one which will quickly return to its own ground to find relations. It is the brood that rises as one bird that goes far and leaves no hostages to fortune to bring it back again. Scattered birds usually begin to call together again ten minutes after they have settled. When they are too far off from their own relatives to receive acknowledgment and response, they begin to return whence they were scattered. That spot is the loadstone acting on the magnetic influence of blood that is thicker than water.

The kite that makes birds lie in an influence that enables them to be scattered when flushed by man or dog. That is, they have been subjected to a fear greater than theirs for man or dog, and, being flushed in that state of terror, fly singly, and scattered in all ways, or any direction that chance dictates, so that, whether shot at or not, no harm is done. They will not go further than the nearest good ground covert, will hide in that, and never come forth to call until the horror above has long since disappeared and they have regained their nerves. When that happens they will still be on their own ground, and will soon get together, apparently thinking no more of the incident.

Do Birds Reason? But in order that this real terror should occur, and not the minor fright, the counterfeit of the woodcraftsman must not be seen coming. If it be detected low down, and no bigger than a man's hand on the horizon, it forebodes a clearance of the ground, and few, or no, close lying birds. That is so for the very obvious reason that if it were really a bird of prey seen thus far off, and so low down, near to the sky-line, any game bird by using its wings could put itself in safety and out of sight long before the swiftest flying raptorial could get within blood-curdling

range. Then, having no terror, but only that self-preservation instinct that wild things are hatched with, the covey or the brood will rise as one bird, and will fly far before it settles down again. It may go for miles, and the fact that its memory of its own ground is that there are dangers there, may prevent its return, and most likely does so. That is if game birds can reason, a mere precaution without terror, is that which should prevent its return, for the simple reason that they have been driven away by a thing in the air above their own ground, one that remains there for all they know to the contrary. That is why the kite may do harm, or do damage, according to its use, and also why some lucky sportsmen have each shot forty brace of grouse under it in the day, and others with work as hard, and a kite as good, have only succeeded in driving the game to their neighbors, and have condemned the artifice for a fraud ever since.

I have just assisted in both performances on the same day. It was the fringe of the moor, where grouse are too few for driving, and in a county in which that proceeding is still held to be a foreign practice. The ground is rough, with lots of "knowies," and the grouse could lie out of the wind and in the sunshine of a September day. The heather on these knowies is long, so that from the leeward side the heather and the flint between them protected the down-wind floating kite from avian sight until the former was near, and almost vertically above. Thus grouse sat tight, and wanted finding, for although they crouch so close and are themselves almost scentless then, they cannot absorb the scent exuded previously to their terror, and left clinging to the herbage. This enabled dogs to point, with uncertain dogs requiring cautious lest they, believing the birds flew, emulated them, as well, as four legs can.

Influence of Ancestors and Airships It is a fate of kite-flying of more sorts than one to be not quite satisfactory at the best of times, and we gunners were at the end of our down-wind beat, because our ancestors had not the forethought to stick up their land marks a few miles further down the wind. Compelled, then, to go in the direction of least resistance, a parallel line to the previous one was taken dead up wind; that, of course, compelled the kite man to go ahead far in advance of dogs and men, to pull the kite after him. That would always be best for giving dogs the wind if it were practicable in other ways. It was not; for although points were many, birds were few. The game was still basking on the lee and sunny side of the "knowies," but the heather, sloping away below them, was no obstacle to their sight of the kite afar off as they did on the down-wind beat, and at foot scents as before. The makers thereof had vanished before the shooters got within viewing distance, and for birds' sometime previous presence there was the circumstantial evidence, that every shooter knows, besides the cooperation of the still more bewildered pointing dogs. They, by this time, thought every foot-scent stood for grouse underfoot. That delusion lasted for the rest of the day, and may last still, for aught I know; for although a good nose can instantly distinguish body scent from the most recent foot scent, that statement applies only to natural conditions, and not when the foot scent is strong as ever, and has been made by creatures since become as scentless as they are scared.

Then we tried the marsh for snipe, beat-

ing, like Hawkerites, first down wind. But the snipe, too, had seen the kite low down, and had gone off in whiffs. Yet sometimes they will lie well under such circumstances. Even a wild goose has done so, and if a goose will cover to be shot, what game will not, provided the sportsman's artifice can be presented vertically before it gives horizontal the thing itself? The effect on them is not all caused by the physical changes of the methods of scents. They do not like the look of this unusual object in the air, and although they come to investigate before it gets up, and after it is down, they are just a little scared all the time it is in the air, and while they are hunting. Still, they do not run howling into houses, as a German paper describes dogs doing in the presence of an airship. There are no houses to run into, and gun-dogs do not howl. How the black storks, and wild ducks that perceived the German dirigible from afar and flew off would have treated an aeroplane is not suggested by the incident. And whether the partridges and quail and other game birds that cowered and hid did so because of a machine with wings, or one without them, is not stated, although it is said that they and a domestic cock behaved as if they beheld some gigantic bird of prey. Nor is it notified by these observers, or by a Swedish aeronaut, what their machines were when elk, roe deer, foxes, hares, and other wild animals took "flight," and dogs rushed howling into the houses. In spite of all this, I shall expect further observations to confirm the reasoned behavior of game birds, as when they behold an artificial or real bird of prey, and shall believe that the feathered creatures will either cower or fly, according to the vantage elevation of the supposed raptorial. But as to a dirigible with no wings, and like nothing in heaven, earth, or the sky, I do not believe that it will terrorise game, or make it cower, although it may "put it away" like any other strange sight.—Manchester Guardian.

### IT SOUNDED WELL

'Arry, and his best girl were discussing recent events in the High Street, Bethnal Green, one day recently.

'Arry—"Did you read the list of presents Ann Smith had for her weddin'?"

'Arriet—"Yes, I did. The hidea for such as them 'avin' the weddin' put in the paper! They might be bloomin' aristocrats."

'Arry—"Fancy her mother giving her such a 'andsome present as a 'orse and trap!"

