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50. Tuesday ..... RADE ENGLISH BRUSSELS greens, blues, reds, etc., in floral, designs. Regular \$1.35 and yard ......\$1.00

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ning System is the most up-to-date of cleaning carpets, etc., known, no iture being necessary when having one this way. Absolutely dustless dirt being drawn from the carpets by means of suction tubes. If concarpets cleaned, ring up our Carpet full information desired.

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hts' Lunch From 12 to 2 ea Rooms, Third Floor

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 274.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST, 13, 1909.

The First Flight Across the British Channel-

Murderer to Asylum as a

ure For Slayer of Stanford

White—The Habeas Corpus

White Plains, N. Y., August 12.— Justice Mills handed down a decision

this morning declaring that Harry K.

Thaw is insane. He dismissed the

sale boot and shoe warehouse of Winn and Company was gutted by fire today. The extent of the loss is not known. The stock was valued at \$24,000.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* BIG PLANT WILL BENEFIT ISLAND.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—Plans for

the establishment of an iron and steel works in the vicinity of

Vancouver representing an in-

vestment of nearly three million dollars, are considerably ad-vanced. The proposed enterprise is being initiated by J. A. Moore

is being initiated by J. A. Moore a well known Seattle capitalist, in conjunction with prominent local capitalists. It is the intention of the promoters to draw their supplies of raw material from the vast deposits at Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, and from Texada Island. Construction work, it is expected, will be started early next year.

will be started early next year Several prospective sites are now under consideration.

Criminal Paranoia

Writ Thrown Out

Eight Policemen and Three Justice Mills in Decision on In-Strikers Were Shot in a Battle at the Twin City at Noon

R. C. M. R. RUSHING

Fight Began When the Strike- End of Notorious Case is Fail-Breakers Were Ordered to Replace the Union Men and War is On

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 12.—Trouble which has been brewing for some time broke out shortly after noon today when a battle occurred between C. P. R. special police constables and the striking dock laborers. Shots were fired thick and fast and eight men were wounded. were wounded.

The fight began on the arrival of strikebreakers here today. All the strikebreakers here today. All the strikers were heavily armed.

The wounded were, as far as can The wounded were, as far as can the strikers were heavily armed.

After discussing the evidence Jus-

K. Thaw was afflicted on June 25, 1906

The riot act will be read this afternoon and the militia called out if the trouble continues.

The battle opened when the special constables tried to return to their work after lunch and strikers refused to let them 20 back.

One of the constables draw his gun and then the trouble started. The property seconds men appeared from very few seconds men appeared from v

Police learn slayer of Middletown, N.Y., hotel man was "Big Tom" Mc-Auley, a well known underworld char-acter.

John Welch, of Winnipeg, was rowned at Vermillion, Alta. McCurdy and Balwin's airship has not

Five persons were burned in a house in Hancock, Mich.

Alderman Lariviere on stand at Mont

McCurdy-Baldwin aerodrome merely

Mrs. Bamfield of Victoria West in police court charged with malicious ob-struction of Esquimalt Waterworks

# Latham Leaving the White Cliffs of England



Who Killed Fenton, Was "Big Tom" McAuley, Noted Bowery Character

HAD SWORN TO

White. She soon assumed that relation to Thaw and obviously to account to him for her former position with white, told him various wild and srossly improbable stories of the incosely improbable stories of the income inc

erable means.

McSorley's real name, it became known tonight was Thomas McAuley, known in the "underworld" as "Big Tom." His picture and pedigree are in the "Rogue's" gallery at police headquarters and he had done two terms in prison. It was his open threat that he would "get" Fenton and two others of his old pals, who had done him dirt, before he died.

Three men. whom the police know to the state of the

Saw Youngster Fall Into Rair Barked Until the Child's Mother Was Attracted

London, Ont., Aug. 12.-Catherine Brash a 14-months-old girl, was saved last night from, drowning through an KILL SEVERAL

chained nearby. The baby girl in creeping around the house fell into a rain barrel partly sunk in the ground. Mrs. Brash heard the dog barking and at first paid no attention. Then the collie, tugging at its chain, started to whine and bark more loudly than ever, when the mother, looking about, discovered the child's feet protruding from the water barrel. The little one was at once pulled out and a doctor sent for.

The baby was then unconscious and alarm given by a collie that was

The baby was then unconscious and she revived and no bad results are anticipated. When the child was rescued the dog's demonstration of joy was as strenuous as had been the alarm that he had so faithfully given.

WHEN PREMIER MEETS PRESIDENT

Seattle, Aug. 12.—The governors all three of the states of the Northmentioned Chief of Police Cosgrove, of Newark, Fenton, a burgiar known as "fron Gaulker," and another "underworld" member as belonging to the gang that had turned against him and every member of which he had vowed to kill. McSorley was particularly vindictive against Fenton, the detectives say.

They quote him as asserting "Fenton was my bosom friend for years. We had been boosters for fake shows together. He was to be put on the Jury and it was fixed that he was to stand for acquittal no matter what evidence was put in against me. All went well until the trial came off, when old Fenton turned on me and voted for conviction, and I got five years."

McSorley is said to have had a brother in New York and another in New York and another in Newark, the latter a man of considerable means.

McSorley's real name, it became known tonight was Thomas McAuley, known in the "underworld" as "Big Tom." His picture and pedigree are in the "Rogue's" gallery at police in the states of the states of the Alaska and the present at the west and also the governor of Alaska

Still Seek Girl's Slayer

Rochester, N.Y. Aug. 12.—Since just before mon yesterday, county town and two others of his old pals, who had done him dirt, before he died.

Three men, whom the police know for crooks, accosted headquarter's detectives today and begged a dollar to bury "Big Tom."

"What Big Tom."

"What Big Tom." asked the detectives.

"Why, him that croaked Fenton yesterday," came the answer, and then the detectives knew who the mysterious "McSorley" was.

TORONTO, Aug. 12.—J. A. G. Anderson, Bank of Montreal clerk, who yesterday pleaded guilty to passing forged cheques on the T. Eaton Company, was sentenced today to three years in the penitentiary. Anderson was arrested two weeks age.

Still Seek Girl's Slayer

Rochester, N.Y. Aug. 12.—Since just before mon yesterday, county town and the force mon yesterday, county town and farm laborers, some of whom were armed with shot guns, have been search-from near Holy Sepulchre cemetery west along the shore of Lake Ontario and a number of ponds for the murderer of Anna Schumacher, the 17-year-old girl who was saxulted and killed at the cemetery last Saturday afternoon. Last night a posse of about fifty farmers and officers continued the hunt, as it is thought the man is in the swale and may try to scape under cover of darkness. The Many complications face the new Many complications face the new government of Persia. Several of the suspect who is now being hunted, was put off a Buffalo, Rochester and Pitts burg train just west of the cemetery at two o'clock this morning and he is said to have been hanging about the district for two or three days.

Barrel and Whined and Many Nomad Tribes Decline to Recognize New Government and New Shah Doesn't Want His Job

TRIED FLIGHT

AND SUICIDE there has been no flight yet.

shah of Persia, will leave the country and many others the drome was taken shah of Persia, will leave the country
August 17, and that the young snah,
his favorite son, is downcast at the
prospect of a separation from his parents. According to reports current in
Teheran, the youthful ruler recently
made an unsuccessful attempt at
hight and when he was frustrated in
this he tried to commit suicide.

The government is considering the



Officials Gather to See Air Test at Petawawa and the Machine Only Runs on the Ground

Petawawa Ont. Aug. 12.-Although his marks the tenth day since Messrs McCurdy and Baldwin began putting the aerodrome Baddock No. 1 together,

It begins to look as if there is dif-St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—A special drome can fly. In the presence of St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—A special despatch received here from Teheran says that Mohammed Ali, the deposed shah of Persia, will leave the country and many others the drome was taken washouts are numerous. run across a field and stopped there. After a wait of over a quarter of a hour it was shoved back to the shed. The only explanation Messrs. Mc-Curdy and Baldwin had for such

Curdy and Baldwin had for such a very unusual state of affairs was: "We were just trying her out to see how she would run on the ground and had no intention of making a flight."

Deputy Minister of Militia Fiset, Colonel Rutherford, master general of ordinance; General Otter, chief of staff; General Macdonald, quartermaster general, and Major Maunsell, director of engineers, all members of the military council, arrived here to witness aerodrome tests and inspect the camp. Deputy Minister Fiset expressed the opinion that Canada should not buy any aerodromes at present until

SWEDISH STRIKE NEARING THE END

Stockholm, Aug. 12.—The belief is gaining ground that the backbone of the general strike has been broken. Workmen of varibus kinds resumed their duties today. Some 15,000 strikers attended a meeting in the woods south of Stockholm this afternoon. There was a riot at Norberg today as a result of which 22 persons were arrested.

London, Aug. 12.—Several shiploads of British unemployed left Hull yesterday for Sweden to work in the places of striking Swedes, despite a warning from the trades unions that they will be ostracised henceforth.

FOUND TRAPS RUNNING AGAINST AGREEMENT.

Vancouver, Aug. 12 .- A committee of union fishermen, of Steveston, last Saturday and Sunday visited the Puget Sound Sockeye traps during the hours supposed to be in the weekly closed season under the international arrangement, and found the traps running full flast and thousands of Sockeyes being caught. An official complaint to the Government will be made.

at Montreal Hearing is Candid in His Denouncement of Methods

ALDERMEN PESTERED CITY SURVEYOR

Gave Him No Time to Attend to Duties-Lariviere Tells Why He Was Removed From Office

Montreal, Aug. 12.-Alderman Lariviere went on the witness stand for and with perfect candour gave it as

administration."

The best plans of street levels, etc. in the drawing office were made twenty-five years ago, and official party of the street levels.

twenty-five years ago, and official papers and documents have not been classified for the past two years.

Ald Lariviers suggested that a campaign that was made against him last year in order to depose him from the chairmanship of the committe was made because he and his colleagues insisted that Rodelphe Brunet should put down good flagstone in place of bad creolite, such as was put down in 1907, before one cent's worth of work was given to him in 1908.

Another significant fact was that the

Another significant fact was that the valuable quarry the city owns at Outremont has ben closed this year, and in consequence the city has had to purchase its macadam stone from outside contractors at a uniform price of one dollar a ton. Thus thirty cents a ton could be saved by the city and party or seventy men could be engaged

# THE REMNANT COUNTER

Foor old John L. Sullivan! The only way he can break into the championship class now is to get himself fined for over-speeding his odormobile.

Scores of the over-rich are dying of Capital punishment. When a woman has good meals for the family it's a sign she has more brains than if she writes poetry.

The unofficial score of the wise remarks of the mayor and aldermen on the waterworks question is 967,105,774,381 chunks of assorted wisdom. What the public has said on the same subject plus the mayor and aldermanic remarks runs of course to a much larger total—out most of it unfit for publication.

If an interior town of British Columbia is really hungry for notoriety just now it should announce that it positively will not hold a Labor Day celebration.

So the Smith's Hill reservoir was merely a little cracked. So long as it isn't the waterworks commissioner

Mr. Justice Mills, who disposed of the Thaw case this morning with neatness and despatch, is entitled to a nice, sunwarmed and special corner in the hall of fame. Fending completion of same he is invited to take a smile at our ex-

The City Council grows thistles on the streets while fining the citizen for letting them grow on private property. It would be impolite to suggest that the thistles of the council are for alder-

The filling of the Smith's Hill reser-

voir is now a "meteorological question. This surely should relieve all anxiety. Looks as though the Lampson street school report was slightly tangled up in civic red tape.

Now comes the news that Prof. Twin-ing, of Los Angeles, has a maching in which he will "flee as a bird to his mountain."

The McCurdy-Baldwin aerodrome at

May Come to Canada
OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—Canada will
enter a team for the Palma trophy
competition, its personnel to be determined after the D. P. A. meeting.

Cis Joseph. Dr. Ott saw King Edward
and reports His Majesty's condition as
satisfactory.

Hogg's Hame

A. A. Brown Dies Suddenly

Death Came Suddenly

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—Miss Isabella Parent and Miss Merest were struck by a train while crossing the railway bridge at Bordeau Tuesday and thrown into the waters below. Neither of the bodies has been recovered.

Trade Experts From Mapan.

SEATTLE, Aug. 12.—Blaborate arrangements have been completed here for the entertainment of the party of Japanese business men and shell wives and daughters who are to visit here soon during their four of this country.

Murder Suspect Held SACRAMENTO, Aug. 12.—James Cook, a chef, accused of killing a woman who passed as his wife and burning her body in their bouse, is being held here by the pelice pending an investigation.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—C. P.R. earnings' for the first week in August amounted to \$1,627,000, compared with \$1,470,000 for the same-week-last year.

Coming to the Coast. OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—Deputy Minister of Ráilways Butler leaves today for the Pacific Coast on a tour of inspection of the railways which have received government subsidies.

Belleville Wedding BELLEVILLE, Aug. 12.-A fashion able weeding took place yesterday at the residence of City Clerk Price, when his youngest daughter Elsie, was married to Henry A. Davidson, of Moose Jaw, Sask.

MELILLA, Aug. 12.—A captive balloon in the Spanish lines today discovered new camps of the Moors, which were promptly shelled by the Spanish artillery. The Moors were driven out, and hurried away their dead and

Health Board Charged

Suspected Suicide

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 12.—Frank
Lee, a porter in the Cecil hotel here,
was found dead in his bed yesterday,
and it is, believed fie killed himself.

Six horses, valuable farm implements,
and a large stock of hay were con-

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The order of Secretary Ballinger of the interior department refusing permission to continue the work on government property has held up entirely the work of establishing a fifty-million-dollar water supply in the Hetch-Hetchy valley near here.

Fatal Floods in Mexico.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Aug. 12.—The Santa Catarina river, after a disastrous everiow, has returned to its panks, leaving a scene of desolation and destruction in the southern part of Monterey. At least 14 persons were drowned. At San Luisito, a suburb, more than 600 houses were swept away.

National Transcontinental.

Crossing of wires caused a small fire in Kamloops Monday, which but for its prompt discovery would have seriously threatened the safety of the business district of the city.

One of the largest orders for mining pipe ever placed in the Kootenay was given in Kaslo a few days ago by the management of the Ruth mines to F. E. Archer, the purchase being of 2,300 feet.

National Transcontinental. OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—There is no general hold-up of progress estimates of contractors on the National Transcontinental, as was sent out from here in a despatch yesterday. The law requires ten per cent of all money due to be withheld pending a completion of contract, and when there is a dispute the payments are further held until this is settled. That is the course followed in this case.

The preliminary hearing in the Shuswap murder case, wherein an Indian woman named Agnes was butchered during a drunken orgie of three men, her husband being one, has been further adjourned until Tuesday next.

J. Emmerson, Paul Alozonx and Otto Sorenson were badly injured in No. 2 mine at Coleman last Thursday by a OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—There is no gen-

SALEM. Ore., Aug. 12.—The Supreme Court has found the ruling of the lower court in the case of James A. Finch, condemned murderer, regular, and Finch must hang for the murder of Ralph B. Fisher, of Portland.

Schively Trial Progresses

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 12.—It is expected that when the canvass is taken it will be seen that there are sufficient votes to sustain the demurrer of the defence in the Senate in connection with the trial of J. H. Schively, for impeachment.

Capitalist Charged.

SEATTLE, Aug. 12.—Ralph V. Vitt. a continuous content of the payments are further held until this is settled. That is the course followed in this case.

Vendetta Won by Boy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Rafael Cascone, a local Italian released from jall after have been under sentence of death for murder when Harry K. Thaw and Albert T. Patrick, whose cells adjoined his, became interested in him, was shot five times and killed here by Amat Santicello, a 17-year-old Sicilian boy whose brother and cousin were sufficient votes to sustain the demurrer of the defence in the Senate in connection with the trial of J. H. Schively, for impeachment.

Capitalist Charged.

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Practitions D. Wendetta Won by Boy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Rafael Cascone was out and after have been under sentence of death for murder years ago. Santicello, a 17-year-old Sicilian boy whose brother and cousin were well-and the proposed in the course follows.

Rev. Mr. Williamson has table of the Robinson are treated in him, because in the cave in the cave in the cave in the cave in the c

APIA, Wash. Aug. 12—

and that when the canvas is it will be seen that there are dent votes to sustain the demurof the defence in the Senate in mection with the trial of J. H. Alively, for impeachment.

Capitalist Charged,

SEATTLE Aug. 12—Raiph K. Leavitt, a capitalist of Los Angeles, whose automobile in which he was being driven at a high rate of speed some time ago killed a street sweeper in this city, will have to return to Seattle from Los Angeles to face a charge of manslaughter.

Lands Balloon on Precipice

Lands Balloon on Precipice

ARIS, Aug. 12. M. Speiterino and warrange of manslaughter.

