





CLAIM LAND WAS NEVER CONFERRED

Naas River Indians Deny Right of Settlers to Stake Off Land in Aryans Valley—A Remarkable Document

Trouble is again threatened by the native inhabitants of the Naas River, who last winter inaugurated a short-lived campaign against the whites...

During last year and this, the natives have spent upwards of \$2,000 in securing legal opinions of eminent constitutional lawyers in Toronto and Vancouver...

"Whereas we, the Indian people of the Aryans Valley, Naas River, British Columbia, being the lawful and original inhabitants and possessors of all the lands contained therein from time immemorial...

"We do therefore, standing well within our constitutional rights, forbid you to stake off land in this valley, and do hereby protest against your proceeding further into our country with that end in view...

"The trade unions are entirely logical in asking for restriction on the importation of laborers for the protected industries, says the New York Times...

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"The Great Northern has been very severely condemned by a coroner's jury sitting in the case of the death of Shogoro Owendara, a Japanese laborer...

MR. MANN TELLS OF PROJECTS

Work Upon Island Section to Begin Within a Month—Contracts for Mainland Section Immediately

TO EXPLOIT COAL AND TIMBER HOLDINGS

Vice President of Canadian Northern Railway Arrives in City and Discusses Plans of Company in This Province

Tenders for the Vancouver Island section of the Canadian Northern, extending from this city approximately 100 miles to a West Coast seaboard terminal on Barkley Sound...

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ing the intention to make the road a road of substantiality and permanent character. Two locomotives have been already purchased by Fitzburg for this line, together with an adequate rolling stock, and these only await the time when they can be utilized to be sent north. It is expected that this line will be fully completed and in operation by August of this year...

It is the confident expectation of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann that their British Columbia main line will be completed and ready for operation from the Yellowhead Pass on the East, through British Columbia to Barkley Sound, Vancouver Island, on the West, within four years from date. This expectation is based on dependable surveys and expert analysis of conditions, with full consideration of which Mr. Mann is able to say that any one specific division for construction may be completed within a twelve-month period...

It is the intention of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, this extension being already chartered, to lose no time in carrying their Portland Canal short line through an intervening five miles strip of American territory, to and through another new mining field on the Salmon river which has both prospects and ore in sight...

The recently acquired Dunsuir colliery interests have been placed under the management of Mr. Clouston, who acted as expert for the purchaser in the recent negotiations, and the immediate development of the coal fields which has been ordered, four miles being opened without delay. Adequate arrangements for the expeditious marketing of the output are under consideration, as well as for the exploitation of the extensive timber holdings on Vancouver Island which the subsidiary timber company has secured by purchase from the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co...

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many policy to be certain that they had the best available line in the first instance, and thus avoiding expensive alterations, and avoiding or at the worst—abandonment after much waste of money, such as it has been the misfortune of other railway companies upon occasions of this kind. Of course in the event of investigations showing the coastal route to be the best, the company, to possess parallel advantages with any other route, might be found, it would be policy to acquire the surveys already made for the time-saving effect. As to the route he could, however, say nothing as yet, being himself in ignorance of the subject until his engineer's field had completed investigations. Should the reconnaissance demonstrate that better route for the Coast could be found, it would be necessary to follow up the reconnaissance with an immediate survey. In any event he both hoped and expected that the company would be in a position to start operations on the island division within a month from date, contracts being very soon after awarded a minimum gradient of 4-10ths of one per cent. has been obtained, assuring the lowest grade (and therefore most economical operation) on the West, while the maximum snowfall in the mountain section is found to be only about two feet, precluding the necessity for snow sheds anywhere, and even making the rotary snowplow unnecessary in keeping the track open at the most trying period of the year for railway operators...

As to the extent and employing demands of the car works to be established here, Mr. Mann said that in the vicinity of Victoria, all would depend upon the requirements of traffic. There appeared no valid reason, said Mr. Mann, why cars should not be built complete here. The British Columbia car works are already in the eastern shops, and what possible advantage there is in shipping the cars to Columbia timber camps and bringing it back, again in the form of cars, to the mills, was turned out in this province—and why should they not be?—there was no apparent reason why cars should not be built here, and in it is understood that the works, closely in touch with all the requisite raw materials...

New Smelting Process Facinating as a story of medieval alchemy was Mr. Mann's explanation of the discovery of a new smelting process by a young Canadian chemist, now resident at Toronto—a genius who at eleven years of age was a qualified chemist, and who persistently since then (he is now thirty-one) has been engaged in the study of chemical processes for the separation of the various metals from the ore. There has been some talk of a new process, but the fact is that the process is not new, but it is a new application of an old process, and it is a process which has been known for centuries, but which has never been applied to the smelting of iron ores...

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DECIDED BREAK IN STOCK PRICES

New York Exchange Experiences Something Like Panic With Quotations Reaching Lowest Point Present Year

HOLDERS UNLOAD AND BEARS ATTACK

Railway Men Take Gloomy View of Situation and Industrial Outlook Is Also Regarded As Doubtful

NEW YORK, June 7.—They had an almost hysterical time on the New York stock exchange yesterday, and there were periods when the market was completely demoralized. With few exceptions the lowest prices of the year were recorded, and the trading for the day was in excess of 1,500,000 shares, the largest day's business in months. Included in the heavy selling of securities, were many specialties offered at marked discounts while at times standard issues seemed to be thrown overboard...