'Arriet—"Garn! It was a close 'orse and a mouse trap. I seed 'em. That's their bloomin' pride!"

The adjutant had lectured a squad of recruits on company drill, battalion drill, and every other form of movement that he could think of, and at last threw in a little instruction of his own on personal behaviour in the face of the enemy. "On the field of battle a brave soldier will always be found where the bullets are thickest, you understand. Private Jones, where would you be found, then, on the battlefield?" Private Jones—"In the ammunition wagon, sir."

The druggist at the corner shop had rolled back the woman's eyelid, and relieved her of untold agony by removing several grains of sand that she had accumulated at the seashore. She smiled at him gratefully.

"What do I owe you?" she asked.

"Nothing at all," said he. "You buy nearly all your postage stamps here, you know."

volume by which timber is generally purchased, called the "testmeter." It is a cubic meter (35.3 cubic feet) and is equivalent to 1.44 markets, or 19-inch standards, or about 288 feet board measure. In America large and small logs are scaled and sold together. In Germany, when the trees are felled, each one is marked with a number stamped in the butt. They are then sold by number in five or six classes according to size.

Recently in the Hartz, \$22.65 a thousand feet, board measure, was offered for spruce tree trunks containing more than 300 feet; \$18.56 for trunks containing from 150 to 300 feet, and for smaller sizes about \$15. The live market for wood appears also in the number of metal railroad ties, being used in one-fifth of the entire mileage. The use of wooden ties in recent years has been greatly encouraged, however, by the discovery of methods of impregnating wood with such preservatives as creosote, chloride of zinc, or sulphate of copper.

As the forests are to be lumbered perpetually, the roads are made for permanency. They consist often of stone, laid with much expense and not infrequently macadamized. In 1903 Saxony spent \$175,000 on forest roads, and larger sums have been expended since by several states in the German federation. The roads at Geroldsau, in the Schwarzwald, are especially fine for forest hauling.

Germany's sawmills are usually small. Most of them would not cut more than 25,000 feet, board measure, in a day of ten hours. Almost any fair-sized American sawmill cuts 100,000 feet a day. But the small mill of Germany is permanent, being supported by perpetual crops of timber hauled to it by wagon or shot down streams. While some railroads carry logs, and rafts are still floated down the Rhine, Elbe and other rivers, the method of hauling is very largely by wagon or by the old-fashioned American "carry-log." Along the Enz river in the Black Forest are located some of the largest mills, and to these the stock comes mostly on the railroad in long large logs, much of it being brought from Wurttemberg and Swabia. For each load of logs two cars are necessary.

In Austria there are 24,000,000 acres of forest, of which 7 per cent belongs to the state. Private owners hold 88 per cent. As Austria has been independent of the German Federation only since 1866, its forestry system, in the main, has followed German lines. Private forestry is encouraged by a system of taxation which relieves forests in which forestry is practiced. The total net annual state forest revenue is \$5,000,000. The net yearly revenue of 21 cents an acre is comparatively low, due mainly to the facts that only 56 cents an acre is expended, and that most of the area is located in the rugged Alps and Carpathians, where administration and logging are costly. The forest department was started in 1872, and reorganized in 1904 into three departments—administration proper, reforestation, and the correction of torrents and forest protection. Forestry is successfully practiced on 60 per cent of all the state forests, and on 82 per cent of the private forests. The most conspicuous fruit of the state forestry is the restoration of the "Karst," a stretch of barren lands in the hilly country of Istria, of Trieste, Dalmatia, Montenegro, and neighboring territory along the Adriatic sea. It comprises 600,000 acres. This work has been carried on by the Forest Protective Service, which was first created for Tyrol in 1856.

In Hungary there are 23,000,000 acres of forest, of which the state owns 16 per cent, corporations 20, other institutions 7.5, and private persons 56.5. From ten to twelve million dollars' worth of wood is annually exported, and the state forests yield \$600,000 revenue. Austria exports 3,670,000 tons of wood, the greater part of it going to Germany. About half of all the Hungarian forests is under working plans, by which the annual cut of 1,000,000,000 cubic feet is regulated. Forest planting is encouraged by the state nurseries, at which 10,000,000 seedlings are raised each year for free distribution, and by bounties paid for forest plantations on private waste lands.

Since dead timber is not left in any forests, there is but little loss from fires. In Saxony this is rarely more than \$300 a year; Wurttemberg, about \$650; and the Duchy of Baden, with 240,000 acres, had only 99 acres burned in nine years. Fires are started mostly by careless smokers and workmen. Locomotives cause about ten per cent. In many places along the forested side of a railroad track there is a ditch about eight feet wide which is kept free of vegetation. Frequently a strip of forest about a rod wide, running parallel with the railroad, is prepared in the following manner: A path along the edge of the woods is spaded about four feet wide. In the forest, about a rod from this and running parallel with it, a second path is made. Cross paths are made at intervals of about a rod. These paths are free of vegetation, and the ground in the strip is raked of leaves and twigs.

In Germany forestry is a well-established profession, for which the candidates must prepare themselves thoroughly. They must learn the science in a forestry school, where the course of study requires much hard labor. After graduation they must practice the science under masters for several years. These masters are usually officers having charge of ranges. A candidate takes first a position called in Germany "Forstreferender," at a salary of about 1,200 marks (\$286). In two or three years he is advanced to that of "Forstassessor," at 3,000 marks (\$714). With successful service he may then be promoted to the position of "Oberforster," with a salary of 4,500 marks (\$1,071), and a dwelling especially suited to his needs.