Lands Balloon on Precipice

ARIS, Aug. 12. M. Speiterino and the house was neither quarantined for funigated. An investigation is being held, and if this is found to be the case a criminal action will follow.

Thaw Not Talkative

Thaw Not Talkative

HITE PLAINS, Aug. 12. Neither in the compling of variety with the metal that is found to be the case a criminal action will follow.

Thaw Not Talkative

HITE PLAINS, Aug. 12. Neither is communicated in his possession deaded in 1832—twenty-seven years ago deaded in 1832—twenty-seven years ago added i

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Five firemen were injured and \$250,000 damage done last night by a fire which destroyed the Terry building, at 483 roadway, in the lower part of the city, occupied by several printing concerns.

Canadian Northern Extensions WINNIPEG, Aug. 12.—William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern railway, will arrive in Winnipeg today, and is expected to make some important announcements relative to extensions of the line.

Monticello Destroyed by Fire MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 12.— The business section of Monticello was swept by fire last night and to-day is still small and to-

Lakefront Improvements ASHTABULA, Aug. 12.-The dock property on the east side of the new lakefront slip, which is part of the new four million dollar improvement system in progress here, has been leased and a three-million dollar equipment will be put in.

# PROVINCIAL NEWS TOLD IN FEW

ern Canadian Irrigation Congress is be held at Kamloops.

Kamloons has awarded the contract

The minor trouble at the Canadian West Company's Taber coal mines has been amidably and satisfactorily ad-The most interesting topic of the Summit, Crow's Nest district, at present is in connection with the capture of an especially fine mountain lion by Andy Good.

The New Westminster city council has accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be tendered Mgr. Dontenwill, Superior General of the Oblate Order, who has returned to the Royal City to close his Episcopate as Bishop of New Westminster.

# Henry Young & Co's



# Sale of Untrimmed Hats

All the feminine world loves a bargain. We have been pleasing many feminine fancies recently with our unrivalled offers. We can still please many, especially if thriftily inclined, with the Biggest Bargains on Record in Children's and Ladies' "Sailors" and Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, marked down to 50¢ and 25¢ each.

We're making a clean sweep in our Millinery Department, hence these unrivalled money-saving opportunities. Hat prices within reach of the slimmest purse.

Mothers of Children, and Ladies about to go on Vacation should not miss this event-A Harvest of Hat Values.

# Henry Young & Co.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

ing camp. But to reach it is difficult, for although a wagon road runs to within a short distance, the connecting trail does not amount to much and does very little to render the cave more accessible.

BORN.

SEWARD—In this city on Tuesday, July 27th, the wife of Thomas W. Seward of a daughter.

BERTRAM—ON SUNDAY AUGUST 1, TO the wife of Alexander Bertram, a son as

Nanalmo capitalists are establishing a new brewery in West Fairview, Vancouver. Ultimately an investment of \$200,000 is contemplated, with 50 men on the payroll.

Sam Prenter, for the past twenty ears associated with the C. P. R. at Vancouver, has been made manager of the Chilliwack line of the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

Mr. E. A. Crease, police magistrate of Nelson, and a son of the late Sir to Nelson, and a son of the late Sir ronto to Miss Marion Lobb, whose brother, Mr. A. F. Lobb, K.C., is also a resident of Nelson.

The New Westminster city council has accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be tendered Mgr. Donton tenwill, Superior General of the Oblate of Craig ils Charmed.

John Craig, professor of horticulturiest, Ottawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, Ottawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, Ottawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, of thaw, deformer on the payroll.

John Craig, professor of horticulcurist, and former Dominion horticulturist, of tawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, of tawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, of tawa, deformer Dominion horticulturist, Ottawa, deformer Dominion of Europe last Very Paget Ford, Oral August 1, AT 1016 Southerner Craig Is Charmed.

MANIFEST AND JOHN COLL AND LIFE AND ADDRESS AND ADDRES

PAGET-FORD—ON AUGUST 1, AT 1016
Southwate street, the wife of Cecil J.

KAYE-MACFARLANE-AT ST. AN

## THREE EXCEPTIONAL **VALUES**

in sesistance. She discussed our frequence

SWEET PICKLE RELISH, 2 bottles....25¢ PORK AND BEANS in tomato sauce, 3 tins, 

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



Friday, August 13, 1909.

Declares Situation is ( Antung Road Not Disc

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 12.-P Taft talked with the United ambassador to Japan, The O'Brien, for more than an

The ambassador found dent keenly alive to the situ the far east, and Mr. O'Brien carefully over every question pertance that was pending wh left his post at Tokyo to comon leave of absence. Mr. O'Brie. be retained by the president a bassador. Mr. O'Brien brought messages of congratulations and will to Mr. Taft from the presifriends in Japan. These friend clude men both in and out of our control of the control of

After an interview with the ar ador, President Taft declared matters in the far east were satisfactory. The probability break between China and Japan the Antung-Mukden railroad imports was not taken up, as the tion, which now seems to be a ing itself, had not become acute Mr. O'Brien left Japan. The tion of the Japanese-American is to be taken up soon in the U tion of the Japanese-American is to be taken up soon in the States, and it is believed the president gathered much infor or his future guidance from it tended talk with the ambassado O'Brien is sailing for Europe curday, but will return to the States on his way back to his

#### THE GOING OF MISS ELLA GING

Irish Lacemaker Sadly Regretful Chicago Jury Should Have D clined Her Fantastic Tale.

New York, Aug. 12.—Ella Gir the young Irish lacemaker, witial in Chicago for larceny from employer attracted national atte because of her sensational charge an attempt had been made to her into "white slavery," sailed her home in Ireland today on steamer Campania. After her actal, Orangemen in the West ar this city raised a fund to send back to Ireland and start her is lace business there. Before sailin lace business there. Before sailing day, she said she was unable t

day, she said she was unable to press her gratitude to her beneft for this assistance. She discusse case without bitterness.

"Although the jury found that not guilty of the lace stealing," Miss Gingles, "it has been a not terrible regret to me that it s Miss Gingles, "It has been a not terrible regret to me that it is have cast the aspersion that I is what I said about occurrences hotel in Chicago." I know, how that I will be able to prove to my in Ireland that I have not been of telling untruths."

of telling untruths."

Miss Gingles was accompanie
Mrs. Grace Vandusan Cooke, of
ton, who has taken a deep inter
her case. Mrs. Cooke declared
there was no truth in the report
Miss Gingles was going back hor
other than her own volition. 'I
newspaper men at the pier, whic
and Miss Gingles reached onl
minutes before the Campania :
Mrs. Cooke said:

"I wish you would state dist
that Miss Gingles is not being d

for her to leave the country."

Immigration Societies Barre NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The cr against evils in the manageme various immigration societies, began yesterday with the barr two societies from Ellis Island, conditions which will be brou the attention of Congress at the opportunity. Congressman B who takes especial interest in who takes especial interest in migration matters, says that cent. of the so-called homes in York have been perverting the purposes for which they were ized. The chief abuse has be misleading good looking youn under the pretext of getting the spectable employment at good

Veterans March in Heat

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 12. summer heat thinned the ranks veterans at the 43rd encam the G. A. R. and wrought great the G. A. R. and wrought great-ing among the hundreds of cl who participated in the forma-the living flag. There were hand fatalities. The veterans m four abreast, arousing great e issm among the 100,000 spec Arkansas had only four veter line, while Illinois had the larg presentation. At the rear came the band whose banners recalled darkest days of the Civil War these white banners were inso words: "Libby," "Anderson "Macon," "Tyler," "Belle Isle, the names of other Confederate ons. The division consisted of prisoners of war.

C. N. R. Wages Raised

C. N. R. Wages Raised
Winnipeg, Aug. 11.—A new
ment regarding wages and tem
service has been made betwee
Capadian Northern Railway co
and its maintenance of way emp
The agreement was signed yes
after a conference of the com
representatives and those of th
The discussion was of the most
able character throughout, and
eral increase in wages has been
ed. The new schedule, like that
preceded it, is terminable upor
days' notice being given by eith
but otherwise runs for an in
period. The increases become
tive today. The advances, ge
speaking, run from 10 to 15 ce
day, with the exception of the
era, whose rate remains unchar
\$1.75 per day.

No Ascent Made. Petewawa Camp, Ont. Aug. though weather conditions wer fect, Mr. McCurdy made no ascient, and the case of the conditions of the case of th afternoon or evening, but gav machine a short run along the

argain. ne faners. We thriftily on Recrs" and

ur Milrivalled

about

# CEPTIONAL **UES**

ISH, 2 bottles....25¢ tomato sauce, 3 tins,

......25¢

Cash Grocery las Sts. Phone 312.

"SO EASY TO PIX" FORCE AND LIFT **PUMPS** 

Repairs are easily made, as anyone can take out the valves and replace them in a few minutes with the aid

Write for descriptive catalogue to The Hickman Tie Hardware Co., Lt. 544-546 Yates Street VICTORIA, B. C., Agents P. O. Drawer 618

# Peaches

wford" and per box, \$1.40

at once for these as we gon and B. C. crops being is season.

E GROCERS' PICNIC E CLOSED TODAY.

OSS & CO.

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

The Colonist

SATISFACTORY, TAFT

Friday, August 13, 1909.

SAYS OF THE

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 12.—President

Taft talked with the United States ambassador to Japan, Thomas J.

Shriners From the Oases of Victoria and Vancouver to Go to Seattle on the 25th.

The Ancient and Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine having been tendered a special day all of their own at the A.Y.P. E., the Shrine of Seattle, known as Nile Temple, has issued invitations to all Shriners of the Pacific Northwest to Join in the day's festivities. The day set apart for the heating of the desert sands is Wednesday, the 25th instant. Richard Saxe. Jones, the director of the Seattle Shrine, is here in consultation with E. E. Leason, recorder of Gizeh Temple, and arrangements for a pilgrimage from the oases of Victoria and Vancouver are practically completed. The Ancient and Arabic Order of

toria and Vancouver are practically completed.
Victoria Shriners will leave on August 24, so as to enjoy the full day's programme of the 25th, this programme including a parade of more than a thousand Shriners. Dinner will be served at the New York building, and initiations are to take place during afternoon and evening at the Auditorium building. A water pageant is scheduled for 10 in the evening, and Paystreak performances will receive devotions until

PILGRIMAGE TO SEATTLE ACCEPTS INVITATION TO FORESTRY CONGRESS

The British Columbia Forestry

Aug. 12.—Thomas I have been a second of the common and the common

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 11.—Arthur Hickling, who perished in the Vernon hotel fire, along with te nothers, was well known here, having worked at the Hall Mines smelter and on the ranch of Hon. Mr. Grosvenor up the ranch of Hon. Mr. Grosvenor up the lake quite recently. Deceased, who, rescued one of the girls, and who lost his life trying to save another, was the nephew of Arthur Hickling, the well known English capitalist, who resided at Rossland in the early days, and who is a yearly visitor to Koot-

Grand Trunk Pacific Officials Commission Will Attend a Great International Gathering For Conservation

The British Columbia Forestry Commission, consisting of Hon. Mr. Fulton, Mr. A. S. Goodeve, M.P., and Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, have transmitted to Seattle their acceptance of the invitation extended to the commission to attend and participate in the International Conservation to be

Local tennis enthusiasts were jubilant today over Bernie Schwengers recovery of his old ferm and his vic-

bilant today over Bernie Schwengers recovery of his old ferm and his victory over Sam Russell in the Pacific International championship at Seattle yesterday.

It was apparent from the description of the match that Schwengers had improved in form since he lost the B. C. championship to Joe Tyler of Spokane here.

Schwengers won the championship yesterday by defeating Russell, of Seattle, in three straight sets, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4. Schwengers played the same kind of a game that won from Tyler the day before. The new champion played a consistent game throughout, and was equal at lobbing, volleying and driving. Russell played a rilliant game at times, but in his anxiety to win points smashed the ball out of court time and time again, while the careful Schwengers never faltered in his careful and studied play.

Russell and Fitz, of Seattle, won the international doubles after a hard struggle with Goss and Wickersham, of Portland, 10-8, 6-4, 13-11, 6-0.

Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Ryan had no difficulty in taking the events, in which they contended.

The summary is as follows: International singles—Bernard Schwengers, of Victoria, beat S. Russell, of Seattle, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

International doubles—Russell and Fitz, of Seattle, beat Gross and Wickersham, of Portland, 10-8, 6-4, 18-11, 6-0.



Quite New! WE ARE DISPLAYING a delight-

Dresses, refined and dainty creations, amongst which are many suitable gowns

for brides or bridesmaids.

PRINCESS DRESSES in fine mull of pale blue, bridal pink, and new mauve shades, most daintily trimmed with Val. lace insertions and edges, also self embroidered, at \$16.50 and .....\$9.75 POINT D'ESPRIT PRINCESS

FROCKS, over slips of mull richly trimmed with finest lace insertions and edges, very suitable for brides ......\$16.50 NET PRINCESS DRESSES over silk

slips with trimmings of jak lace insertions and buttons, also trimmed with guipre lace, making extremely charming bridal gowns ... \$25.00

ful assortment of quite new Princess

"The Home of the Dress Beautiful"

COMPLETE BRIDAL OUTFITS FURNISHED

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

Description of the property of

# TECHNICAL POINT CAN NOW 'PHONE TO CUMBERLAND

effort and lost the last 6-1.

Joe Tyler and Fitz, of Seattle, both won their matches although they had some competition. Fitz beat Mills easily, 6-1, 6-0 in his first match, but had more trouble in disposing of Murray. He finally won 6-2, 7-5, chiefly through his superior accuracy and Murray's inability to control his low strokes, putting several about twenty yards out.

Sam Bussell was two matches rath-

## The Colonist.

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

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL Mr. Attorney-General Bowser is back to his office again after a trip to term cannot make a Hindu, a Sikh, a Eastern Canada and Europe. Like all Persian or a Japanese a Mongolian in good British Columbians, he is glad a racial sense of the term. By no to get home again. The rest had done means all of the people of China are him much good, although the trip was of Mongolian descent. In point of not a pleasure one by any manner of fact, only a minority of them are means. It has fallen to Mr. Bowser's Therefore ethnologically the term Monlot to have the responsibility of bring- golian has really no meaning of any ing forward for final decision several value. But this aspect of the case is very important public questions. As academic only. The practical side of is well known, there are some matters it is that every year from now on upon which the respective jurisdictions a number of native-born residents of of the federal and provincial govern- British Columbia, whose parents pay ments are not well defined. The fram- taxes, who receive a good education ers of the British North America Act endeavored to define them, but they could not be expected to have in mind telligent law-abiding citizens, will not the various aspects of the different have a right to vote, because they are subjects, which they attempted to ap- of Chinese parentage. Frankly, we do portion, and at any rate the terms of not think they ought to have a vote the apportionment are such that the because their ways are not sufficiently the questions have been disposed of, sense of justice. This seems to show use to the average northern Indian. and as far as we now recall political that you cannot always safely apply considerations have played no part in abstract principles to the working out them in any way whatever. Where of political problems. But there is are a tribe of Indians living in Northprovincial governments have thought not the least doubt that by and bye ern British Columbia. Eastern conthey had jurisdiction they have as- this question will come up in an acute serted it, and the Dominion govern- form. ment has followed a similar course, A little consideration will show that this is the only proper course to take. If either of the governments should sub- strate the wisdom of the course taken mit to a limitation of its jurisdiction by the Colonist in refraining from endeavoring to shape a scheme of Imgreat harm might come of it, for later private individuals might raise perial Defence, as many of our Eastern contemporaries have been doing the question involved in the act, and the consequences to innocent people day in and day out. Commenting might be serious. For this and other some days ago upon observations in a contemporary reflecting unfavorably upon the entire absence of anything reasons the several governments have always been jealous of their constitu-

tional rights. It has so happened that during the last few years three important matters have arisen in regard to which feel a grave sense of responsibility in there are doubts. They are the In- view of the fact that what is now bedian reservations, the fisheries and ing done in London by the representathe water rights within the railway tives of the United Kingdom and the belt. The first was brought up in overseas Dominions is the determinaacute form by the action of the Do- tion of a policy which will at least be minion government in regard to the a foundation for future action. At the Tsimpsean Reserve; the second arose base of this policy there must be cerout of the demand for Better Terms, in which all provincial sources of revenue were to a certain extent in- principles are sound. This view is in volved, and the third came up in con- line with what Mr. Borden said in his nection with the action of a water Dominion Day speech in London. We and the number of white immigrants, power company, and the policy of the quote from it: power company, and the policy of the province in respect to irrigation and water powers. It was the clear duty of the provincial government to uphold what it was advised are the rights of the province and equally the duty of the Ottawa government to uphold what it was advised are the rights of the Dominion. These questions of the Dominion. These questions are neonless to contact the more than any such offer of Dreadnoughts. tions have brought Mr. Bowser's name very prominently before the public. and we can say with justice that he They will say, as a Winnipeg paper has conducted the proceedings relatshown him to be alive to their im- the French vote, but to us it seems South Africa will have to grapple. portance, as well as a good lawyer that he is displaying statesmanship of

and capable administrator. If he has a failing in this direction ed by the Imperial Conference. That is now. Although the paper asking it is that he works too hard for his own health. He is an exceedingly who have the determining of such Dominion government, we take leave courteous and obliging departmental chief. In the legislature he is a fear-what we regard as a high conception piece of unwarrantable impertinence. partizanship interfere with his sense of fair play, and even-handed justice. onto Globe:

In a speech at the Constitutional club, Mr. R. L. Gorden summarized the view expressed by Parliament at the last session, commending it as a policy on which both parties were unitated. His summary was: (1) That they recognized the duty of Canada to take her share in Imperial Defence as her wealth and importance increased; (2) that the payment of regular and periodical contributions to the Imperial Possion as to his present position, he would very properly say it was not odical contributions to the Imperial Defence; (3) that the House would very properly say it was not odical contributions to the Imperial Defence; (3) that the House would very properly say it was not approve any expenditure necessary for the speedy establishment of a Canadian navy in close relation to and in co-operation with the last Imperial Conference; and (4) that the Canadian mire opens. onto Globe:

#### A COMING QUESTION

On Saturday a Chinese school was opened in this city and in the accounts given of the ceremonies it was stated that there are over three hundred children in Victoria of Chinese parents but of British, that is of Canadian, birth. The number of such children will increase from year to year, and the question of their political status must inevitably come up sooner or later. The London Free Press tells of an application being made for admission to citizenship in the United States which was refused. The applicant was a man named William Knight. He had served in the United States navy for twenty-seven years, and was awarded a medal for exceptional courage in the battle of Manila. His father was an Englishman; his mother was half Chinese, half Japanese. They were married at Shanghai

under the British flag. The court held that he was a Mongolian. In British Columbia no "Mongolian" can be enfranchised under the law as it now pire and its naval supremacy. stands. But what is a Mongolian? The word Mongolian originally was an in- any objection. As far as can be judgvention by a writer about a century ed from the despatches, it is along the ago, who made an unwarranted division of the human race into five fam- ence is proceeding, and we are confiilies. He applied the term Mongolian dent that no one will be more gratified to the people of Asia. The was a long to these ideas, than the Conservative Sent postpaid to Canada and the term Mongol, or Mogol, is the name leader.
United Kingdom. Whi origin as the Turks, most of the Rus-

IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Despatches from London demon-

resembling jingeism in Mr. Borden's

remarks on this question, we said that

he could not hope to satisfy the ex-

tremists, because he must of necessity

There are people in Canada, "more

loyal than the King," who will refuse

While speaking of this matter, reference may be made to an article in the Minneapolis Journal, wherein an sians, the Hungarians, probably the argument is made against Canada Poles and some other European races. having a navy of her own, and advis-The most distorted application of the ing her to trust to the Monroe Doctrine for protection. To this the Toronto Star replies that if the British Navy were vanquished, the Monroe Doctrine would not be worth talking about. This is true. It was the knowledge that the British Navy was prepared to back it up that gave President Monroe courage to announce the so-called doctrine.

Austrian Prince gone bankrupt for \$10,000. What's the matter with heiress crop?

To this no true Canadian can take

lines thus indicated that the Confer-

if a decision is reached, giving effect

Hamilton Herald wants law making Canadians ineligible for office of governor-general. We don't believe it where a governor-general came from, as long as he was a man of sense.

A contemporary thinks the trouble jurisdictions necessary overlapped. our ways as yet to make us feel safe with the Northern Indians can be This was unavoidable, and the courts in entrusting to them what might cured by giving them each 160 acres have during the last forty years had easily be the balance of power in elec- of land. We fear it is over optimistic a good deal to do in determining the tions; but their disenfranchisement on that point. One hundred and sixty meaning of that statute. A number of does not exactly harmonize with a acres of land would be of mighty little

Eastern contemporary says Siwashes temporary should buy Chinook dictionary. Would then learn that any Indian is a Siwash, or Sauvage, as the term

San Francisco lawyer stole \$100,-000; ran away to South America; made fortune; wants to pay his debts and come home. Question is: Is lawyer seized with spasm of honesty, or is it simply that he thinks it worth while to pay \$100,000 to get back to San Francisco?

After all it seems that those people who questioned the sufficiency of the new reservoir may not have been so far astrav after all. We forbear comment until more is known, but it is not pleasant to learn that at the very height of the dry season the reservoir has had to be put out of commission.

The New York Evening Post is much impressed with the difficulty of the problem presented by South Africa. It refers to the fact that in the United States, Canada, and Australia the number of the native races was relatively so small in comparison with the area over which they were spread that they could be ignored in working out the problem of government. In New Zealand the Maories were numerically strong enough to demand and receive political recognition, and in South Africa the black population occupies even a stronger position. It is hardly possible that the white population of the latter country can un dertake a policy of extermination against the blacks, and that they shall to accept this as a frank statement, be kept perpetually in a state of inferiority is hard to believe. Evidently the Boer problem is not the only ch has ing so as to keep himself square with one with which the statesmen of

and capable administrator.

a high order. The Colonist was one of A contemporary says that Sir Williust a word as to Mr. Bowser as a the few papers which would have been frid Laurier accepted office a poor public man. He is very industrious. glad to have seen Mr. Borden consult- man, and asks how much better off he less debater, always giving and taking of his patriotic duty, taken occasion It is no one's business whether Sir forensic blows with unfailing good while, in London to express himself Wilfrid Laurier is rich or poor, as nature. He has an admirable legis- upon the question of Imperial Defence long as no one suggests that, if he is lative record to his credit, and while in a manner showing the people of rich, he has become so at the pubhe is a strong partizan, he never lets | Canada to be a unit as far as their | lie expense. For our own part we investment now and then, but it is

# Fifty Cents Well Spent

Bowes' Liverine

Its effect upon any disordered stomach, sleepless or feverish condition is simply wonderful. Don't forget to take a bottle with you on your trip.



CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

1228 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES

#### **WEILER BROS** Home Furnishers Since '62

Price is not a safe thing to reckon on; reputation and known quality are. Weiler quality has built a reputation that has permitted us to remain in business at Victoria since 1862. Home Furnishers Since '62

# Table Needs In Silver Sheetings At Right Prices Berry Spoons, Dishes and Sets Sheetings At Right Prices

Here are a few seasonable items from the silver store. Splendid for table now or any time. Patterns are newest, quality the very best and the prices fair-what more would one want? Pleased to show you these and department.

BERRY DISHES-Silver plated dishes with glass bowls. Many attractive styles with prices ranging

BERRY SPOONS-of 1847 Rogers Bros.' silver plate. Many pretty designs and each one in a lined case. Prices range from \$2.50 

BERRY SETS-Another 1847 Rogers Bros.' product. Set consists of spoon and half-dozen forks in lined case. Several patterns, at per 

STERLING BERRY SPOONS—If you want something dainty in Sterling berry spoons, see these. In lined cases, at \$7.50 to .... \$5.00 you wish

#### Bedroom Furniture New Styles Low Priced COMBINATION DRESSER AND

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

COMBINATION DRESSER AND STAND-Another combination of merit. Has 3 drawers and cupboard and attractive oval bevel plate mirror. Towel rack. Nicely finished in golden oak finish. 

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

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

DRESSER AND STAND-A suite in golden quarter-cut oak. Dresser has I large and 2 small drawers and a large bevel plate mirror. Finely finished throughout. Two 

Lancashire mills are famous for their sheetings and here is sheeting from Lancashire's foremost mill. Our offerings will certainly "live up" to the reputation many other interesting items in this English sheetings have won. These are imported direct and the values are interest-

Direct Importations From Lancashire Mills

A great many Victorians know the superior qualities of these Wigan sheetings and many are acquainted with the splendid values offered in this department of our quainted with this store. It isn't necessary to buy-there's not the slightest obligation to purchase. Ask to see these sheetings:

기가 주민 시간 그는 그들고 있다. 근무에 없었다면 하는 그는 사람들이 들어가 되었다는 사람이 되었다면 하는 것이다.	[생물] 생물 내가 하는 것이 가게 하는 것이 살아 있는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 있는 것이 없다는 것이 없다는 것이 없다는 것이 없다면 하는 것이 없다는 것이 없다면 했다.	
BLEACHED SHEETING, 2 yds. wide, at	8oc to	
BLEACHED SHEETING, 21/4 yds. wide, a		
BLEACHED SHEETING, 21/2 yds. wide a	at 90c to	
BLEACHED SHEETING, 2 3-4 yds. wide	at85¢	
BLEACHED SHEETING, 3 yds. wide at	90¢	

There is much in curtains, draperies, carpets, etc., to interest the homekeeper who visits this floor. Charming carpets and the daintiest of draperies are shown—a variety that is almost confusing when it comes to selecting, for there's such a great choice of "good ones," you are welcome to spend as much time here as

# New Tea Tables \$8.50

Several new tea tables have just been added to our stock. These are very attractive in design and display, the new ideas of a leading maker. Handsomely finished in mahogany finish, highly polished.

You'll like these three styles-\$8.50, \$9.00, \$15.00

## Music Cabinets From \$10

Some new styles are shown and they are priced at such easy figures, you'll find it easy to discontinue using the piano top as a music cabinet. Come in and see these-see the oval-shaped style and the excellent values in little priced cabinets. All are finished in mahogany finish-best workmanship through-

-Third floor.

## Two New Hall Racks

HALL RACK-a neat style just added to our stock. Made of selected oak finished golden. Has bevel plate mirror, cupboard seat, umbrella rack, etc. Finely finished. 

HALL RACK-A handsome new style just priced. Made of selected quarter-cut oak finely finished in golden. Oxidized hooks and umbrella rack, cupboard seat, etc. You'll be delighted with this rack. Priced

# Come In and Try These Comfortable New Chairs

The most econom-

ical refrigerator is

not the one that is

cheapest in first cost.

It is the one that keeps things

McCRAY

Refrigerators

on account of their scientific

construction keep things

fresh and at a cost of ice 1-3

to 11-2 less than ordinarily.

PRICED FROM \$50

Others Priced from Each \$12

Come In and See These

Come in and let us show

fresh, with the least ice.

OME in and sit in some of these new furniture pieces—feel the comfort and ease of these newest creations. The assortment just added Saturday includes great, large, roomy, easy and morris chairs that are invitingly comfortable in appearance—and fact. Designs are decidedly new, materials the best and the finish unbeatable.

These chairs come in Early English finished mission styles and in golden oak. They are upholstered in leather and are built to last a lifetime. If you are interested in superior furniture, new styles and fair prices, by all means see these offerings.

ARM ROCKER-Mission designed frame finished in Early English finish, selected oak; upholstered in red leather. Priced at ......\$18.00 ARM CHAIR-Mission designed frame, selected oak, finished in Early English finish. Upholstered in red

ARM ROCKER-Selected oak frame of mission design, finished in Early English finish. Upholstered in red ARM CHAIR-A mission designed frame of selected oak, finished in Early English finish. Upholstered in olive Spanish leather. Price ......\$18.00 ROCKER-A striking style in Early English finished oak,

rocker and settee. Made of selected, oak in mission design. Upholstered in red leather. An attractive suite, Price for three pieces ......\$80.00

ROCKER-An attractively designed rocker. Mission style in Early English finished oak. Upholstered in red rockers, newest styles are shown-styles not offered here before. Selected materials have been used and the finish and workmanship is the very best. See these styles-upholstered in leather, priced at each \$25 and

MORRIS CHAIR—An excellent chair style in mission design. Popular Early English. Selected oak finish. Up holstered in Spanish leather. Priced at each ..... \$30.00 MORRIS CHAIR-A massive chair style in Early Eng-THREE-PIECE SUITE-Arm chair, settee, arm rocker. Frames made of selected oak in mission design and finished in Early English finish. Upholstered in olive leather. Price for the three pieces......\$80.00

# STYLISH DINING ROOM FURNITURE JUST

OOK where you will you'll never find more attractive furniture than these diningroom pieces just added -not at the price nor much more than the price. Some of the handsomest creations in diningroom furniture pieces are now in our showrooms-just added Saturday.

We'll have these priced for you tomorrow and we want you to come in and see these pleasing pieces in mahogany. Selected woods have been chosen, artistic designers employed and the highest workmanship put into these and the product is something striking in dining tables, dinner wagons, china cabinets, parlor

OTHER FURNITURE-A carload will be up from the freight sheds tomorrow. The car includes some pleasing parlor furniture and diningroom chairs, tables, etc. We'll have much to interest you this week-in new and stylish, well built furniture.

**FURNISHERS** OF CHURCHES **SCHOOLS** 

BOATS

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862.

**FURNISHERS** OF HOMES CLUBS HOTELS

Thousands Swelter and So Pass Away in New City as the Mercury Cl the Scale

#### WAILING OF BABIES SOUNDS THROUGH N

New York, Aug. 11.-The record of yesterday, when more two score people died in this from the effects of the unprece heat, bids fair to be equalled o heat, bids fair to be equalled of passed today. Up to noon the rat police headquarters and at the pitals showed that at least a more had been added to the ros the sun's sacrifices and it is unded that many others will flicker before the coming of darkness slight relief to the sufferers.

Men walked about the down streets foday in their shirt sli

streets today in their shirt s carrying fans, the sweat pouring their faces. The sight of an u scious woman being carried to drug store for restoratives, uncommon and the ambulance busy all day. Everyone who fled to the beaches, and many among the poorer classes went out food rather than brave the nace of the city long enough their customary work their customary work. Thouse the day, as they had spen night, on the sands at Coney Is.

The greatest mortality has among the babies and their among the babies and their sounds pitifully through the nis the slum district. High up or fire escapes of blistering tener full in the stifling reek of dec garbage and the putrid odors of ed filth, thousands of the familithe poor sweltered through the night. Early in the evening, the sun's rays were less direct the heat had diminished slightly fire department flushed the sand the babies and younger characteristics.

and the bables and younger ch splashed and waded in the dirty ter and rolled in the cool mud. late in the night, when the high walls and the asphalt paven great reservoirs of heat, made narrow alleys of the slums mo ovens, the wall of the children incessant and heartrending, and again the clang of ambu gongs broke in on the unusual ness of the night and suffering the were hurried to hospitals wher sometimes death, relieved the first misery. Physiologies of for these liftle ones lay at the myesterday and this morning more were sent to join them. of them came from the East where the suffering is greatest.

where the suffering is greatered are many depressing features of heat wave in a great city, but night crying of the children is most un-nerving. Next to the babies, the very among the adults are the graufferers. The hospitals are with victims, most of whom with victims, most of whom with victims, and the work of whom with victims and fresh calls the hospitals hourly.

The parks throughout the city crowded all night and thousand on rooves. In the colonnade city hall, where the stonework the sun off during the day. city hall, where the stonework
the sun off during the day and
there is a breath of fresh air at
prostrate figures lay during the
of darkness to be roused at de
by the special police. During t
children hang about the fou
splishing in their waters and
free shower baths beneath the
when the purposely blind "cop
not see them. The wagons of
trust are pursued by vultu
bands of youngsters who desce
on each order of the frozen prix
is delivered. The horses thro
theo, and hundreds of them su
Many drivers use the hose o Many drivers use the hose animals at every opportuni

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1201 Government St.

#### WEILER BROS Home Furnishers Since '62

# t Prices ashire Mills

e is sheeting from Lanup" to the reputation nd the values are interest-

these Wigan sheetings in this department of our ese to come and get acnot the slightest obliga-

itiest of draperies are to selecting, for there's end as much time here as

# ables \$8.50

les have just been added re very attractive in desnew ideas of a leading finished in mahogany

ree styles-9.00, \$15.00

## hets From \$10

are shown and they are gures, you'll find it easy he piano top as a music nd see these—see the the excellent values in All are finished in maworkmanship through-

-Third floor.

### Hall Racks

it style just added to selected oak finished plate mirror, cupboard etc. Finely finished.

ndsome new style just cted quarter-cut oak olden. Oxidized hooks cupboard seat, etc. with this rack. Priced Fourth floor.

## w Chairs

of these newest creamorris chairs that are rials the best and the

They are upholstered e, new styles and fair

gned rocker. Mission oak. Upholstered in red .....\$25.00 ne choice in golden oak wn-styles not offered have been used and the very best. See these priced at each \$25 and .....\$20.00

chair style in mission Selected oak finish. Upced at each.....\$30.00 air style in Early Engolive Spanish leather .....\$40.00

nair, settee, arm rocker in mission design and . Upholstered in olive eces......**\$80.00** 

## JUST IN

oom pieces just added ns in diningroom fur-

nese pleasing pieces in highest workmanship china cabinets, parlor

The car includes to interest you this

> **FURNISHERS** OF HOMES **CLUBS**

Friday, August 13, 1909.