### AFTER SHEEP AND CANADIAN

(By C. F. Lane, in

The first link in the chain that led to my making goat took place on the Liverpool to Montreal terminate at the latter called on business, but we had become during was merely starting land with the intention in the western part of peeled to him. Our first soil was spent together night, agreeing, at part residence. Like many pond this promise never was some two years later any word from my friend morning when thinking to spend a month's vacation. I received the following:

Dear Lane:—I am not time in explaining why I fact is, there is no explanation you what happened to and then will come to the letter. After saying good evening I stuck to the track reached. Here I was for a position as "chairman" survey party, and in the wilds, certainly see with little intention of home therein. However, berta we passed through am now located, its bean once, and the desire to amidst such enchanting scene that at the end of six of returning home had made arrangements to buy cows, had fenced 480 acres mountains, put up a house, ing on a small scale. It was natural beauties of the local me, but the vague reports plentiful in the almost to the west. So here I am with the exception of one thirty miles south of the northern boundary of the War Reserve. Now to business come and visit me in Seattle as to what date I you: leave the train at Pinedale you find "yours truly" ready to escort you to the cost you your train fare a license of \$25, and I will not only enjoy every moment but that you will go home with hunting trophies the spent thousands of dollars in the mountains. Yours ever, Bob.

A decision was made on the budding rancher, and I like acting promptly, a letter stating that I would be at September 2nd. The week of the day of departure seemed last starting time came. The pleasant and interesting, by to my story, any description the sensations experienced the Rockies, must be omitted that by the time the rancher remembrance of city life had

The first morning we personally I cannot say during the night owing to that disease known in England in the states as buck fever, as I must call in Alberta, she intended on this first day short tramp so that muscles get into something like deer going after the big game, therefore we only took .22 rifle in order to shoot a and a fishing rod, so that we mountain trout for dinner. From the ranch we entered small canon and had scarcely yards when a touch on the me to drop to the ground. direction of my friend's game mule deer—one an enormous scrubby mountain side about yards distant. A suggestion at starting that the heavy saw along in case big game should the sight of the deer almost you so," but knowing that experiencing the same feelings absence of the rifle as much was wisely omitted. There were ed then feed for a while, else to be done, for the little no effect at the distance. Even disappeared over the ridge sighted us, so we continued 300 further on we came to a long down the mountain side, which resembled a small plain greens, and thinking that here a bird or two, we plunged down had almost reached the bottom of eleven deer which had been themselves on the bank just four feet. Eight of them were on our feet the gully and bank, but three, including a goat up the gully, and when about

# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

## AFTER SHEEP AND GOAT IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

(By C. F. Lane, in Field and Stream.)

The first link in the chain of circumstances that led to my making a trip after sheep and goat took place on board a steamer from Liverpool to Montreal. My journey was to terminate at the latter city, whence I had been called on business, but my friends—for friends we had become during the six days' voyage—was merely starting forth to spy out the land with the intention of making his home in the western part of Canada, if the life appealed to him. Our first evening on Canadian soil was spent together and I saw him off at night, agreeing, at parting, to keep up a correspondence. Like many promises to correspond this promise never materialized, and it was some two years later before I received any word from my fellow voyager. One morning when thinking over where and how to spend a month's vacation that was due to me I received the following letter:

Dear Lane.—I am not going to waste your time in explaining why I have not written, the fact is, there is no explanation. I will shortly tell you what happened to me since we parted and then will come to the main object of my letter. After saying good-bye to you that evening I stuck to the train till Calgary was reached. Here I was fortunate enough to obtain a position as "chain-man" with a government survey party, and for a year was out in the wilds, certainly seeing the country, but with little intention of making my permanent home therein. However, in Southern Alberta we passed through the spot where I am now located, its beauty appealed to me at once, and the desire to permanently settle amidst such enchanting scenery so grew upon me that at the end of six weeks all thoughts of returning home had departed and I had made arrangements to buy a few horses and cows, had fenced 480 acres at the base of the mountains, put up a house, and started ranching on a small scale. It was not only the great natural beauties of the locality that influenced me, but the vague reports of game being very plentiful in the almost unknown mountains to the west. So here I am living by myself with the exception of one hired man, some thirty miles south of the railway on the northern boundary of the Waterton Lakes Parks Reserve. Now to business—I want you to come and visit me in September. Drop me a line as to what date I may expect to see you—leave the train at Pincher station and you will find "yours truly" with a team of horses ready to escort you to the ranch. It will only cost you your train fare and the government license of \$25, and I will guarantee that you will not only enjoy every minute of your stay, but that you will go home the proud possessor of hunting trophies that many a man has spent thousands of dollars and travelled thousands of miles in the vain effort to obtain.—Yours ever, Bob.

A decision was at once arrived at to visit the budding rancher, and there being nothing like acting promptly, a letter was despatched stating that I would be at Pincher station on September 2nd. The weeks of waiting for the day of departure seemed months, but at last starting time came. The journey was pleasant and interesting, but in order to get to the sensations experienced by a first sight of the Rockies, must be omitted. Suffice it to say that by the time the ranch was reached all remembrance of city life had departed.

The first morning we were up early, and personally I cannot say that I slept much during the night owing to a severe attack of that disease known in England as grouse fever, in the states as buck fever, and what I presume I must call in Alberta, sheep fever. It was intended on this first day to merely take a short tramp so that muscles and wind should get into something like decent order; and to defer going after the big game till "in training," therefore we only took with us a small .22 rifle in order to shoot a few blue grouse, and a fishing rod, so that we might have a few mountain trout for dinner. About three miles from the ranch we entered the mouth of a small canon and had scarcely ascended it 200 yards when a touch on the shoulder warned me to drop to the ground. Following the direction of my friend's gaze I saw thirteen mule deer—one an enormous buck—on the scrubby mountain side above us, only 300 yards distant. A suggestion had been made at starting that the heavy Savage rifle be taken along in case big game should be seen, and the sight of the deer almost forced an "I told you so," but knowing that my host was experiencing the same feelings and regretted the absence of the rifle as much as I, the remark was wisely omitted. There we lay and watched them feed for a while, there was nothing else to be done, for the little .22 would have no effect at the distance. Eventually the deer disappeared over the ridge without having sighted us, so we continued our tramp. About 300 further on we came to a small gully running down the mountain side, the bottom of which resembled a small plantation of evergreens, and thinking that here we might find a bird or two, we plunged down the side and had almost reached the bottom when a bunch of eleven deer which had been lying sunning themselves on the bank jumped up almost to our feet. Eight of them went off in great bounds across the gully and over the opposite bank, but three, including a good buck, started up the gully, and when about 100 yards dis-