Thousands Swelter and Scores Pass Away in New York City as the Mercury Climbs the Scale

WAILING OF BABIES SOUNDS THROUGH NIGHT

New York, Aug. 11.-The terrible

most of the horses are supplied with wet head sponges and "bonnets."

The terrific heat of the past two days is due to unusual humidity which, yesterday, was well up in the nineties. There is very little breeze to relieve the atmosphere and in the subways during the greatest heat of the day the air is almost unbreathable. The meteorological department at noon today reports relief in sight.

Was no warrant for the circulation of the rumors that Mr. Craig has shown no disposition to settle it, and that he has no right to do so. "No district attorney or judge in this country can condone any crime committed," said the magistrate. "There is no law for defendants in high society in this country can condone any crime committed," said the magistrate. "There is no law for defendants in high society in this country can condone any crime committed," said the magistrate. "There is no law for defendants in high society in this country can condone any crime committed," said the magistrate. "There is no law for defendants in high society in this country can condone any crime committed," said the magistrate. "There is no law for defendants in high society." Ball was furnished for Mrs. Castle pending a hearing of her Representatives Arrive.

FEARS FOR THE

OVERDUE ZINITA Underwriters Have Paid Twenty Per Cent to Reinsure the Delayed Sailer

Fears are expressed for the British bark Zinita, over 200 days out from the Tyne for Puget Sound.

The Zinita has been overdue for some time, being now posted for remsurance at 20 per cent. Some anxiety is felt for the vessel, as she is making an unusually long passage, having sailed from Falmouth, January 24th. Under ordinary conditions she should have arrived in port two months ago. The vessel had an abundance of filluck before she finally began her voyage, having had to put back twice before she got clear of the English channel.

Blue Serge Suits

We want to emphasize the

fact, right at the start, that these

Suits have no equals in Canada

We guarantee the color just as

FIT- 3

& REFORMA

Victoria, B.

at the price.

we guarantee

every thread of

the cloth and

every stitch of

ALLEN & CO.

the tailoring.

in City

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Aug. 11.—The one hundredth anniversary of the first movement on the part of the people of Ecuador to secure their independence from Spain is being observed throughout the republic today with much entusiasm. Guayaquil is gay with flags, and Quito is observing the day with even more extensive formalities. The national exposition inaugurated in honor of the event was opened at noon today. Congress also was ovened to-

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Sarah I. Casterline, believed to have been the oldest person in the state, and aged 111 years, died yesterday in the poorhouse, near Oswego. She had been an inmate of that institution for

The union has a membership of \$1,170.

The union also conducts a technical school at Chicago for the benefit of its members and apprentices who desire to perfect themselves in their trade.

The sessions of the convention will continue throughout the week.

GRAIN CHARTERING ON MODERATE SCALE

Weekly Report of the Charter Market at Ports of the Pacific Coast.

Grain chartering continues on a moderate scale, with union rates prevailing, says the San Francisco Commercial News: A few spot ships were taken during the week, and also two or three to arrive. There is no rush on the part of exporters, as they are pretty well supplied with tonnage, and while tonnage is not exactly plentiful, it is ample for all needs. The Pacific Northwest expects a heavy crop, provided the weather remains seasonable. The wheat crop in California will fall 15 to 20 per cent. short of last year's, and barley about 10 per cent. short. Shippers here state that the barley yield will be in the neighborhood of 500,000 tons.

Lumber chartering is not active.

Representatives Arrive

On their way to attend the seventh congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, to be held at Sydney, N. S. W. two of the English delegates, John Scott, J. P., of Dover, and T. G. Hobbs, of Luton have arrived in Victoria. Eight of the other English delegates will reach here trooprow. Where they will rethe other English delegates will reach there tomorrow, where they will remain until the s.s. Marama sails for Australia on Friday.

The Empire Chambers of Commerce Congress is a triennial affair. Every six years it is held in some part of the oversea Dominions. In the innerim three years it is held in London. Six years ago the congress met in Congress met on Six years ago the congress met of the oversea of t Main until the s.s. Maraina sails for Australia on Friday.

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interim three years it is held in London. Six years ago the congress met in Toronto, and in 1915 the meeting place will probably be some point in South Africa. At the Sydney congress, which opens on September 14, some 300 delegates from England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and india will be in attendance. The congress will last for four days, and subsequently the delegates will be taken for a trip through New Zealand and Tasmania.

Three subjects of supreme importance will engage the attention of the delegates to Sydney, namely, national defence, tariff reform, and education, Resolutions dealing with each of these have been drafted.

On Tariff Reform.

Cowichan.

In the trip of the English delegates across the Dominion they stopped off at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Banff, Field, Glacier, Revelstoke, and Vancouver. The remainder of the English delegates, who are now in Vancouver, and will arrive here today, are: G. Pattinson, J.-P., A. Pattinson, J. P., both of Kendal, Cumberland; J. Peate, J. P., of Leeds, Yorkshire; W. Braithwaite, of Leeds, Yorkshire; J. H. Ives, of Yeadon, Yorkshire; G. W. Barron, of Kendal, Cumberland; John Smith, of Dewsbury, Yorkshire; and A. J. Pyrah, of Heckmondwike, Yorkshire.

Boy Drowned. Toronto, Aug. 11.—Seven-year-old Reggie Estofi was drowned yesterday while bathing at the foot of Woodbine avenue.

Will Have Enough Cars Chicago, Aug. 11.—With more than 200,000 idle freight cars and with reasonably large orders for equipment being filled daily, the railroads in the West do not apprehend difficulty in taking care of the wheat and other crops. That there may be a shortage of cars they do not deny, but this they declare is unavoidable in years of a phenomenal crop yield.

## NOAH WAS BLACKBALLED

Detroit, Mich.—The Society of Naval Architects rejected Noah for honorary membership, when his name was proposed as the father of the ship designing profession. The reason given was "that Noah was a game-keeper and not a ship designer primarily."

It all depends on the point of view. It is the same with "Fruit-a-tives."

It is the same with "Fruit-a-tives."
Some people take "Fruit-a-tives"
for Constipation and Biliousness.
Others use them for Stomach Troubles and Dyspepsia. Still others find
"Fruit-a-tives" an excellent tonic and
blood purifier. Many more say that
"Fruit-a-tives" are the best Kidney
Regulator and a certain cure for Neuralgia and Rheumatism. For all these
troubles, "Fruit-a-tives" may be said
to be infallible.
Everywhere in Canada—in the

SOUNDS THROUGH HIGHT

Now YUR. A. C. 113—The services and the proposed of the

the likely points of attack.

"But I'll stop it. I'll see the government at once," he cried, and as he left the police station he declared that he would get up bright and early to call upon the authorities. He was visibly relieved when told that the torpedo boats would be in this section for a day or two longer. That would give the authorities time to act, and as he had taken close note of the descriptions of the two sallors he is certain that he will be able to point them out. To be the saviour of his country, he is determined.

Endorse Temperley's Act Sydney, Aug. 11.—The Australian Press association, representing the provincial press throughout Australia, held a meeting at Brisbane on Monday and heartily approved Mr. Temperley's action at the Imperial Press conference. It also endorsed the resolution passed at the press conference declaring for state ownership of electric communication across the Atlantic and throughout Canada as essential to the Empire's interest.

# BINDER TWINE

PURE MANILLA, per lb......15c MANILLA, per lb......13½c

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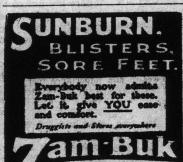
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JOHN JAMESON and SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.

Distillers to H.M. the King.

D. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne



ific in CHOLERA

and DYSENTERY.

ould secure the contract from the road committee.

Enquiry into the fire department is to be re-opened on Friday.

they declare is unavoidable in years of a phenomenal crop yield.

The wheat crop in California will fall is to 80 per cent. short of last years, and barley about 10 per cent. short of last years, and barley about 10 per cent. short of last years, and barley about 10 per cent. short of last years, and barley about 10 per cent. short of last years of 500,000 tons.

Lumber chartering is not active. Coastwise business a steamer has been discent other at the state prison last on offshore business a steamer has been added alone with just a trace of lumbia river loading at 2800; South and Columbia river loading at 2800; South and to China, 2750 has been defined in the condemned man refused any ald and walked alone with just a trace of clumbia river loading at 2800; South and Columbia river loading at 2800; South African administration of the chair, and who have been received from the department for dishonesty to the columbia river was met at the state prison last the columbia river loading at 2800; South African administration of the chair, and who have been received from the department of the chair that they done was present and also inflicted to the many of those whose houses he had so whose houses he had so was proken by only one extended partment of dishonesty to the columbia river was met at the state prison was resumed to the flect that certain him during the royal committent of the columbia river was met at the state prison state the department. Belanger would not admit the department of the columbia river was met at the state prison was resumed to the flect that certain him during the royal columbia river was met at the state prison was resumed to the flect that certain him during

#### **New August** COLUMBIA Indestructible Cylinder Records

NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

1127—"Oh, You Candy Kid," by Ada Jones. 1128-"Golden Arrow," duet by Henry Bull and

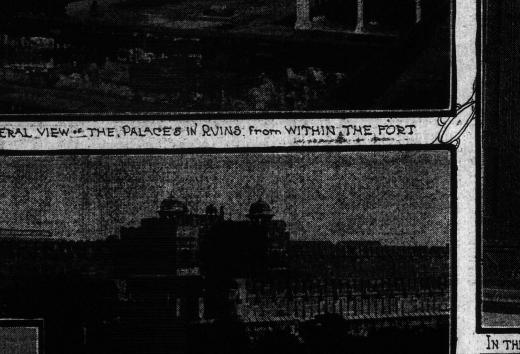
Frank C. Stanley. 1129-"I love, I love, I love my wife, but oh, you kid," by Bob Roberts.

HOTELS

1201 Government St.

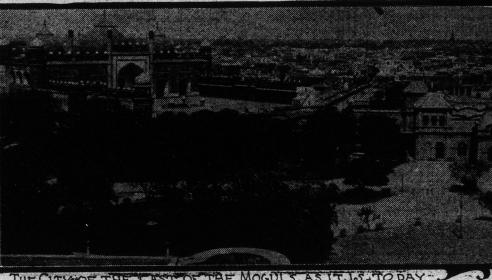
# With the

GENERAL VIEW THE PALACES IN RUINS from WITHIN THE FORT



DELHI GATE ENTRANCE LOLLE CAPITOL OF THE MOGHULS

IN THE HINDU PALACE OF AK-BAR, THE NATION MAKER



THE CITY OF THE LAST OF THE MOGULS, AS IT IS TO DAY-

Provinces-and no one who visits India omits this pilgrimage, for it is close to 'Agra that the Taj overlooks the Jumna in calm and queenly grandeur-be sure and see that your tickets read "Agra Fort," and that your

luggage is similarly labelled.

CHARLES

HARRISON

GIBBONS

Otherwise with their particular perverseness the railway folk will in the course of much time deliver you, hot, tired and dust-begrimed, at Agra City, which to the Englishman is a foreign land. Its streets are crooked and very, very narrow, unclean with all exceptional foul things and haunted by a malodorous population whose density is of a degree known only to the backyards of mighty Asia. It is but a short three miles from Agra Cantonments or Agra Fort, each with its hedge-bordered English ways, its deferential military, police and over-obsequious babus and kitmigars, its five-o'clock-teas and every-other-hour

And yet these Agras are three centuries apart, as those who have found themselves, all unintentionally engulfed in old Agra's maze of crooked lanes breathing perpetual pestil-

ence, will heartily attest.

It is Agra Fort that speaks of English power and temporary sovereignty-conditions of today. It is old Agra City, with its teeming thousands, that is the heart of a mysterious memory-land—whose people, life, customs, thoughts, traditions and allegiances are of the centuries gone but for the return of which they watch and wait with confident Asian patience.

The English are in the land. This much they know. It does not greatly concern them. The wheel is always turning. And some day the Moghuls must, of a certainty, return to claim their own!

Pitchforked by accident into Agra City, one is inclined to swear. It is old India minus the superficial modernity and gilding. It isn't comfortable according to European standards. But if one accepts the conditions with the best grace possible it isn't a bad thing to have seen Agra City-to have become acquainted with those sombre, centuries-old descendants of a forgotten nation keeping their vigil at its grave, to have observed the dignity of their faces and even of their little children's conversation, to have glanced in passing at the matchless handiwork displayed in their bazaars and-if time permits-to have studied a little of their art and literature and intense dramatic history before following in the hard-beaten path of the tourist hordes and "doing the Fort of Agra" in the established and orthodox way.

To properly see the Fort, too-and the Fort means also the palace—one has to close his eyes. The camera will perpetuate some mighty ruins of past magnificence, deserted palaces, echoing mosques of marble, spacious and silent courts where once rippled the silvery laughter of Sultan's favorites or rang the noise of arms and stern music of soldier's mirth. The guide books will give you supplementary statistics, as drained of all

F you should ever go to Agra, in the United dust-choked fountains whose dimensions are cited with scrupulous exactitude. The English-aping guides will, parrot-like, elaborate the contents of the guide books, embroidering such solidly informative matter as individual imaginative power, the hope of backsheish and the apparent credulity of the open-eyed stranger may determine.

But to see Agra the Magnificent-the court of Akbar, the Empire-Builder, and of the poetic Shah Jehan-Agra, the Moghul capital of charm and color and multiplied delights, the abiding place of romance and of never-ceasing intrigue, of royal plots and vengeances and of equal royal charity and forgiveness-that Agra before whose gorgeous sumptuousness Cleopatra's court pales as the moon before the conquering sun-to see for a little span this Agra of the past, the royal city of the last of the great Moghuls, one must of necessity tightly close his eyes and summon imagination with all its supporting allies to reconstruct, if most imperfectly, the great dream city of the past: that royal metropolis to which the silent thousands of ancient Agra City still look as to the capital of their race and nation, although its rulers have long since disappeared and only their ghosts frequent today the stately corridors of their deserted palaces.

Everyone has heard of the great Moghuls. There are not so many, however, in Canada at least, who know them more than as a name vaguely suggestive of eastern glory and touched with the glamour of Oriental color, romance and mystery. Strange to say the magnificent capital of the Moghul kings commands even from tourists in India but an indifferent attention compared with that it manifestly de-Perchance it is that close identification with the wonderful Taj has subordinated and must always eclipse the notable claims upon world attention of the fort and capital and court whose ruler gave to the world the Taj. Certain it is that a very large percentage of hurrying visitors who yearly come to Agra see but the Taj Mahal. Either their time exhausted in admiration of its wonders or, having seen the Taj they cannot believe that Earth has more to show them of a magnifi-

The tale has merit in it of one who came to India to study the mighty monuments of its past, beginning his tour with the great gleaming tomb that crowns the bank of Jumna-and seeing no more of India.

And yet the fort and deserted palaces of the great kings that gave this architectural jewel to the world are in their separate ways as marvellous and quite as interesting. They are, too, as strangely individual and permanently personal—as typical of their builders and masters dead and gone as any of the cities of the enduring East, where architecture is most remarkable for its vivid personal note.

Agra Fort is comparatively modern. That is, the present fort dates but from 1566, although erected upon the site and ruins of a the fort and city of centuries before, the city of

Salim Shah Sur, the warlike son of Shere Shah. The massive walls of the present fort, some seventy feet in height and a mile and a half in circuit, broken and accentuated by noble gateways and by lofty turrets, present in themselves preliminarily an embodiment of the rugged greatness of Akbar the Conqueror, with all the dignity and massiveness and strength of that great soldier, philosopher and Within these girdling walls there are contained today the empty shells of the departed climacteric magnificences of the Moghul kings-that most exquisite of all Mohammedan mosques, the Muti Masjid, and the historic

palaces of Akbar and Shah Jehan. And as subordinate features, in their turn, of these, there are some scores of rooms, of courtyards, of great accessories of an Oriental palace, around and about each of which are woven historical tales of love and ambition, conquest and coquetry, faith, justice, poetry and greed-all the emotions and moving impulses alike of royal or of humble life.

The principal or north entrance to the Palaces and court is known as the Delhi gate. nearly opposite to a modern railway station by a grotesque demonstration of Fate's usual irony. Here one encounters the constant anachronism in India of the British flag floating proudly over most un-British and ultra-Oriental castles, and stolid British soldiers mechanically performing dull routine and utterly indifferent to the scenes among which they move, consistently swearing at the heat, the country, its people and the service, and quite consistently blind to all but the heavily pro-

Here, too, one falls a victim to the abounding curse of all historic places-the omnipresent guide who, with his ready-made and tabulated facts, figures and faltering fictions, is usually capable of banishing in alarm the most friendly disposed and amiable of the ghosts who cannot but haunt their homes of other

If the guidebook cannot smother all romance and all inherent interest and historic charm which cling with loyal affection to the scenes of great events, why, then, the professional guide becomes the executioner-and nothing him escapes.

In Agra fort his breed is particularly pestil-



INTERIOR OF THE WORLD FAMED PEARL MOSQUES 2

ential-appropriately made possible by such a prosaic people as decorates with regimental notices the door of a queen's boudoir where once a royal sultana courted a deadly asp that her lord's happiness might be promotedshe having ceased, as she then believed, to find favor in his royal eyes.

It is ostensibly the mission of the guide, duly accredited in very official documents dis- Palace one is shown first. Here strengthplayed on all occasions, to explain the several features of the palaces. His actual purpose is taking the sympathetic stranger into their confidences, showing him a little of the court as they must remember it and helping him to reconstruct with airy strokes of fancy, the city

Crossing by an ancient drawbridge the moat which separates the present from the past, visitor and droning guide first climb the solidly paved military roadway that leads from the plain level to the built-up pre-eminence of the site of the court.

The pilgrimage must be made in historical sequence, and so of course it is Akbar's massiveness—the dignity of rude force, strong outline, little ornamentation give character to to rudely prevent the friendly ghosts from the successive halls. Red sandstone is chiefly used. The several apartments are lofty, spacious, innocent of any meretricious embellishment. Distinctly typical of the period as well as of the mighty Akbar they are, and one almost hopes to catch a passing glimpse of the great warrior and king to his rude hall of audience is broken. It is the voice spirit-banisher:

This is the palace called the Jehangari Mahal, which many as the most remarkable class and age in India. The orably note the most strikin ing upon effeminacy of the of Shah Jehan's palaces and yet highly imaginative are palace of the great Akbar. changir's name there can it was planned, and partial carried out by Akbar with the who built for him Fatehp perfected type of the styl shortly see in process of e 'Choop row!" (be silent)

human phonograph, wanting little space with the kingly You feel old Akbar near. about this palace so plainly stamped with his masterful tinguished by the stately so and Hindu architecture.

At last duty recalls you to ou turn to the waiting and garding you with mournful tude and expression.

"Well, go on"-It is a mistaken cue. again into his parrot lecture "As the Sahib sees, it is of the style we shall shortly evolution at Fatehpur, and w Taj we might regret the nev came into Moghul architecti ud-Daulah's tomb.

There is no punctuation oration. It is all one long ar tence, without an accented w graph is not to be compared monotony. He flashes a flee conscious pride as he wave missal to the ghosts of Akba thoritatively proclaims:
"We shall now pass on

and ornate accomplishment Moghul reignings."

You cannot but be a litt this paltry reciter in the halls parades the one-time masters for the entertainment of

And you mechanically obe to be moving on:

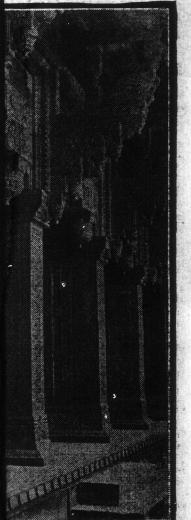
Were it not for the pol prevails everywhere in India ary industrial activity of th less would attract attention. dustrial revolution is taking try, and a constructive era of ties has dawned on Hindustan

Hitherto agriculture has sole occupation of East Ind ninety-five per cent of the gaged themselves in farming tani for a century or two ha tani for a century ort wo ha raw materials—import finish small percentage of East In in agricultural pursuits have erable pittance working at d with wasteful, wornout met employing hand power as crude machinery. Even in of-date methods, unimprove poor cattle have been used, feature of farming has beer ence to the ways of those of constant improvement in inery and modes of work.

This state of affairs is today. The East Indian ha ed around, industrially. ing industries are receiving Old methods of sowing and ing and threshing, storing a ing abandoned. Machine labor, saves time, and does introduced. The tradition are being replaced by up-methods. Even scientific fe tried, and the sons of farmer aid of chemistry to produ vests of a good grade. Fur Indian is becoming anxious date machinery and metho tion of raw materials, and finished products at home, most approved manner know day industrialism, with th labor-saving machinery, rur tricity, or water power.

Were the industrial revo than this, it would be a tr tion; but its work has not be directions already pointed ou tionary change has taken tude of the native of Hindu sical labor that, in the cos years, the nation will rank commercial countries of th

The leaning of the East been in the direction of has looked upon his existe ary sojourn. His eyes have hereafter. Now and here h as mere incidentals, unwort prime attention. Manual l tant, the riches of the world his interest. He has called -illusion-and his ideal ha little to do with it as poss



AR THE NATION MAKER



RL MOSQUE

by an ancient drawbridge the separates the present from the and droning guide first climb ved military roadway that leads n level to the built-up pre-eminte of the court.

mage must be made in historiand so of course it is Akbar's shown first. Here strengththe dignity of rude force, strong ornamentation give character to halls. Red sandstone is chiefly veral apartments are lofty, spaof any meretricious embellishctly typical of the period as well thty Akbar they are, and one to catch a passing glimpse of

great warrior and king passing sedately his rude hall of audience when the spell broken. It is the voice of the guide and

This is the palace called after Jehangir, the Jehangari Mahal, which is regarded by many as the most remarkable building of its class and age in India. The Sahib must honorably note the most striking contrast bordering upon effeminacy of the marble pavilions of Shah Jehan's palaces and the robust, virile, yet highly imaginative architecture of this palace of the great Akbar. For though it bears changir's name there can be little doubt that was planned, and partially if not entirely carried out by Akbar with the same architects who built for him Fatehpur Sikri. It is the perfected type of the style which we shall hortly see in process of evolution at 'Choop row!" (be silent) you shout at this

human phonograph, wanting to be alone for a little space with the kingly nation-maker. You feel old Akbar near. His spirit lingers about this palace so plainly and unalterably stamped with his masterful personality, distinguished by the stately solidity of its Jain

and Hindu architecture. At last duty recalls you to the present and you turn to the waiting and bottled guide regarding you with mournful reproach in attitude and expression.

"Well, go on"-It is a mistaken cue. He plunges glibly again into his parrot lecture:

"As the Sahib sees, it is the perfected type of the style we shall shortly see in process of evolution at Fatehpur, and were it not for the Taj we might regret the new element which came into Moghul architecture with Itmadud-Daulah's tomb."

There is no punctuation in this guide's oration. It is all one long and breathless sentence, without an accented word. The phonograph is not to be compared with him for dull monotony. He flashes a fleeting look of selfconscious pride as he waves a parting dismissal to the ghosts of Akbar's court and au-

thoritatively proclaims:
"We shall now pass on to more modern and ornate accomplishment of later kings of

You cannot but be a little bit amused at stereotyped fable, this paltry reciter in the halls of the great, who parades the one-time masters of all their world for the entertainment of the rupee-giving

And you mechanically obey the suggestion

"Hoping you feel better now that you have got that talk off your chest ,I suppose we had

better," you agree. In Shah Jehan's palace you realize the difference in the men. This Akbar was a big man. He did the big things in a big, rough He was a conqueror who afterwards ruled roughly and most justly. He had not time or the mind for trumperies or effeminate delicacies. His palaces, his temples, his tombs reflect this masterly personality. Shah Jehan, on the other hand, was brought up daintily, and was a poet and an artist—a sentimentalist and a dreamer. He must have been the world's incomparable lover, for the epic of his devotion to his Mumtaz Mahal is the greatest love story that has ever been written-not in inanimate ink and paper, but in the living glory of

The personality of Shah Jehan is particularly evident in the beautiful Jasmine tower, forming a terminal of the zenana and placed at the extreme edge and angle of the palace walls overlooking the river and the riverland. Here magnificence in building reaches its climax, the tower-of white marble-being literally covered both within and without with jewel mosaic in which the diamond and the emerald have been generously used, some few of these jewels even still remaining, although the vast majority have long since been gouged out by various looting armies.

the Tai.

There is a feminine daintiness and delicacy about the Jasmine tower and the apartments adjoining which make inspection seem almost an unpardonable intrusion, but no false modesty affects the guide, who blithely invades the dead and gone Empress' boudoir, and takes particular delight in showing the cunningly arranged pocket-holes in the solid walls wherein the ladies of the court were wont to keep their jewels.

"These small receptacles," chants the wearisome lecturer, "fulfilled in past days the purposes of a safe, the aperture being so made that only a delicate woman could thrust in her hand and secure the treasures placed therein for keeping"-

Whereupon he proceeds to illustrate by poking in his own hand, nor sees the humor of the illustration or its contradiction of his

Close to the Jasmine tower is the stately terrace, upon which are erected two thrones, the one upon a massive block of black marble, now scarred with a gigantic crack and showing at one corner a little dullish smudge of

The crack betokens where, so says tradition, the great base block opened when the Jat rajah Jawahar Singh of Bharatpur in 1765 set his usurping foot upon the Moghul throne. Blood spurted from the throne, the legend declares and the red marking is pointed to as

irrefutable corroboratory testimony. The skeptic will nevertheless incline to the more prosaic theory that the breaking of the marble must be ascribed to a vagrant cannon shot, further trace of which is plainly evident in a shattered section of the dainty tower it-

Yet the stain of the marble throne is quite distinct, and the imagery in which each loyal native believes as in the gospel, is pretty enough to warrant credence if one can only

The terrace reaches to an imposing sunken quadrangle, flanked by a beautiful corridor in lacelike marble fretwork, jewel inlaid, by which communication was given with the zenana proper-by a minute but extra-beautiful court, the floor of which is laid in geometrical patterns in rare mosaic, upon which the game of chess was played by the Emperor with his queens, the pieces being his most beautiful slaves. Flanked, too, it is by the Diwan-i-kas, or hall of private audience, whose decorations are in no way inferior to its famous prototype at Delhi, most of the decorative work of these marble pavilions being directly derived from Persian art and inspired by the Persian flower-worship, and all the details being in the rarest delicacy, the dadoes especially edged with inlaid work and carved with floral types in extra-chaste relief showing to perfection the wonderful decorative instinct inborn with the Oriental master craftsman—the designer having naively trans-lated into marble with the help of many jewels the conventional Indian flower beds just as they are in every palace garden.

The guide monotonously recites the list of precious and semi-precious gents used with such prodigality in this decorative work. He chants the story of how the stones were looted by conquering hordes in this or that year of trial, and reaches his climax with the ironical glorification, "but replaced by excellent British government with handsome colored glass"!

In the zenana chambers themselves the same wealth of elegance in ornamentation is freely displayed. The floors the walls are worthy a jeweler's casket. The arching ceilings are somewhat mystifying, and for once attention to the guide is instructive and illum-

painted with pictures by artists brought from the countries of France and Italy by Emperor's command at very great expense and costliness but not religious subjects for which reason these subsequently have been whitewashed over by British government in more recent day"!

"Whitewashed by British government"— of the Presbyterian dynasty of 1863—these masterpieces of the fresco painter's art!

And yet civilization was sending its missionaries to India for work among the native populations!

Upon the terrace, too, flanked by these successive architectural features—the Jasmine tower, the smaller hall of audience, the corridor of the zenana, the court of human chessthe Emperor sat at the cool of morning and watched his brigantines upon the crawling river, or the great fights of elephants arranged on the plain below.

Facing this great court, too, are the marble galleries where once were held the mock bazaars that were a favorite amusement of the Moghul court, the prettiest of the nobles' wives and daughters acting as petty traders, with whom the Emperors and Begums would haggle and bargain in most approved bazaar fashion, carrying the burlesque to the last ex-

Mention is made of these successive features bordering the court, in order that its encompassing magnificence may be partially grasped. Its centre is an open square some sixty yards in dimension, which in the olden days was filled with water to a depth of thirty feet, and here on a favorite throne the Moghul was wont to sit and fish in the well-stocked preserve, the engirdling marble and jewel-set promenade being roofed with purple silks.

The regal magnificence of the setting of this fishing pool with its flanking buildings and silken encircling awnings, under the Indian sun, must surely have constituted a picture which stage art may burlesque but never approximate in gorgeous magnificence.

Back from the fish-pond court are shown the special prison wherein for eight years lingered Shah Jehan as a royal prisoner, his son being his captor and jailer in his declining years. Here, too, are shown the private galleries by which in the days of his power and magnificence he was wont to make his way to the Jasmine tower boudoir of his favorite Mumtaz Mahal, and along which he was carried in his dying hour, in order that he might breathe his last in the tower, his eyes naturally rapidly enough.

"The ceilings," he recites, "were formerly fixed on the famous monument he had raised to the enduring memory of his love-a sensualist undoubtedly and a sentimentalist, but true to the last to his one master-passion.

The court of grapes, the wonderful baths of Akbar, one of which the iconoclastic Marquis of Hastings when Governor-General of India broke up that it might be sent home as a present to the Prince Regent, afterwards George IV.; the stately and less effeminate hall of audience of the great Akbar-there are a hundred and one decided features of the Palace and its appointments, attached to each of which are countless tales of romance.

Nor may one miss the famous Muti Masjid, or Pearl mosque, whose entrance is of the plainest and most unpretentious description, so that one approaches all unprepared for the beauty, the purity and the unaffected expression of an exalted religious feeling which characterize the fine interior. It is unusual to find an Indian building such as this mosque in which the effect is produced with hardly any ornament, but solely by the perfection of proportions, beauty of materials, and harmony of the constructive design. The courtyard in front of the mosque, with its arcades and gateways, is a noble setting for the Pearl, as the mosque is called. There is a subtle rhythm in the placing of the three domes over the seven arches of the mosque which saves the design from monotony, while the marvellous grace of the contours so characteristic of the finest of Shah Jehan's buildings, makes each dome grow from the roof like an un-folding flower-bud. The interior of the mosque owes its dignity to the same greatness of style and perfection of proportions.

Wherever one goes in Agra fort and court, one seems to feel the presence of just passed kings. Their personality invests the place with human more than architectural or even historic interest. Their palaces are empty now and unpeopled, for the natives are for-bidden to visit the homes of their former mon-

Yet all the stately corridors, the majestic halls, the dainty boudoirs of the zenana princesses seem to speak of very recent occupancy. If ever a place were haunted by its past possessors it surely is the capital and palace of the last of the great Moghuls.

If there were no birds insect life would make the world intolerable for mankind. Therefore spare the birds. They decrease

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It Is Leaving Hindustan and the Consequence Is Proving to Be a Tremendous Industrial Awakening

(Bg. SAINT NIHAL SINGH, Author of "Essays on India," etc., New York Evening Post

Were it not for the political unrest that prevails everywhere in India, the extraordin-ary industrial activity of the people doubtess would attract attention. A veritable industrial revolution is taking place in the counry, and a constructive era of untold possibiliies has dawned on Hindustan.

ninety-five per cent of the people have en-gaged themselves in farming or industries al-tani for a century or two has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been: "Produce tani for a century ort wo has been tani for a century or tani for a century or tani for a century or tani for a cent raw materials-import finished goods." The small percentage of East Indians not engaging in agricultural pursuits have eked out a miserable pitfance working at decadent industries with wasteful, wornout methods, exclusively employing hand power and old-fashioned, crude machinery. Even in agriculture, outof-date methods, unimproved implements and poor cattle have been used, and the prominent feature of farming has been a slavish adherence to the ways of those long dead, instead of constant improvement in agricultural machinery and modes of work.

This state of affairs is rapidly changing today. The East Indian has completely veered around, industrially. Farming and farming industries are receiving more attention. Old methods of sowing and reaping, winnowing and threshing, storing and selling, are being abandoned. Machinery that conserves labor, saves time, and does the work is being introduced. The traditional modes of work are being replaced by up-to-date, approved Even scientific fertilizers are being tried, and the sons of farmers are invoking the aid of chemistry to produce plentiful harvests of a good grade. Furthermore, the East Indian is becoming anxious to employ up-todate machinery and methods in the production of raw materials, and to turn them into finished products at home, and do so in the most approved manner known to the modernday industrialism, with the best time and labor saving machinery, run by steam, elec-

tricity, or water power. Were the industrial revolution no greater than this, it would be a tremendous revolution; but its work has not been confined to the directions already pointed out. Such a revolutionary change has taken place in the attitude of the native of Hindustan toward physical labor that, in the course of not many years, the nation will rank among the leading commercial countries of the world.

The leaning of the East Indian has ever been in the direction of spirituality. He has looked upon his existence as a temporary sojourn. His eyes have been fixed on the hereafter. Now and here he has looked upon as mere incidentals, unworthy of receiving his prime attention. Manual labor and its resultant, the riches of the world, have not evoked his interest. He has called the world "maya" -illusion-and his ideal has been to have as little to do with it as possible. That such a

person has deteriorated from a material viewpoint is not to be wondered at.