tant, climbed the bank we had just descended. Arriving at the top they stopped to look for the rest of the bunch, but finding that they were alone turned back after the main herd. We had been so surprised to see the deer descending the bank they had just climbed. We had been so surprised to see the deer getting up at close quarters that neither of us did anything but stare, but now seeing the big buck preparing to recross the gully the rifle was brought into play and as he climbed a steep cut bank not more than 120 yards distant, I pulled the trigger. He stopped, and firing again behind the shoulder, I had the great satisfaction of seeing him drop and roll down the bank into the bushes. You may be sure we covered the intervening space in record time, finding him as dead as a door-nail, both bullets having penetrated the heart. The camera had also been left behind in the morning, and thereby we missed two fine chances of photographing mule deer in their native haunts. How I wish that I possessed a picture of my first deer as he lay dead among the bushes, though the scene will never fade from my mind. While I went to the house to get a pony, Bob attended to the obsequies, and when I returned he had the animal skinned. We were not long in packing back to the ranch and dinner. That afternoon we spent in a stroll down a beautiful creek, our reward in the evening being twenty-seven trout, the best fish weighing three and one-half pounds, and four over two pounds. The next day Bob had to go out to the railway again to bring in some supplies, but I decided that walking exercise would be better for me. I consequently spent the day in rambling along the creek with the small rifle and fishing rod, catching several trout which were returned to their native element for we had all we needed for eating purposes at home, and incidentally securing half a dozen of that grand specimen of the grouse tribe, namely, the blue grouse. It is quite good sport shooting these birds at a distance of from forty to fifty yards, taking care that your shot if successful shall only strike the head. Needless to say in securing the half dozen birds many cartridges were expended, for I am not proud of my skill with the rifle. Late that evening Bob got back with his provisions, and we arranged that next day should be spent in a serious attempt to secure a specimen of Ovis montana, the far famed big-horn of the Canadian Rockies. To get to their feeding grounds it was necessary to make a lengthy trip, so early in the morning, having saddled horses and filled a lunch pail with bread, butter, salt and pepper, we rode some ten miles to the mouth of a big canon. Here having tethered the horses and deposited the dinner pail, we started on foot up the creek which ran along the bottom of the gully, seeing many deer trails on the sand banks and hundreds of trout in the pools. In a short time the creek became too rocky and difficult to follow, so we climbed up the side, through the big timber, until we emerged on the grass at the base of the rocks. As we proceeded large game trails were seen worn deep in the loose rock and also many old trails in the snow at the bottom of the numerous ravines which scarred the slopes from wall-like rocks above to the roaring creek below. These snowy patches remain through the year and serve to keep the creeks in good fishing order during the hottest weather. We had only gone a few hundred yards, after emerging from the timber, when we came to the fresh tracks of nine animals which had crossed the gully ahead of us and you can imagine how my heart beat when I was told that these tracks were those of mountain sheep. Very cautiously we crawled up the dividing ridge and peeped over the edge. There on the front side of the gully not more than one hundred and fifty yards away were nine sheep, two of them being old rams. This time we had big game rifles with us, and after resting a moment or two to let nerves steady and to recover breath, and having decided in whispers which animal each should fire at, we took careful aim and at the word of command both fired. My shot was a bit too far back to more than stagger the sheep, but the second shot, properly placed behind the shoulder, did the trick. Bob only needed to expend one cartridge for his bullet struck his animal in the neck severing his cervical vertebrae. The rest of the band dashed off up the slide rocks and in a moment were climbing what looked to be a smooth and almost vertical rock wall without foothold for even a fly. When half way up the cliff they stopped on a ledge some three hundred yards distant, and there they remained, watching us while we went up to the dead rams, measured, and admired them. The two animals were fine specimens and might have been twins, for their measurements were practically identical, the horns being 6 1/2 inches in circumference at the base of the horn, and 2 3/4 inches between the tips. Once more the camera was where it should not have been, for we found it had been left in the dinner pail. I now got my first lesson in skinning big game. This operation successfully concluded we took a last look at the bunch of sheep still on the cliff and made our way down to the horses. Being hungry after our exertions, I made a fire in the bed of a creek while Bob returned to the sheep and cut some chops from the carcasses. On his return we had a meal consisting of wild sheep chops cooked on a hot stone before the fire, tea made in bush fashion, by first putting the tea into a pail of cold creek water, which was then

heated to near the boiling point, and bread and butter. While smoking a pipe and looking up the mountain side to the north my eyes were attracted to a small white spot, about three hundred feet above the creek, on the face of a big buttress of large red rocks. Thinking, however, that it was merely a piece of snow, I paid little attention to it at first, until that patch began to move. Quickly drawing Bob's attention thereto and getting out the glasses he examined it, announcing that the snow patch was an exceptionally fine old billy goat feeding on the ledges. We decided that his life should be spared, but afterwards were sorry, for though we each secured two goats (the legal allowance) none were as fine specimens as this old gentleman who was wandering on the sheep grounds.

Thus ended our first sheep hunt, in what I believe is the best sheep country in the West. It were too long a story to narrate the details of the balance of that holiday, suffice it to say that we secured two more fine rams in addition to four goats.

## DAYS OFF—FISHING WITH FLIES FOR TROUT

The most important thing in fly fishing is proper tackle and proper casting. The choice of flies is a secondary matter so long as they are quiet in tone, small in size, similar to the natural flies in the waters of the Eastern and Middle States.