Today a different philosophy is moving India's masses. It is a philosophy that concerns itself with here and now, and relegates the hereafter to the background. It develops his material life along with the advancement of Hitherto agriculture has been almost the the spirit. "Mens sana in corpore sano" is sole occupation of East Indians. More than the goal of this new philosophy, which is having a most salutary effect upon the East In-

> East Indian brain, it inspired the people to slothfulness and stand-stillism. But today the germ of the up-to-date is inspiring India to uplift herself materially. Inspired by new views of life, the East Indian, who for generations has been inoculated with the virus of aversion for physical work, is now eagerly engaging in it. Agricultural, industrial, and commercial occupations have lost the terror of defilement which they possessed for the high-caste Hindu, and he is bringing to these avocations a high scientific knowledge, and consequently uplifting what he regarded to be decadent and commonplace pursuits to the dignity of paying professions.

The first effect of Western education was to accentuate the predilection of the East Indian for the so-called "genteel" work. Schools were founded in India primarily for the purpose of coaching East Indians to fill the lower ranks of public service. The alien administration did not know the language of the country, and lacked the desire to learn it. The native, on the contrary, showed a peculiar aptitude to learn English. Moreover, the commercial company which had by a sudden turn of the wheel of fortune, come into possession of India, wanted to conduct the administration of Hindustan on a business basis with the strictest economy, and the native clerk was ten times cheaper than the imported English scribe. But, the Western education which was introduced in India with a view to manufacturing clerks and interpreters to aid the foreign ruler, intensified the proclivity of the Indian to refrain from soiling his hands with industrial or agicultural work. Only the boys went to schools which opened the door to government service. It was not thought advisable to permit girls to work in secretarial offices, consequently they were not sent to school. The schools prepared the boys to become clerks, lawyers and low-grade executive officers. They inspired them with the hankering after such pursuits. Every educated East Indian therefore aimed to be a barrister or a government offical. The superficial veneer given to the timber by the English schoolmaster warped the already crooked Indian temperament, making it all the more an

terial well-being. The grave fault was a fundamental failing of Occidental education. Until lately education has been merely cultural, and not integral. The

unstable rafter for the support of India's ma-

head has been developed, but the hand and heart have been neglected. Education such as this could not but have inspired the Indian to Education such as layor quill-driving in handying words in shirk manual labor and government offices or

law-courts. But education is fast coming to mean something more than a mere surface veneer. This is not only true of India but of every other country. In Hindustan the forward swing of the pendulum has rendered clerical service and the legal profession distasteful eign looms and tailored abroad, and in many So long as a morbid spirituality ruled the seeks a career. He wishes to be an industrialist. He dreams of becoming a captain of industry. He wants to be a manufacturer -an agriculturist. But before engaging in any of these vocations, he wants to go to the most forward industrial and agricultural countries, so that he can equip himself thoroughly in order to do his work as well as the world knows how.

On account of this fundamental change, the East Indian, instead of being a mere consumer, is fast becoming a manufacturer, even an exporter. India outdistances all Asiatic countries in buying textile machinery from England, and places orders with Germans and Americans as well. Spinning and weaving factories are multiplying in Hindustan with incredible rapidity, where yarn of all counts is manufactured and cloths of all kinds made, not only for home consumption in the Far Eastern markets. Within a decade India has come to be Japan's most powerful rival in yarn trade in China and other contiguous countries. This is chiefly due to the fact that the cream of Indians are engaging in the manufacture of yarn, and they have intelligent Indian agents in all the leading commercial metropolises of the Orient.

So long as the educated men of India drudged in clerical positions, contenting themselves with miserable pittances, the industries of India lacked red corpuscles and showed signs of death-dealing anaemia. But the changed attitudes of the educated natives has infused a new life in Indian industries. The old crafts are reviving, while new industries are being learned and established in India. The cotton industry is a conspicuous, but by no means the only available, example. Leather is being tanned at home, by the latest processes, made into boots, shoes, trunks, harness, etc. Iron and other metal deposits are being explored and exploited. Foundries are being erected, supervised, and conducted by foreign-trained East Indians. Banking is being organized, and treasures which erstwhile were kept buried underground are now being unearthed and pressed into man's service. The banking establishments are of various types-savings banks, agricultural banks, loan associations, life, marine, and commercial insurance institutions. The natives of the land are organizing and managing them, absolutely independent of and sometimes in co-opera-

tion with the foreigner.

From despondency and helplessness, to-ward progressively increasing self-help and self-reliance—this is the road India has been traveling. The path is stony and tortuous, but Hindustan is plugging away pluckily and has already achieved notable success. Until recently the wealthy East Indian considered that his sole aim in life was to patronize the foreign artist, the alien manufacture. He wore fabrics manufactured in forto the average young man. Our youth now cases laundried by aliens in Europe .He rode in imported vehicles. He drank whiskey distilled in Portugal or France, from wine as workshop. Factories and mills run by glasses manufactured in Germany. In fact, the use of imported goods had so obsessed him that he would order indiscriminatelybuy articles whose use he did not know. His poorer brother did not buy foreign goods, not through choice, but because he was limited by lack of funds. Steam and electricitydrawn machines produced cloths and merchandise more cheaply than the same materials could be made by hand. Cotton and leather sent from India to England and there made into finished products by comparatively more expensive operatives, but by modern machinery and up-to-date methods, after paying double freightage, import duties, and vicarious charges, such as insurance, broker- nascent indigenous industries are being nurage, etc., could be sold cheaper in India than the finished products by the Indian weaver and leather-worker. The Indian was an artist. He could make muslin with his hand loom which would win the admiration of Parisiennes and which could not be duplicated elsewhere in the world. He was a master of his art. But he lacked adjustability. He coud not lay aside his time-worn loom and install in its place an improved one. Consequently, the foreigner outbid him in

his own land, in his favorite business. He was rendered helpless. In many cases he had to give up his occupation and go to farming to earn a miserable living. Thus he overcrowded the agricultural community. But if he stuck to his own trade, he fared still worse. The decadent industry did not pay. His countrymen found that it was to their economic interest to buy the foreign article in preference to the indigenous product, and invariably he did not possess sufficient cash to purchase a lower-priced material, even if he had the sense and patriotism to buy homemade goods to protect and develop home industries. The government of the land was foreign. It did not feel the urgency to build a protective tariff wall. It did not give a new impetus to industries by judicious subsidies, nor did it help the people by training them in new methods of production and by inducing them to change for the better. Thus India, toward the middle of the nineteenth century, reached the depth of depression, and had to depend upon the outside world for even such trifling articles of every day use as pens, pins, needles and lamps.

It is from this bottomless pit that India is rising-rising manfully. Even the ignorant, unintelligent weaver is giving up his prejudice for the cumbersome handloom and is coming to use newer kinds of handlooms, which have been pronounced by experts to be capable of successfully competing with steam and electricity-propelled looms, on account of the cheapness of Indian labor. The educated Indian is helping him by buying these looms for him, and by inspiring the weavers to work together on a "joint stock" basis, instead of working individually, in hovels, which serve for living room as well power are being installed. The big industries are by no means receiving exclusive attention. Young Indians are learning pencilmaking and such other industries, and are introducing them in Hindustan, where they are being conducted vigorously and on modern lines.

In the nick of time a movement has come into being which will prove India's salvation. This is the celebrated Swadeshi movement, which has for its propaganda, "My country's goods for me." This spirit of Swadeshiliterally "own country"—is like the mother hen protecting its fledgling industries. It is like a veritable tariff wall, under whose cover tured until they are able to get along without its protection. Thanks to Swadeshism, the products of newly installed mills and machinery are finding a ready sale. In fact, the demand is so great for home-made articles that the rapidly multiplying factories cannot meet it. Swadeshi is the culmination of India's industrial revolution, and forms the foundation on which the superstructure of Hindustan's material well-being is being laid-and laid rapidly and solidly. It is sad to contemplate that such a virile,

constructive, upward movement in India should not be noticed by the outside world, merely because of the acute political unrest in the land. But those who are interested in the political wrangle should not forget that even political congresses in India of late have industrial exhibitions and industrial conferences as their important adjuncts. For sevieral years an industrial exhibition and conference has been a notable feature of the Indian National Congress—the pseudo-congress of Hindustan-and from its platform many purposeful speeches have been delivered which tended toward the political regeneration of India. These annual exhibitions fulfil a double purpose. In the first place, they inspire manufacturers with the spirit of healthy emulation and enable them to familiarize all India with the products of the different provinces. In the second place, they make possible for dealers and traders in articles of every-day use to obtain reliable information and collect goods from all parts of India for the benefit of purchasers in every province of the Peninsula.

## News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

Fall Caused Death.

Killed By Gas in Well. BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 11.— While working at the bottom of a well, 147 feet deep, William Beamann was killed by gas.

Crushed to Death. DETROIT, Aug. 11.—When a big building which was in course of re-construction collapsed today, George Ries was killed and four workmen

Rumor Four Murdered. SUDBURY, Aug. 11.-It is reported here that four or five people have been murdered at Warren, a small place near here. The police are in-

Many Japanese Drown. TOKYO, Aug. 11.—More than 400 men, coal divers, were drowned on the Eastern coast of the island when a heavy squall sent the fleet ashore on the dangerous rocks.

Many Hurt in Riot. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Four police-men were beaten and a score of for-

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Although Chairman Mabee is away and will not return until the end of September it is announced that the first meeting of the Commission after the summer holidays wil lbe held September 14. Powers Will Confer.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—England, France, Russia and Italy have agreed to enter into a conference regarding the situation between Turkey and Crete, and if Turkey refuses to accept the ruling they deliver, they will re-occupy Crete. Night Riders Are Busy.

OBION, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Many planters are moving away from the Reel Foot Lake district as a result of the repetition of the activities of the night riders who have been sending threatening letters through the mails again.

Pinchot Blows Up Water Trust.

Storm in New Brunswick Storm in New Brunswick

Body Recovered OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Cleophas Drapeau fell from the roof of a power house at Hull and died from his injuries.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—The body of Robert Slattery, of Ottawa, supposed to have been drowned at Arnprior last Friday, was recovered floating in the

HAMILTON, Aug. 11.—Frank Lee, porter of the Cecil hotel, was found dead in bed. He is suppdsed to have committed suicide. He was an Englishman.

Died of Heart Failure MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—A. A. Brown, local manager for the McClary Manufacturing company of London, Ont. was stricken with heart failure and died at Rye Beach, N. B.

On Inspection Tour. MONTREAL, August 11.—James Kent, manager of telegraphs, and W. J. Camp, electrical engineer of the Canadian Pacific Company telegraphs, left last night for Vancouver and the

Aerodrome Flight. PETEWAWA CAMP, Ont., Aug 11.

—Baddeck No. 1, the Canadian aerodrome, made several runs over a quarter mile, each along the ground, tonight, but no attempt was made to ascend, this being again postponed until morning.

his statements on measurements ta-ken yesterday, Deputy Prosecutor Ralph Woods says he is convinced Margaret Curveau could not have been drowned near the place indicat-ed by John Flynn in his testimony concerning the drowning tragedy of July 25. Further, he said that the father of the girl, Louis Curveau, has reached the same opinion after this last investigation.

No Strike at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 11.—There will be no strike this week at the collieries of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company, although it was generally expected that a meting of the latter, who was a tenant of his, jilted him. The man was overpowered by a brother of his victim and turned over to the police.

Released Under Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Neville Castle, better known in the West as No Strike at Sydney.

Faints While Testifying.

SEATTLE. Aug. 11.—Sarah L. Brown, accused of being a medium in the hands of those who have sought to influence the decisions of the Supreme Cobrt was being cross-examined today on the witness stand when she suddenly fainted without warning, putting an abrupt end to the hearing.

Water Trust.

King at Calais CALAIS, Aug. 11.—King Edward arrived here and proceeded immediately by special train for Marienbad.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ending August 7 were \$1,527,000, an increase of \$157,000.

Heavy Fire Loss LYNN, Mass., Aug. 11.—The large Morocco manufacturing plant of A. B. Hoffman & Son was burned tonight at a loss of nearly \$250,000.

A High Flyer MILAN, Aug. 11.—The balloon Albatross, piloted by Llet Mina, ascended to a height of 11,000 metres, or over seven miles, which is believed to be a world's record.

Killed by Fall TORONTO, Aug. 11.—Morris Jackson died in the hospital today from injuries received by falling down an elevator at the Stewart, Howe and Meek building, King street and Spadina avenue yesterday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Ralph Gascone, proprietor of a Mulberry street cafe, who served thirty-two months

Accused of Theft.

Hon. Mr. Templeman was banqueted at Prince Rupert on Monday last.

Mr. Linwood L. Boomer and Miss
E. M. Gill have been united in marriage, and after seeing the Seattle exposition will take up their residence
at Greenwood.

Professor Prince is quoted as authority for the statement that for color
and flavor the humpback salmon is a
daintier dish than either the spring or
sockeye. Millions of these humpbacks are wasted every season.

headquarters at Vancouver; J. D. Gillis, the south bank of the Fraser,
Chillwack and New Westminster;
A. Sulvan, Agassiz, Harrison Hot Springs
and Kamloops, headquarters at Kamloops; A. E. Miller, Okanagan, Arrow
Lakes and main line, to Sicamous,
headquarters at Revelstoke; G. H.
Deane, southern Kootenay and Boundary, headquarters at Nelson.

Miss Florence Davis, of Rossland, had bought a ticket and was on the point of departure for Sydney. Australia, where she was to be married, when she received a cablegram informing her of the very serious illness of her fiance.

Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, is making a trip up to the head of Elk river, across to the Palliser and White river, down the White, across the divide to Sheep creek and out to civilization by way of Fort Steele.

Alexander Smith, better known as "Scotty" Smith, was found dead in an old barn at Port Guichon last Saturday. Just what was the cause of death is not known, although it is suspected that it was the result of opium poisoning. The viscers has been sent to Vancouver for a thorough analysis, when the jury will complete its work.

The party of eleven timber cruisers under Mr. J. Burke, which has been estimating the amount of timber on the limits of the P. D. Hillis company,

Suspect Plague.

PORTLAND Ore, Aug. 11.—A rigid test has been ordered to clear the suspicion that John McCarthy, accorded to a mile dies that sheen ordered to clear the suspicion that John McCarthy, accorded to a mile the hours yesterday afternoon by scuvemper who died here on Sunday, succumbed to an attack of obtained by according to the round of this city. Tabout a mile of this city and the course of this city of the property of the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the course of operations at the property of the Pite Miles, Ltd., at the Charles of the above the par where a party of Chinese took several thousand out twenty years ago.

Turkey and Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—The Greek reply to the Turkish note concerning Crete was received today and will be discussed by the cabinet ministers tomorrow. It is reported that the government is dissatisfied with Greece's answer and will recall her minister from Atheas on an indefinite leave of absence. The boycott against Greeks and Greek goods is extending into the provinces.

Was Not Drowned

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 11.—Basing his statements on measurements taken yesterday, Deputy Prosecutor Rajhh Woods, says he is convinced.

The state of the control of the cont WEARLY PERSH

WEARLY PERSH

IN THE WARD TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONT Herald, who is "outside" on business, is most enthusiastic about the mining prospects in and around Hazelton. There are about 40 men working around the Ingenika and Findlay rivers. Reports sent out by the Condit Brothers, state that they have struck it richer than ever on Lost Creek. The Nine Mile Mountain, Salmon Creek and Twenty Mile Creek districts, are proving very extensive. Silver and lead quartz found over this whole area is proving very valuable indeed. Values run about 20 ounces of silver to each percentage of lead, or about \$100 a ton. Gold in places shows as high as \$15.

COAL PROSPECTION SOLVED.

Bupert District.

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

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Three (3), and marked B. D., NE. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence west to point of commencement, and intended to contain 640, acres.

Construction of a new Roman Catholic church has begun at Prince Rupert. Northern Salmon Pack

Pinchet Blows Up Water Trust.

SPOKANE Aug. 11.—Upholding the Rooseveltain policy and denously d

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

Commencing at a post planted on or near northeast corner of Section Eighteen (18), Township Five (5), and marked "J. A. S.E. cor.," thence 120 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence east folthence 40 chains south, thence east fol-lowing foreshore of Section Eighteen (18) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

JAMES AULD.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and retrolays on the following described. foreshore lands covered with water;
Commencing at a post planted on or near southwest line of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Six (6), and marked
"V. G., S.W. corner," thence 50 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 110 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section Thirteen (13) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

VIN GENONI,
J. Renaldi, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to to the Honorable Chief Commission to the Honorable Chief Com

J. Renaldi, Agent.

Mantels, Grates and Tiles "Companies Act, 1897." Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement

Sole Agents for Nephi Flaster Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

**RAYMOND & SON** 

June 22nd, 1909. COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

J. Renaldi, Agent.



I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Fort Steele Mining & Smelting Company," an Extra-Provincial Company, has this day been registered as a Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is strate at Spokane, Spokane County, Washington.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Rupert District:

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section 33. Township 27, and marked P. M. W.'S. N. E. corner, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of commencement, and intended to contain 640 acres.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909, P. M. WOODWARTH.

J. Renaldi, Agent.

FOR SALE—Good general purpose mare.

FOR SALE—Good general purpose mare.
Also young driving horse. \$28, Colonist.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that we for

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coa and petroleum on the following described and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C. Commencing at a post planted south west corner, running 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B. C.

June 29, 1909. A. G. McClarty, Agent

June 29, 1909.

NOTICE,

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.; Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Taitan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in westerly direction.

A. G. McCLARTY.

June 30, 1909. A. G. McCLARTY.

NOTICE.

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF MAYNE ISLAND, B.O.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land:

TAKE NOTICE that I, George Locke Paddon, of Mayne Island, B.C., occupation General Merchant, intend to apply to permission to lease the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted on the north side of the Mayne Island wharf to morth 1 chain; thence south to commencing post 1 chain; containing one twentieth (1-20) acre, more or less.

GEORGE LOCKE PADDON

I TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; content to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; stuated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted north-east corner, running west 80 chains north to starting point, situated about 30 miles in a north-ery direction from Telegraph Creek, B.C., on Tooya River, B.C.

E. INNS.

June 29, 1909.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following classifier of the Honorable Ch

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:

Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B.C., in a northerly direction.

CHAS. ARNOLD.

A. G. McClarty, Agent
June 29, 1908.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek.

June 28, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running north 80 chains, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek.

June 29, 1909, G. McClarty, Agent.

PASSING COMM

The chief item of intere sportsman this week is the opening the season for bire are agreed that it is wisdon the opening day for shooting again until October 1st, esp breeding season was the pro birds being rather backward maller than usual in many wime of writing no order h ished relative of the opening ing, but I understand that it tled that deer-shooting will r year before October. mistake, as events proved. loose a whole army of hunte full month before grouse sho as, even if it did not mean grouse fell victims to the inab deer hunters to resist tempta did mean that the grouse turbed by the hunters in the them with dogs, that they ber and stayed there. In all shooting at all had taken pla til October, the bags of blue the legitimate opening day would have been very apprec

The argument that was last year and probably will it works a hardship on the allowed to shoot deer before ber, as they are so plentiful his crops, will not hold water, mer has the remedy in his o allowed by law to kill deer at turing (I believe this is the used) his land. No one grud his deer any time he needs then ther they are spoiling his crop

The other argument that d ful that they do not need the protection is all very well so the deer are plentiful, so pler open season from the beginn to the middle of December gi wishes to hunt deer for sport r opportunity to bag the limit, hunter has no ground for legiting whereas, if he is also a man good wing shooting, he will, l to admit that although the plentiful even in the organized to need the extra month of certainly in the best interests as a whole not to bring then birds, but to open the season game on the same date. I ! good many sportsmen on this ed their opinions, and all I are agreed on this point. If ough to get a dry September, son why we should not have good old-fashioned blue grous I am quite sure that those wh bag a good buck or two should culty in doing so, even if they their impatience for another successive week-end fishing t deer from the high road each certainly so plentiful that we should get in a three months

The story lately brought Frank Verdier of the havoc b olves among the elk is no ne ly very convincing corrobora the truth of frequently repeat those who penetrate the interi of the great destruction suffere prized Vancouver Island elk min. There is no question account for many more elk pity of it being that they kill t they have a chance to grow b fend themselves.

The great question is how pression on the wolves which increasing in numbers in the ted by the elk-bands. Sugge made that the Government sh bounty on wolves to a sum w professional trappers to go in Wholesale spreading of poiso woods where the wolves greatly recommended, as Mr easy mark even for the poison animals suffer greatly from through the country of poison and mink fall victims instead and mice and squirrels, on v able fur-bearing animals fee in great numbers where po round by trappers.

There is a very interesting this very subject in Rod and month by G. W. Bartlett, rep which he tells of the good y way of destroying wolves by t Algonquin National Park. article I have come to the co stead of asking the Government crease the bounty on wolves, ter to try and get them to of men who understand this v rangers whose success is de Bartlett; to devote their tim against the enemies of the e Our elk are a very valu

and some serious effort shou ford them more adequate pro sportsmen contribute substan provincial treasury in the licences, and there is not only the recipients of the money protect the game in return, business policy for them to courage the coming of spot against the loss or diminish

#### LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to make application to the Supervintendent of Frovincial Police at Viotoria, B.C. for a transfer from the late thenry Price to Richard Price of the license to sell intoxicating liquors, etc. on the premises known as "Parsons Bridge Hotel." Parsons Bridge, B.C. Dated this 21st day of July, 1909. DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Beneficiaries.

#### MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, E.C.: Commencing at a post planted south. west corner, running 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B. C.

June 29, 1909. A. G. McClarity, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted northwest corner, running 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek in a northerly direction.

June 29, 1909. G. McClarty, Agent.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted south-ceast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Taltan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in westerly direction.

A. G. McCLARTY. June 30, 1909.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains seast, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on the Taltan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in a westerly direction.

June 30, 1909. L. W. McClarry, Agent.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek in a northerly direction.

GEO. L. AULD.

June 29, 1909. McCLARTY, Agent.

#### MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply the Honorable Chief Commissioner of TAKE NOTICE that I mem to one of the the theorem of the following described and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.; Commencing at a post planted northwest corner, running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B.C., in a northerly direction.

J. M. MILLER.
A. G. McClarty, Agent.

June 29, 1909.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted northwest corner, running east 80 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek.

JAMES AULD.

June 29, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, E.C.: Commencing at a post planted southwest corner, running north 80 chains, thence 80 chains east, thence 30 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, northerly direction.

A. F. GWIN.

A. F. GWIN. June 29, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running west 80 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to starting point, situated about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek, B.C., on Tooya River, B.C.

June 29. 1909. A. G. McClarty, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply o the Honorable Chief Commissioner of ands for a license to prospect for coal nd petroleum on the following described ands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.: lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west,
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east, thence 80 chains north to point
of starting, situated on Tooya River,
about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek,
B.C., in a northerly direction.
CHAS ARNOLD.
A. G. McClarty, Agent
June 29, 1909.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply the Honorable Chief Commissioner of ands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 30 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Felegraph Creek.

June 29, 1909.

A. G. McCLARTY.

#### NOTICE.

June 29, 1909. McClarty, Agent.

# HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

#### PASSING COMMENTS

The chief item of interest for the field sportsman this week is the order-in-council opening the season for bird shooting. Most are agreed that it is wisdom to have deferred the opening day for shooting grouse this year again until October 1st, especially as the cold breeding season was the probable cause of the birds being rather backward and the broods smaller than usual in many cases. At the time of writing no order has yet been published relative of the opening of the deer-shooting, but I understand that it is practically settled that deer-shooting will not be opened this year before October. It certainly was a big mistake, as events proved, last year to let loose a whole army of hunters in the woods a full month before grouse shooting was opened, as, even if it did not mean that a good many grouse fell victims to the inability of ostensible deer hunters to resist temptation, it certainly did mean that the grouse were so much disturbed by the hunters in the woods, many of them with dogs, that they took to the tall timber and stayed there. In all probability, if no shooting at all had taken place last season until October, the bags of blue grouse made after the legitimate opening day for shooting them would have been very appreciably better.

The argument that was brought forward last year and probably will be again this that it works a hardship on the farmer not to be allowed to shoot deer before the first of October, as they are so plentiful that they injure his crops, will not hold water, because the farmer has the remedy in his own hands, being allowed by law to kill deer at any time depasturing (I believe this is the technical word used) his land. No one grudges the farmer his deer any time he needs them for food whether they are spoiling his crops or not.

The other argument that deer are so plentiful that they do not need the extra month of protection is all very well so far as it goes; the deer are plentiful, so plentiful that the open season from the beginning of October to the middle of December gives anyone who wishes to hunt deer for sport more than ample opportunity to bag the limit, so that the deer hunter has no ground for legitimate complaint, whereas, if he is also a man who appreciates good wing shooting, he will, I think, be ready to admit that although the deer may be so plentiful even in the organized districts as not to need the extra month of protection, it is certainly in the best interests of the shooting as a whole not to bring them in before the birds, but to open the season for all common game on the same date. I have spoken to a good many sportsmen on this subject and asked their opinions, and all I have approached are agreed on this point. If we are lucky enough to get a dry September, there is no reason why we should not have a few days of good old-fashioned blue grouse shooting, and I am quite sure that those who are anxious to bag a good buck or two should have no difficulty in doing so, even if they have to restrain their impatience for another month. In three successive week-end fishing trips I have seen deer from the high road each time; they are should get in a three months' open season.

Frank Verdier of the havoc being wrought by wolves among the elk is no new one, but merely very convincing corroborative evidence of the truth of frequently repeated reports from those who penetrate the interior of the Island of the great destruction suffered by our muchprized Vancouver Island elk from these vermin. There is no question but that wolves account for many more elk than hunters, the pity of it being that they kill the calves before hey have a chance to grow big enough to de-

fend themselves. The great question is how to make any impression on the wolves which appear to be increasing in numbers in the country frequented by the elk-bands. Suggestions have been made that the Government should increase the bounty on wolves to a sum which would repay professional trappers to go in pursuit of them. Wholesale spreading of poison through the woods where the wolves are is not to be greatly recommended, as Mr. Wolf is not an easy mark even for the poisoner, whereas other animals suffer greatly from the scattering through the country of poisoned bait. Marten and mink fall victims instead of the wolves, and mice and squirrels, on which these valuable fur-bearing animals feed, are destroyed in great numbers where poison is spread a-

round by trappers. There is a very interesting contribution on this very subject in Rod and Gun for this month by G. W. Bartlett, reprinted below, in which he tells of the good work done in the way of destroying wolves by the rangers of the Algonquin National Park. After reading his article I have come to the conclusion that, instead of asking the Government to further increase the bounty on wolves, it would be better to try and get them to employ a number of men who understand this work, such as the rangers whose success is described by Mr. Bartlett; to devote their time to waging war

against the enemies of the elk. Our elk are a very valuable asset to us, and some serious effort should be made to afford them more adequate protection. Visiting sportsmen contribute substantial sums to the provincial treasury in the form of hunting icences, and there is not only an obligation on the recipients of the money to do their best to protect the game in return, but it is also good usiness policy for them to do so and thus encourage the coming of sportsmen and insure against the loss or diminishing of the attrac-

tion which draws them here. Once they come they nearly always return, and in a great number of cases do not merely leave a few dollars in the country in return for their sport but, seeing the opportunities for investment which the Island affords, bring their own and other capital to help in the good work of developing this land of promise.

#### HOW SHALL WE DESTROY THE WOLVES?

The above question has come up for discussion upon many occasions. As far back as 958 we find that the young king, Edgar, and his trusted counsellor, Dunstan, were in Council over it and requiring from the King of Wales an annual tribute of three hundred wolf

In 1220 we find the Government of Henry the Seventh dealing with it and giving grants of land to different parties upon condition that so many wolves were destroyed. Still it was not till 1509 that England was rid of these

In Scotland they were found a nuisance much longer. It is reported that Sir Ewen Cameron killed the last wolf in 1680, but there is evidence that wolves survived in Sutherlandshire as late as 1743.

In Ireland during Cromwell's time they were very troublesome, and large rewards were offered for their destruction, which was accomplished about 1766.

France, too, had this question to deal with, and in the year 1883 paid bounty on 1,316 wolves destroyed, in 1884 on 1,035, in 1885 on 900 and in 1886 on 760.

Our neighbors across the line have likewise had to deal with wolves, and have spend large sums of money to rid themselves of this destroyer of their flocks and herds. Wyoming alone in eleven years, from 1895 to 1906, we find paid a bounty on 20,819 wolves amounting to \$70,097. Our own Government at the present time are paying a bounty of \$15 per head on all wolves killed in the Province. Still the question is not settled, and it is very gratifying to see it being taken up by our sportsmen and their views given through dif-

ferent publications. I have before me Rod and Gun for June, 1909, and have read with care and some surprise the article by Mr. E. R. LaFleche-surprise that one who is apparently interested this subject should not take a little more trouble to ascertain facts before giving an article of this kind to the public. He states as a fact that some half dozen wolves are brought in annually by the rangers of the Algonquin Park, but admits some are killed that are not found. Now let us take the past winter for example, which was a bad one generally for wolves. Our men brought in some thirty odd skins, and no doubt a great many more were killed but not found owing to the repeated falls of snow. It is quite safe to say our rangers kill annually fifty wolves. Of these a very large percentage are females and many of them old wolves, not by any means last year's pups, as Mr. LaFleche states. In two cases the whole pack were destroyed, five in certainly so plentiful that we can get all we one and six in the other. Today two of my men have just come in, bringing in five skins, The story lately brought to town by Mr. which makes ten of them killed this winter by one of them, Mr. he is confident that he killed many more that he did not get. No doubt a few mink and fisher suffer, but very few, as careful observation for many years has shown fur-bearing animals are very much on the increase in the park, as all parties competent to form an estimate will agree.

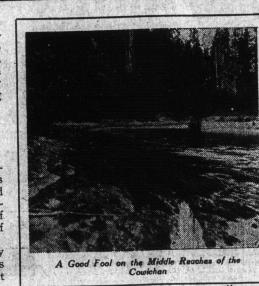
I have made very careful observation of the effect on both birds and animals of eating the carcass of a poisoned wolf, and find they can eat the entire body without any evil result excepting the stomach, and this is seldom touched. I have had our winter birds of all kinds, also squirrels and mink, fed on the flesh of a poisoned wolf until the bones were picked clean, but none of them died. They remained near our shelter house all winter, picking up

scraps that were daily put out for them. Personally I object to the poisoning of wolves, but I have failed up to the present time to find any other satisfactory method of destroying them. That they are increasing in the park is certainly a mistake. Our deer are increasing very rapidly, and I think the wolves, finding this an easy feeding ground, gather in from the surrounding country.

I do agree with the statement regarding wolf dens which evidently has been copied from Bulletin No. 72 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and I purpose next season giving this matter special attention. To find the dens and destroy the young would be the most effectual and at the same time the most satisfactory way to rid the country of this pest. I. think a special bounty should be given to any-

Mr. LaFleche speaks of the ease with which a wolf can be run down on snowshoes. He should "try it." Most people who know me will admit I can at least do a fair day's work on snowshoes. I have started on a fresh wolf track, and in loose snow, too, and traveled hard all day, only to find at sundown that Mr. Wolf was still prepared for a good clip. They will not run, as he states, but will work back and forth from one swamp to another, always choosing the very worst thickets, and will in all probability land you at night not very far from your starting point. The advice not to get too close to him is unnecessary; there is not the slightest danger of your doing so.

We purpose trying the traps this year. It is, however, the statement of trappers of long experience that only the young wolves can be years continuously in the woods of our north





A Good Place to Hook Them, a Bad Place to Land Them



caught in this way. The best method is to set the trap under water on a sandbar. The wolf will go into shallow water after food.

It is a very pretty picture Mr. LaFleche draws of the happy family he once actually caught in his pen ten feet square, of four wolves and a bear, each in his respective corner, and the sheep lying quietly down and chewing its cud. "What a photograph that would have made!" The pen and the sheep have been tried here, but notwithstanding the fact that wolves were very numerous in the neighborhood not one came near the sheep.

The sponge bait I have not tried, but shall do so, or anything else that there is a possible chance would be successful. I have enquired among my rangers for the one who gave Mr. LaFleche his information, but although I have one who has hunted with him, none of them remember meeting him. I regret when he was in the park he did not call on me and go into this matter thoroughly. He would then have been able to take it up more intelli-

Our deer did not suffer nearly so much from wolves during the past year as heretofore, and I attribute it very much to the good work done by our rangers in poisoning so many wolves. When you take into consideration the number of deer that the fifty odd wolves killed each year by our men would destroy, and the difference it must make in the number of these pests, owing to the fact that a large percentage of the wolves taken are females, the few mink and fisher that may suffer are a very small matter.

We are quite prepared to try any reasonable plan and welcome all suggestions along these lines, but we do not wish to see our work underestimated or placed in a false light. Every true sportsman should have this matter at heart, and none more than the park staff, whose duty it is not only to destroy the wolves but to the best of their ability protect and care for the vast number of valuable fur-bearing animals under their charge. Most of our rangers are men who take a deep interest in this matter. They are close observers, too, and with the opportunities they have, should be most competent to judge as to whether the use of poison is a very serious menace to the other more valuable animals.

As stated before, we are prepared to try all reasonable suggestions, and hope others will, through your valuable magazine, give us their views and experiences. The Algonquin Park staff will always be found ready to exert themselves to the utmost to get rid of the enemy of our deer. I do claim to have some knowledge on this subject. I have spent some 30

Pacific Railway into this section. I disclaim road known to the writer. altogether any pretence to be an authority, finding every day that what little I do know of our woods and woods-folk is very trifling compared with what there is to learn. The deeper you get into this study the more interesting it becomes, and the more you realize how very little we really know of our fish and

When children we were told that the wolf was heard, and we believed it. Today we find him walking for miles between the rails and apparently without fear. We are told you must not handle your bait or the wolf will not take it, but very often we find that the bait that was most handled is the first one taken.