In the choice of a rod that will exactly fit the angler, it is a matter of experienced selection; a large-framed, long-armed man, can wield with greater ease a long, heavy rod than a smaller man, so that it is best to change till one is procured that is just right. A medium-sized man will handle with good effect a rod of 10 feet long, weighing 7 ounces, made of split bamboo—or even a steel rod is a weapon I have used with good effect to force the fly, and play a fish in a satisfactory manner. The best reel is made entirely of rubber, or aluminum and rubber, with only a strong, single click, without any complicated gearing that is likely to get out of order. On a small river 75 feet wide—more or less—the line need not be more than 150 feet long and it should be fine, of even thickness throughout. The best line I know is the oiled silk, extra finish, mist color "Kingfisher brand." To my mind the tapered line has no advantages. I prefer it fine throughout, so that I can take it off the spool and reverse it to get the best out of both ends. For the very clear water of these mountain streams you cannot get a leader of gut too fine. It should be 8 feet long and tapered; the second fly should be 32 inches from the end fly, and from the second fly to the upper fly a distance of 30 inches. The two upper snells should be two and a half inches long from the eye of the hook to the leader, and the snells must match the leader exactly. The leader I describe is an English Cummin's leader, used in fishing waters where trout are plentiful, but very, very wary.

Don't believe people who tell you that to cast roo feet is essential; it is not good trout fishing, because so much line out prevents an immediate strike when fish rise to the fly. It is much better fly fishing to creep up stealthily 50 feet nearer, then cast 50 feet to the fish in that you will have complete control over it, quicker action, and more certain to embed the hook, as well as an easy matter to embed the fish from getting under snags. Even with a big two-pound trout, a hundred feet of line out is a nuisance to manager. The first dash of a big fish requires 25 feet more line out, and with fine leaders, small hooks, it is ten to one but what the fish gets off with so much cumbersome line and lack of control. Tournament casting and actual fishing to hook a wild trout are two opposite things. There is no question but any angler who is patiently industrious to practice, may attain the honor of champion caster. The same patience devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the habits of trout, water at different seasons, is of infinitely more service to fill the creel, and is the source of much greater pleasure. You are never guilty of over-enthusiasm calling the attention of your angling friends to that "superb cast" which does not land a fish—and particularly if you lack their skill. Don't emulate them, go on bagging trout at close quarters, even if they succeed in forcing their flies 500 feet away.

For the Pennsylvania and Catskill Mountain trout, flies should be tied on No. 9-10-12 size hooks. I like a slight neck bend, they hold fast to the lips. Also choose flies with thin bodies for May and June fishing; they should be quiet in tone, grey, black and brown, like the natural fly you see on the surface. Remember that the fish sees the fly's body from why the body of the fly is the most important part to exactly imitate. The cast is different in the waters of Northern Maine and Canada, which is usually a dark color; then the flies must be larger and brighter in color and allowed to sink, or they would not be observed by the fish. A safe cast of flies to begin fishing with is the end fly with grey wings, silver or light body with black hackle. The middle fly, brown speckled wings, orange hackle and dark body. Upper fly, a black grout with thin body, and no hackle. Keep a mental record which fly gets the most fish, if such happens to either of the upper flies, change the best to the end of the cast; it is safer and easier to land a good fish on the end fly. Meanwhile keep your eyes open to notice the color and size of flies that are flitting over the surface. Remember that flies in the early season are most abundant at mornings from 9 to 11 and

a short time from sunset to dark. Trout feed till about an hour after dark, because the cold mist of night drives flies to cover, when they again wake after the sun is well up, about 9 a. m. During the night trout go to the bottom for food, or take a rest; therefore, a worm is more effective at night and early morning than flies. The most unproductive time of trout fishing is from before sunrise to 8 a. m., and high noon to sunset, simply because they are not feeding, or they are resting.

We will now step into the water to wade down stream. There is absolutely no advantage to fish up stream in quick running water. I fished the English River Dove last September and caught just as many trout and greyling down stream as up stream, in shallow as well as deep water. It is the English custom to fish up stream where the rivers are slow moving and deep, fishing from the banks of the river.

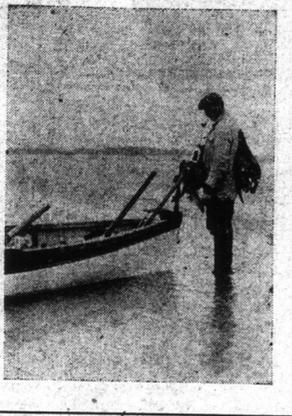
With us it would be impossible to fish and wade against the heavy flow of strong water in the streams here mentioned, unless fishing from the banks, which is not so effective, because from the middle it is easy to cover and have full control of the entire water on both sides; it is also of greater assistance to the amateur who is not a perfect caster in that the water flow carries the flies with a little judicious manipulation, to the most likely spots where trout lie. There is also much less chance to entangle the flies on trees and other obstructions. I always fish from the centre, if not too deep; when it is, I move off to the shallow side, then cast right across the deeper runway and allow the flies to float down to the middle, moving the tip in a jerky way till it comes right back to my side of the stream. Trout are so exceedingly quick as to often hook themselves before the angler sees or feels them—they also sometimes visibly strike by flopping out of the water in a leisurely manner—but feeling that the steel is not meat, flick the hook out in a trice. In that short time they have closed their mouths, and it is at that time that a quick strike is effective. If the mouth is open when the strike is made the fly comes back when the strike is given and the fish goes his way—for a time. It is useless to let the flies lie still in one place, keep them forever on the move, either in recasting or flitting them along the surface; and if the flies are not taken at the first cast, try another place a few casts repeated may succeed. If a trout rises to a fly and misses—wait just a minute or two till it goes down to its usual place of observation to be again on the watch for your cast. Place your flies in circling eddies, runways, foot-of-falls—under and near all obstructions in the water, also the deepest parts of open rippling shallows.

When a fish is hooked, raise the tip, make no effort to curb the first rush outside of what the reel-click does, and keep your hands off the line, it is the most amateurish method I know to have a long stretch of line dangling in the water to become entangled any moment with the rod or netter limbs. Get control of the reel handle when the fish has gone some distance, then begin to reel in—if it will not come peacefully, follow it down stream, but stop it from running up stream even to almost breaking point in the tackle. The fish gains strength against the flow of water and becomes weaker much quicker along with the flow of water. If you are standing in deep water get out to the shallows in order to net and creel the fish with greater freedom; after the fish is reeled sufficiently close, place the net deep in the water facing its tail, then swoop it out and walk ashore in order to unhook it without danger of slipping back into the water.