Although I have spent some thirty years in these woods, often sleeping at night where I had cleaned out a place with snow shoes, I have never known a wolf to show the least desire to attack.

Last winter I had followed a pack for some distance, hoping for a shot as they crossed some marsh or arm of the lake. At one time they were very near, and I lay under an old tree-top in a marsh as long as I could stand the cold, but although they made the woods ring close to me they would not come out into the open for a shot.

The last den found here was in a large hollow pine, and the mother and eight pups were destroyed.-W. G. Bartlett, in Rod and

#### AN APPRECIATION OF VANCOUVER ISLAND FISHING

Mr. Andrew has contributed the following interesting appreciation of the fishing to be obtained "good as ever" here on Vancouver Island to a recent number of the Field: How often my idle friends, who delight in

roaming the world around in search of sport, have addressed to me the remark, "Do tell us where to go in order to get some really good Having myself wielded the rod in many lands, I will now give them a reply. Take it all round, as a trout river par excellence, the Cowichan River, in Vancouver Island, is one of the best and most delightful to fish in the world. It is not that the trout that it contains are on an average of the largest size-indeed, 3-pounders are rather uncommon in the river and 4-pounders rare, though both fairly jostling each other in Cowichan Lakebut they are of the gamest varieties it has ever been my fortune to meet in any waters in any lands. They are also exceedingly plentiful, and rise uncommonly well to the fly, if in different places in different seasons. Recent experience for the last year or two has taught me that, even during the hottest of the summer months, when flogging away daily at the most likely looking rapids has produced not a single rise, there is always some forest-shaded pool or some stretch of slow-running stream at the tail of a pool where three or four good fish up to 2 lb. and over may be captured after a glorious tussle by the careful fisherman. When I first fished the Cowichan River, in 1892 and 1893, I kept a record of every fish killed there, as in other British Columbian waters. This record was put away, and forgotten, under the flap of a large and cumbrous fly book-one which was, in fact, 100 years old, having descended to me from an octogenarian friend of my boyhood.

This old record came to light again by accident, and was most useful for purposes of comparison when fishing the same waters during the last two years. I found that, although in 1893 the river was but very little fished in its upper reaches, and has been considerably thrashed, likewise wormed and spooned, by white men and Indians, for fifteen or sixteen years since then, the trout were equally numerous and distinctly of larger size on an average in 1907 and 1908. Had I not kept this record I might have believed those who declared to me that the river was "not a patch upon what it used to be." I can now confidently assure all those who take an interest, either past or prospective, in this fine stream that, although the lower reaches round the little town of Duncans have been greatly injured by the logging spoiling the pools, the middle and upper stretches of the Cowichan are today better than ever they were. A most interestng brochure, capitally illustrated, The Game. Fishers of British Columbia, has been recently issued at Victoria by Mr. John Babcock, the Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries for the Province of British Columbia. Looking at the splendid photographs it contains of bending rods, huge salmon, whopping trout, and rushing waters, my heart flies back in fancy across the distance of 300 intervening miles to Vancouver Island, the scenes therein portrayed. After merely looking at the pictures the reader will more likely than not be seen wending his way thoughtfully to the nearest rail-

way station and inquiring about the best connection of steamboats and trains to an angler's paradise-one where as yet no rents are demanded for waters teeming with fish. The Nimkish is another British Columbian river, one less easily accessible, but yielding quite as good sport as the Cowichan. Speaking of the two, Mr. Babcock remarks: The Cowichan and the Mimkish afford safe and delightful waterways, where one may

journey through forests and canyons, where

nature is yet seen in her pristine beauty; where

the fish rise eagerly to your flies, where deer

look down from the high rocks on the banks,

and where neither troublesome flies, snakes,

nor poisonous plants are found. The Cowich-

an in April, May, and June is the most beauti-

country, coming in advance of the Canadian fully wooded, flower and fern bedecked water-

He never struck a truer note than in this description-at all events, with regard to the beauty of the stream and the absence of mosquitoes, a noticeable feature and a delightful one to the angler. With regard to the snakes his pen has slipped; he should have said "neither poisonous snakes nor plants," for harmless snakes are common enough everywhere on Vancouver Island, although not a rattleleft as soon as the whistle of the locomotive snake or any other dangerous species is there to be found. To quote Mr. Babcock once more, he continues:

The famous and teautiful Nepigon River in Ontario, of which so much has been writted, may afford more fish for a longer period of the year than the Cowichan or the Nimkish, but it is not comparable with either from at scenic point of view, and the trout of the Cowichan are more gaile, and there are no flies to distract the sportsman. Unlike the Cowichan, the Nimkish affords better fishing in that

Having been, I believe, the first to call the attention, in years gone by, in the columns of the Field of the British angler to both the Nepigon and the Cowichan, I can bear Mr. Babcock out in this comparison with the Nepigon, notwithstanding the fact that I caught the record trout, a lake trout of 32 lbs., and also one of 30 lbs. in Nepigon waters one day some years ago. The flies, both black flies and mosquitoes, make fishing a misery in the farfamed Nepigon, and the ordinary spreckled trout of that stream, the fontinalis of which range up to 6 lb. or 7 lb. in weight, have not got half the vim of the various trouts of Vancouver, Island. With reference to the commissioner's remark concerning the Nimkish "affording better fishing than the Cowichan in the autumn," I can here place it on record that when the water is in any kind of condition, good or bad, if only the angler happens to find the right spots, and there are many, there is no better trout fishing in the autumn in any stream in the world than that to be found in the Cowichan.

It was my very good fortune upon one of the best of these spots within only some 300 yards of the place where I happened to be living in the autumn of 1907. The river was dead low in October, and so full of salmon at the time that every cast covered from three to six or seven of the big fish, and my chief anxiety was lest one of these should seize the trout fly. Yet every evening between five and halfpast six I could make certain of hooking at least half a dozen fine rainbows or cut-throats, of which the smallest would weight I lb., and the largest about 2% lb., the larger sizes being commoner than the smaller. To do this it was never necessary to move more than fifty yards up and down the shingle bed left uncovered by the low state of the river; the trout had followed the salmon, and were waiting for them to spawn to eat the ova. As for the salmon fishing in this river, I quote the brochure of Mr. Babcock once more. He re-

It is often stated that the Pacific salmon, do not take the fly, but, having caught both the spring and Cohoe salmon in the province with a fly, the writer feels justified in denying this statement. Trolling with rod and line in fresh and salt waters is, however, the favorite method in use amongst anglers for catching salmon in the province. Few anglers appear to have sufficient patience to try for salmon with a fly; possibly because trolling produces many more fish with much less effort. I have no doubt that the same amount of energy and persistence one sees displayed on Eastern Canadian, English, and Scotch salmon rivers by anglers who have to depend upon the fly to take the fish would raise an equal number of salmon in the estuaries and rivers of British

With regard to fly fishing for salmon in the estuaries, I cannot tell if Mr. Babcock is correct, for I have not tried it. With reference to the river fishing, however, he is perfectly correct, for during the last year or two I have caught many salmon with the fly on Vancouver Island.—Andrew Haggard.

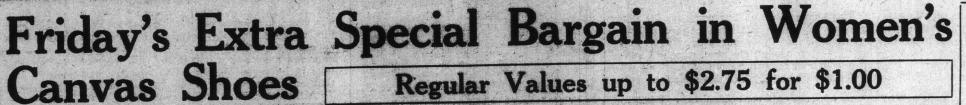
#### ROOSEVELT AND HIS BAG

Ex-President Roosevelt and his son Kermit, who are now on a hunting expedition in East Africa, have to date made the following bags: By the ex-President-Lions 7, rhinoceroses 10, giraffes 4, wildebeests 3, Thompson's gazelle I, hippopotamus 2, python I, impalla I, waterbuck I, buffalos 5, eland I, topi 3. By Kermit-Lions 5, cheetah 3, giraffes 2, wildebeests 1, leopard 1, hippopotamus I, buffalo I, monkeys 2, eland I, topi 3, rhinoceros I. The last hippopotamus killed by the ex-President is estimated to have weighed three tons. If Mr. Roosevelt and his son are hunting only for recreation and rare specimens, as has time and time again been said by newspaper correspondents, it seems that they are exceeding a reasonable bag limit of certain species of game, such as lions, rhinoceroses, giraffes and buffalos. The fact that the country in which they are hunting abounds in game is no reason why they should kill excessive bags of certain species. When men kill in excess of reason, it matters, not in what country they are hunting, it low-ers their standing as sportsmen.—American

"Spare me a copper, sir?" "If seems to me you are more in want of manners than money, my man." "Well, I arst yer for what I thort you could spare best, guv nor"

# Three Cars of New Furniture Opened During the Past 3 Days Ready for Selling Friday, Aug. 13th

up to \$2.75



Regular Values up to \$2.75 for \$1.00

This means a sure clearance. All the balance of our stock of Ladies' Colored Canvas Shoes go on sale Friday at this remarkable reduction. Every shoe included in this sale is the season's very latest style, made of good, strong, serviceable and reliable canvas, in shades of pink, blue, helio, etc. If in need of good Summer footwear, be sure to be on hand here Friday morning, as these will most assuredly clear out quickly. The regular values run as high as \$2.75. For quick clearance, Friday, they are marked at - -

**Regular Values** up to

VOL. L. NO. 275.

Ben Lindsey, of Denver

Address Victoria Kidd

City Hall Tomorrow

Famous Style

NO USE PREACHING

What He Says of His Sat Talks-Is "One of the

Himself and Tries

Their Viewpoint

\$2.75

\$1.00

# New Arrivals in Boys' Clothing



We are just in receipt of a large shipment boy's clothing of reliable kind. These include norfolks and three-piece styles, splendidly taicomprising all the fall season's latest patterns and designs in greys, browns and green mixtures, in tweeds and worsteds, priced specially low at \$2.75 to \$4.50

Boys' Pants Special at 50c and 75c

SPLENDID LINE OF BOY'S PANTS is just to hand. These are made of extra strong wearing material and are priced to meet every purse CHILDREN'S ROMP-

BOY'S TAMS in brok-

en lines and wash materials at ......10¢ Ladies' Dutch Collars. Season's Latest Styles

LADIES' FANCY EMBRQIDERED LINEN COL-LARS, new patterns, 11/4 to 2 in. deep. Sizes 121/2, LADIES' DUTCH COLLARS of fancy lawn, trim-LADIES' DUTCH COLLARS of good quality lines trimmed, fancy lace, with ball fringed edge ... \$1.25 LADIES' DUTCH COLLARS of handsomely embroidered lawn with fancy lace medallions and trim-

EXTRA SPECIAL Friday's Bargains From the Carpet Department

\$32.00 Squares for \$16.50 20 ONLY, BEST QUALITY ENGLISH BRUSSEL'S CARPET SQUARES in a splendid assortment of colorings and designs, such as greens, fawns and blues, in pretty floral and conventional patterns, also a number of two-toned reds and twotoned greens in two sizes: 11ft. 3in. by 12ft., and

11ft. 3in. by 13ft. 6in. Regular \$30 and \$32. Fri-

# Axminster Carpet Squares, for

50 AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES in a beautiful range of colorings and designs. These squares are exceptionally rich in appearance and are just what is wanted to give the finishing touch to your drawingroom or diningroom. Specially reduced for 

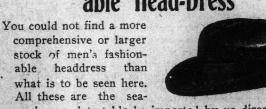
\$21.00 Brussels Squares, \$13.50

TWENTY-SIX ONLY IN THIS LOT—BRUSSELS SQUARES in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. Regular price, each \$18.50 to \$21.00. August sale price, each \$13.50

\$24.50 Brussels Squares, \$13.50

THIRTY-FIVE ONLY IN THIS LOT-BEST QUALITY ENGLISH BRUSSELS SQUARES, in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Regular \$21.00 to \$24.50, each 

## Something New in Men's Fashionable Head-Dress



All these are the season's very latest blocks imported by us direct from the world's most reputable hat makers. These include French and American styles; the change from last season being most noticeable and striking. Priced at \$2.50 to .....\$4.00

Men's Working Pants At \$2.25 and .....

A specially good value is to be had here in men's working pants Friday. They are made of extra strong wearing material such as Canadian tweeds in dark shades, specially priced at \$2.25 and...\$2.00

Men's Flannel and Duck Pants, C1 

The remainder of our stock of men's flannel and duck pants go on sale Friday at just half their usual value, also a number of homespuns, but in order to take advantage of this bargain be on hand Friday.



azine Racks.

Golden Oak Buffet

An exceptionally choice Buffet in solid quarter cut golden oak, with best British plate mirror, in a very neat and attractive design. Special for Friday ......\$29.50 Friday Bargains in Rockers

Come Early

NEW PATENT ROLL FRONT SEAT ROCKERS, Val., \$3.90 \$6.50. Special, Friday,

A VERY CHOICE LINE OF ROCKERS in the quarter cut 

NEW PATENT ROLL FRONT SEATROCKERS, Val., \$3.90 \$6.00. Special, Friday,

A very comfortable and well finished Rocker in the quarter cut golden oak. These Rockers are good value at \$6.00. Special Friday ...... \$3.90



NEW PATENT ROLL FRONT SEAT ROCKERS, Val., \$3.90 \$6.50. Special, Friday,

These are an exceptionally fine line of Rockers in the Birch-Mahogany finish. Special Friday .....\$3.90

NEW PATENT ROLL FRONT SEAT ROCKERS, Val., \$3.90 \$5.90. Special, Friday,

This class of Rocker in the golden finish is really solid comfort. A genuine bargain. Special Friday ......\$3.90

# Snider Roll Top Desk

Business Men, Attention!-An elaborate solid quarter

cut golden oak Roll Top Desk, fitted up very completely with drawers, pigeon holes, etc., has a patent automatic five-lever lock, suitable for large office, elegantly finished. August sale price \$127.00



3-Piece Library Suite,

Special August Sale Price...... Just the suite to suit your library, comprising two Arm Chairs and a Settee. The frames are of solid oak in the favorite Mission finish, and upholstered in roans. There is a finishing touch of elegance and style to this suite which is worth your while to inspect. August sale price...........\$61.50

Library Table,

Special August Sale Price..... COMBINATION WRITING DESK AND LIBRARY table in Early English oak, mission finish; is very compact and beautifully marked. An ideal gift. Special sale price .....\$30.00

4-Piece Bedroom Suite, Special August Sale price.....

THIS 4-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE consists of washstard, bedstead, chiffonier and dressing table. The wood is solid quarter cut golden oak and of a perfect finish. One only. Special August sale price ......\$85.00

We have a large and varied assortment of Hall Racks in all the latest designs. Our special for Friday is a pretty design of elm in the golden finish. Ask to see it. Special Fri-

day .......\$6.90

Special Bargains for Friday in Mag-

A very artistic and handsome line of Magazine Racks in the

Early English finish, solid oak throughout. Worth \$4.00.

Regular value \$4.00. August sale, Friday.....



Ladies' Writing Desk Special August \$12.75

Is correspondence irksome to you? If so you should call and see our ladies' writing desks in Early English finish. A necessary and dainty lady's requisite. August sale price. \$12.75

# Another List of Specials for Friday

Roll Front Rockers of New Design Reg. value \$5.50. Special Friday. ......

GENUINE GOLDEN OAK ROCKERS of a new and up-to-date design at the especially reduced figure of ......\$2.90

Birch-Mahogany Cobbler Seat Rockers

The same pattern as in the golden oak, but finished in the popular birch-mahogany. Special Friday ......\$2.90

Oak Cobbler Seat Rockers This is an entirely new pattern in golden oak and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We were unable to meet the demand at our Come early and avoid disappointment.

Special Friday ......\$2.90

Inspect Our Furniture

Third floor. All goods marked in plain

Japanese Parasols in White and Pink,

Japanese Parasols in Pink and White. Reg. \$1.00. Friday, VID SPENCER, LTD

Reg. 75c. Friday,

Settler returns to Quesnel winding story of deceit and hope

of our commiseration.

"After a wordy war with a captain of police once, over which with five boys who stole five I discovered the trouble arose difference between us. He was to redeem the boys. I told five American boys were worth the State of Colorado than the He finally agreed with me. I way, and all the boys are tods well and are promising citizens, are there to help them, not them; to prove to the world t sood, not bad boys. They must prove our faith. We can help if it is impossible for them to unless they will it so, and we kn

(Continued on Page Two

THE NEWS OF TOD

James and William Mortimo bachelor brothers of Vancou-within a few hours of one and heart failure.

Earthquakes continue on

Many buildings burn at Fern

Social and moral reform cor of the C. E. U. will try to stop go at Exhibition races.

Fort William strikers will go

Canada and Australia are una question of Pacific defence.

Company of Polish soldiers nicago mob and is repulsed.

Superintendent Robinson saull be no extension of the