Fly and worm fishing are very much alike; indeed the art of fishing with an angle for all fishes differ but slightly. All fish live to eat—take the lure upon that basis, and man, by many ingenious contrivances succeeds fairly well. But fly fishing soars far above other means as an art of catching fish. Some flies, notably those made and sold for 3 cents apiece in England, for both dry-fly and wet-fly fishing, when seen on or through the clear water, are wonderfully realistic and true to nature—furthermore, the wonder becomes a marvel how they are made, to be ruthlessly knocked about, chewed and even swallowed—to yet retain their perfect form and color.

Insect life in its varied forms, constitute the major portion of the food for mountain trout, and the rapid water requires constant activity on the part of trout to secure their food, which is the sole cause of their gamy qualities. The Willowemoc is remarkably free from coarse fishes, like dace, chub, suckers, or eels, and minnows are not abundant. The case is very different with the Beaver Kill—its sister river—into which it flows. The latter river is full of these coarse fish, in addition to a growing supply of black bass. All, however, are very gamey by reason of the rapid flow of water. On more than one occasion I have had big chub, over a pound in weight, leap above the surface three times when captured on the fly. There is no objection to their presence, except that they consume the food that trout could and would eat. The repeated statements of various writers that brown trout are dull and listless fighters has been the reverse of my experience with them. They are just as bold and vigorous to resist capture as the speckled trout, though I prefer to capture the latter when of fair size.

The foregoing statements are made with, I trust, pardonable confidence; they are not made from the writings of others, or taken from government reports; but from the experience of 26 years at close quarters with fresh water game fishing—not annual two-week hazardous vacation, but some seasons of continuous fishing from early April to end of Septem-



## Sportsman's Calendar

MAY

Trout-fishing good this month EVERYWHERE.

Steelheads still running in certain rivers.

A run of small silver salmon or cohoes comes in May.

Geese and brant may still be shot.

## PASSING COMMENTS

At the time of writing there is no game warden resident in Victoria, and there are abundant reasons why the place left vacant by the late warden, who has handed in his resignation, should be filled without delay. The birds are breeding and the cock blue grouse are hooting to advertise their whereabouts to the unscrupulous with the .22 rifle and the brazen law-breaker with the shotgun, which he abuses by using it to kill birds sitting in and out of season. The fish-hog is abroad in the land and the trout of less than the legal length of six inches are suffering. Complaints come in frequently of nets used in our best trout streams without let or hindrance, and we are waiting impatiently to see the promises put into effect of more consideration given to the protection of our small game.

The recent fine weather has been all in favor of the fisherman, and some very good baskets have been reported from Cowichan Lake, Koksilah, Sooke, and other well-known resorts. Trout have been taking the fly well in Prospect Lake in the mornings, as reported by a resident of that district. These fish are some of the best on the Island both for the table and for the hook; and the stock seems to be holding out wonderfully well, considering some of the methods of catching them in vogue, the salmon spoon reflector with the worm behind it being the favorite bait of so many who frequent this water.

If the rumor is true that an attempt has been made to get catfish introduced into Cowichan Lake, this constitutes a serious offence against all sportsmanship and a menace to the existence as such of one of the finest playgrounds of the game fish fisherman to be found anywhere in the world. The lake is so large, that, so long as the breeding grounds of the trout are protected, there will be good trout fishing to be had there for many a generation. Cowichan is a name famous now wherever there are keen fishermen, in both the old world and the new, possibly even better known and appreciated by Old Country fishermen than by Canadians, and to deliberately attempt to ruin the trout fishing by the introduction of these beastly creatures would be a crime which should be heavily punished. There is an ever-present fear that they will find their way there anyhow, now that Shawanigan is full of the pests, but every precaution should be taken to render this as unlikely as possible.

## CATFISH AND COWICHAN

To the Sporting Editor:

Dear Sir—Having read Col. Prior's letter re catfish being transplanted from Shawanigan lake to the Cowichan river and lake, I must inform him and the general fishing public that the catfish are already in the Cowichan river, having seen two caught just below the E. & N. railway bridge and one at Sahtlam, two years ago. I presume they came from Somers lake, which is full of them, having been put there some four or five years ago from Shawanigan lake. I may also say that I saw the party put the first seven catfish into Shawanigan lake. Notwithstanding the fact, there is still good fly-fishing to be had at the present time in Shawanigan.

M. A. WYLDE.

"Pape, what is a safety match?" Mr. Henpecked (looking carefully round to see if his wife is within hearing)—"A safety match, son, is when a bald-headed man marries an armless woman."

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We Are Headquarters for Purple Decorations

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

We Are Headquarters for Purple Decorations



## Week-End Items of Real Interest

Exceptionally Large Purchase of Dress Goods Goes on Sale at and Less Than **HALF PRICE**

Yesterday, the assistants were kept extremely busy unpacking a special purchase of fine dress goods just received from one of our buyers. These values are indeed exceptional; one would hardly believe it possible to place such fine quality goods at such remarkably low prices, but the fact of the matter is these goods were offered to us at a price in order to take the whole lot off the manufacturer's hands, which we did, and, in turn, will give our patrons the advantage of this "close" buying.

42 in. Serges, Lustres, Poptins, Shepherd's Check, etc., in all the most favored shades of the season. Also black. Exceptional quality. These usually sell at 50c per yard. For Friday only, per yard.....

**25c**

54 in. Plain, Stripe and Plaid Suitings, in French Serge, Venetians, Satin Cloth, Armure, and Chevron, invisible stripe effect. Quality best we have ever offered at usual price, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Friday.....

**75c**



**A Clean-Up Sale of Boys' Hosiery. Reg. 20c and 25c per Pair, at**

**10c**

No mother who has half an eye in making a saving will allow this to pass without taking advantage of it. This is a clean-up sale pure and simple, and only embraces 90 pairs, in sizes of 6, 6½ and 7, made of extra good quality worsted, elastic top, and just the kind for school wear. These usually sell at 20c and 25c per pair. Friday morning only, per pair.....**10c**  
See Broad Street Windows

**Comfortable Summer Dresses for the Children.**

Warm weather days will soon be here. How about the little ones' wearing apparel? Surely you don't intend keeping them dressed in the same heavy material, especially when there is a whole department devoted to this line.  
This season our stock is greater than ever, from the colored gingham to the finest white muslin, most exquisitely trimmed. Prices are within reach of the most modest purse.  
Child's Dress, made of English print, in dainty pink and white and blue and white stripes, in Buster Brown styles, nicely trimmed with buttons and braid.  
Another style is made of plain blue chambray, with collar, cuffs and belt of white lawn.  
A very pretty dress is made of blue and white striped gingham, with two rows of embroidery insertion down front, Dutch neck and three-quarter sleeves finished with embroidery. These dresses run in sizes from 1 year to 8.  
Friday Special.....**\$1.50**

**5 Doz. Corset Covers, Summer Necessities Reg. 25c and 35c, in Household Utensils Marked Low for 15c**



Five doz. only of fine Cotton and Cambric Corset Covers go on sale Friday morning in some instances at less than half price. These are made with 3 rows of insertion across front. Neck and sleeves are finished with zinc lace. These were marked to sell in the usual way at 25c and 35c, but to make this department extremely busy, they are marked at, each.....**15c**  
See Broad Street Windows

**Let the Vacuum Cleaner Brighten the Carpets**

You will find the Vacuum Housecleaning System not only the cheapest but also the cleanest way in which to clean the house. It is the most scientific and hygienic method known. Perfectly dustless in every way. When contemplating housecleaning ring up Carpet Department.

Wire Covers, handy for pantry shelves. Protect your food from the unsanitary fly.  
Oval Shape—  
Size 18 in. x 13 in. ....**50c**  
Size 16 in. x 12 in. ....**40c**  
Size 14 in. x 10 in. ....**35c**  
Size 12 in. x 8 in. ....**25c**  
Size 10 in. x 7 in. ....**15c**  
Size 8 in. x 6 in. ....**10c**  
Round Shape—  
Size 10½ in. x 9 in. ....**15c**  
Size 8½ in. ....**10c**  
Fly Catchers, balloon shape. These are cleanly, effective and humane.....**15c**  
Window Screens—Fresh shipments to meet phenomenal demand. Assorted sizes and prices, from.....**20c**  
Bring measure of your window.  
Screen Doors, complete with hinges and fittings, various sizes. Prices, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.50 and.....**\$1.25**

**We Make Window Shades to Order**

Our Window Shade Department is always at your service. We use only the best oil opaque, mounted on the world's best rollers. In any size, shade or color. When thinking of getting a new Blind, better ring up our Curtain Department. An assistant will be sent to you at once and take the measure of your windows, and let you know what the work will cost.

**20 in. Colored Satin, 42 in. Mouseline de Reg. 50c, Fri., 35c Soie Silk, Reg. 75c, Friday, 50c**

Beautiful Colored Satin, in pink, mauve, brown, gold, navy, garnet, olive, cardinal, myrtle, grey. 20 in. wide. Usual price per yard, 50c. Friday.....**35c**

This offering in Beautiful Cream, Ivory and Mouseline de Soie Silk is well worth making a special trip to see. It is 42 in. wide, of exceptional quality. Usual 75c. Friday.....**50c**

**2 Lines of Couches Tapestry Table Covers, Val. to \$3.50, at \$6.90 and \$3.90 Friday, for \$1.75**

Two very special offerings in Couches is scheduled to go Friday at \$3.90. They are upholstered in very heavy tapestry of various designs and colorings. Frames are finished in golden.  
At \$6.90 you will find a splendid line of Couches upholstered in very best quality velour, in shades of crimson, finished with heavy button fringe.

Exactly at half price, but of course there is not a large number of them. But we want to get them off our shelves and make room for new goods, hence the reduction. Comprised of green and cream, red and cream, and gold, in fact any color. Usual prices were \$2.75 and \$3.50. To clear them out on Friday morning, each **\$1.75**

**Damask Towelling and Table Napkins from the Staple Dept. Marked to Sell Quickly**

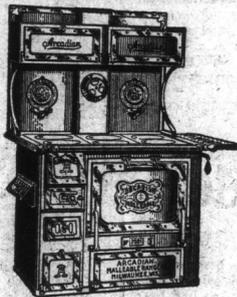
The Staple Department of this store is really a store in itself. There is no other establishment in B. C. that can boast of as large a stock, of such good quality, and to make it doubly interesting here Friday morning, we are placing on sale an excellent line of Towelling and Napkins at extra special prices.

**38 in. Damask Towelling, Friday, 40c**  
Damask Towelling, grass bleached, very fine, bright finish, assorted designs. Special value for Friday, per yard.....**40c**

**Damask Table Napkins, per Doz., \$1.50**  
Damask Table Napkins, size 20 x 20, fully bleached and excellent variety of attractive designs. Friday's selling, doz. **\$1.50**

**Have You Seen the Arcadian Malleable, Non-Breakable Range?**

If not, let us show it to you. This is the finest and most economical Range yet offered on the market. It cooks and bakes better, uses less fuel and lasts a lifetime. The first cost of the Arcadian Malleable Range is not to be considered. It is the lasting and economical points which you want to look into, the baking qualities and appearance. Arcadian Malleable has all these, and at a price you'll be glad to pay.



**Enos' Fruit Salt at 60c**

A large import order of ENO'S has just been opened up, and to start the season we are placing this on sale FRIDAY MORNING only at 60c per bottle. ENO'S is sold everywhere else at \$1.00, so take advantage of our special offer.

All Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles at the lowest possible prices

**Friday Morning's Exceptional Values in Ladies' Handkerchiefs. Per Doz. \$1.00 or 3 for 25c**

If ever you wanted Handkerchiefs at unusually low prices, now is the time to take advantage and make a substantial saving. There is included in this lot 10 different styles, in silk, linen, cambric, in fancy scalloped edges, also plain hemstitched. These are values which are unmistakably good. But to clear them out, the price has been put down to, per doz. ....**\$1.00**

**Queen Quality SHOES**  
For College Women

The reason of "Queen Quality" popularity is as simple as the law of gravitation. Clearly outclassing all other women's shoes in design, workmanship and fit—tells the whole story. Interested?

Sold Exclusively by D. Spencer, Limited

**Boys' and Youths' Pants, Sizes 28 to 31, Waist, Reg. \$1.50 to \$2.00, Friday, Only, per Pair, \$1.25**

Excellent value indeed in Boys' and Youths' Pants is being offered for Friday. The materials are exceptionally good wearing, being made mostly of very heavy tweeds. For an everyday wearing pair of pants these are unequalled. Regularly sold at \$1.50 and \$2.00. Friday's price.....**\$1.25**

**Bon Ton Corsets**



For the full figure there are numerous Bon Ton models—different heights and lengths—and each one is designed to accomplish a special purpose. No type of figure requires more careful or correct corseting.

With a Bon Ton model properly fitted, all excess flesh is equally distributed, prominent curves subdued, and the wearer's form assumes the fashionable contour.

Model 906 is ideal for full figures. Has medium bust, long hips and front, and long back, flexible at bottom. Non-rustable boning. Six supporters. White batiste.

Sizes 19 to 24. Price.....**\$7.50**

**Ladies' Spring and Summer Underwear**

Time to make preparations for your Summer needs in Underwear. Our stock includes only the kind that is absolutely reliable, while prices are the lowest in the city.

Ladies' Spun Silk and Lisle Vests, fancy tops, in hand crocheted, \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....**\$1.00**

Ladies' Spun Silk Vests, long sleeves, neatly finished with lace.....**\$2.50**

Ladies' Cotton and Lisle Combinations, in all styles, long and short sleeves, at \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, 75c and.....**65c**

Ladies' Cotton Vests, fancy tops, no sleeves, at 40c, 35c and.....**25c**

Ladies' Cotton Vests, with long sleeves, high neck, buttoned. Price.....**50c**

Drawers to match.

Also a large assortment in Long, Short and Sleeveless Vests, at 35c, 25c and.....**15c**

Drawers, 40c to.....**25c**

VOL. L. NO. 353.

**COMING TO AID OF PRESIDENT**

Republican Senators and Leaders Discuss Legislative Situation With Mr. Taft at the White House

**PROGRAMME MAY BE CARRIED THROUGH**

Four Measures to Receive Active Support in Congressional Amendments Agreed Upon Placate Insurgents

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A step in the direction of assured adoption by Congress of practically the administration's legislative programme was taken in the White House today. From 10:30 o'clock until after 1 o'clock President Taft discussed the situation with a large number of Republican senators and party leaders from eastern states. The senators agreed to stand by President. Certain amendments were agreed upon, and through these steps to get the support of some of the insurgent Republicans. This statement is considered significant as looking to the avoidance of a clash between party wherever they can be avoided. The railroad bill, the anti-injury measure, the statehood bill, if passed, and the public land withdrawal were agreed upon as a revised five slate, and all the senators pledged themselves to vote for measures.

Early alignments on the long short haul provision in the commerce bill in the Senate were destroyed today by reason of the varying views. The result is that the provision adopted by the Senate, by a vote of 16, appears to leave the effect few much as it is now.

**GIRL ATHLETES SMASH RECORDS**

ROUGHKNEEDS, N. Y., May 14.—The girls' athletic team of the University of the State of New York, which smashed records on Saturday, proved that American college women were improving in physique, even college professors do opine that the men are retrograding. Five records were broken. The winner of the 100-yard dash, Elizabeth English, 1910, of Ipswich, Conn., broke the 75 yard record, 4-5 seconds. The former record was 5-2 seconds, made last year by English. Almida Barr, 1911, Washington, broke two records. She negated the standing record jump in 8 feet 10 inches. The former record was 7 feet 10 inches, made in 1907. She also broke the fence vault, making 5 feet 10 inches. The record was 4 feet 10 inches.

**BROTHERS' AFFECTION TURNED TO HATE**

Love for Flower Girl Causes Duel Between Two Young Parisians.

PARIS, May 14.—All the friends and fraternal affection that had existed between two brothers, aged 20 and 22, vanished in the course of a charming flower-girl, what is worse, their hatred ended what may be a fatal duel. They have been living together and sharing a room until a short time when they happened to fall in love at the same time with the same girl. She was only 17 years of age, 11 with her parents, and of course, no idea of the terrible rivalry which she had excited between the brothers. Two weeks ago the separated in mortal hatred for each other. It was their misfortune to meet again accidentally this week and a result of their quarrel they challenged one another to a duel, weapons being knives. It was to be a stage duel, either, and the one or other was to be definitely disqualified from having any more pretension to the affection of the flower-girl. They met as they had agreed, the onslaught was terrible. First the younger brother fell down, a deep wound in the abdomen. He was carried to a hospital, but there is no hope of saving him. The duel place in the room which the brothers had shared together before their quarrel, and behind closed doors.

**Service at Royal City**

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 14. A special meeting of the city council last night decided that the memorial service to be held in New Westminster on the day of the King's funeral will take place in Queen's Park. It will participate largely in the nature of a musical and military pageant, companies of the militia, the British Grenade, several bands and the Band of England and other societies will take part. All the churches of the city will be represented. A large platform will be erected at the west end of the lacrosse oval. In case rain the service will be held in the B. & L. buildings on the ground. With all the school children in attendance the gathering is expected to be one of the largest that has assembled at the park in years.