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French Kid Gloves in tan, brown, white and gray. 75¢

Campbell's HOSIERY AND CORSET MENTIONS TODAY

Corset Comfort may be found in any of the following renowned makes

New Music Vocal and Instrumental

Warm Weather Beverages Lime Juice, West India, per bottle 20c

Fletcher Bros. The Family Cash Grocery

Federal Wire-Tightener and Splicer

Clayburn Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

Raymond & Sons 613 Pandora Street

CANADA SURPRISES HIM Ald. Twigg of Bristol Finds Country's Resources Much Greater Than He Had Expected.

WINNIPEG, June 7.—Ald. Twigg of Bristol, England, who has been in the city through Canada in order to look into the possibilities for British commercial expansion in the Dominion and to see with his own eyes the development of this country, has returned to Winnipeg from a trip as far west as the United States, and has expressed his surprise at the resources and progress of the Dominion.

NEW MOSMAN, Cont. June 7.—Miss Marion Mosman, a graduate of Vassar College in the class of 1901, and daughter of the Rev. W. D. Mosman, general superintendent of the city missionary association, was instantly killed at Gullford tonight by being thrown from a carriage when the horse she was driving became frightened.

EDMONTON, June 7.—The sale of the Cardiff mines at Mortville, the biggest mines in the district to a Winnipeg syndicate headed by Major Bell, at the figure of \$300,000, is pending at this time and is expected to be concluded before night.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .75 Three months .50 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

COMPLEMENTARY PROVINCES

In the course of his interesting talk before the Canadian Club, Mr. Frederick Villiers coupled British Columbia and Alberta together, and described them as likely to become the greatest industrial centre in the world in the economy of nature these two provinces have been created to be the complement of each other.

Mr. Villiers says that the time may come when the retention of India in the British Empire may depend upon the presence of a Canadian Army there. He thus as it may, there is no disputing his proposition, that the time is at hand when the Dominion should be made strong on the Pacific Coast.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

Victoria may be honored by having Sir Ernest Shackleton as a visitor. There will be much regret if he comes and goes without the citizens having an opportunity to hear him tell of his experiences in the Antarctic.

Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, has been pleasing the people of Toronto by telling them that he will do what he can to secure them dry docks and a big ship-building plant. It is a tough proposition for which the general minister cannot find words of encouragement.

The people of Nanaimo made a capital presentation of the advantages of their city as a site for the Provincial University. One of the speakers made this observation: "I believe the present condition of the population should be lost sight of, and that a locality should be chosen which has the most advantages, natural and so-

Vancouver is going to try the experiment of government by commission. By and by the people of Victoria will see that this is the only true way of solving the various problems of municipal administration.

An English aviator has beaten them all. Charles Stewart Rolls has flown across the Channel and back again. There have been Charles Stuarts who would have been glad to have been able to perform the trick.

Man in Toronto went out on the street to see the comet. Car was coming along street; man got in front of car; man had leg broken. Score one for comet even if it had to get a trolley car to do the business.

The Ottawa Citizen says that Mr. Roosevelt has joined the ranks of the unemployed, to which we may add that he is demonstrating how true it is.

That Satan finds some mischief still For idle hands to do.

Mr. W. J. Bryan exhibited a disposition to transfer United States to the United Kingdom. He felt called upon to rebuke Mr. Roosevelt. We do not suppose that many people will thank him for the British public likes to settle its own quarrels in its own way.

The Lancelotti report from the Panama Canal may prove somewhat serious, not in itself, but because it may be the precursor of similar and formidable occurrences. It will be remembered that the French engineers have always said that the canal project would be shipwrecked in the Cul-de-sac.

The provincial government has done nothing lately that has called forth such a general expression of approval as the establishment of the forest reserves at Buttes Lake. Every one feels the greatest satisfaction, and on all sides there were expressions of opinion to the effect that this future national park will be one of the greatest assets of the province.

An amusing story is told of Queen Mary, which illustrates her quickness of wit. When she was quite young she was showing some one the state apartments at Kensington, and when she came to the nursery, she said: "Here's where I was born." Her companion asked why she had been born in the nursery, and she replied, "Well, I couldn't help it." This is a touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

This is what Chairman Mabes of the Railway Commission says: "If I go to the ticket office with \$2 in my hand I can't get a berth because a number of people have telephoned in to have a berth reserved. I have to wait round all day till five o'clock until somebody decides that he doesn't want to use his berth. I want to see some system whereby any man who goes with his money can get a berth until they are all sold. The same objection would also apply to steamship berths. Chairman Mabes also said that if \$2 was enough for a lower berth, \$1.50 was enough for an upper, wherein he was absolutely right.

Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, has been pleasing the people of Toronto by telling them that he will do what he can to secure them dry docks and a big ship-building plant. It is a tough proposition for which the general minister cannot find words of encouragement. When he goes to Dawson, if he ever does, and he is approached in regard to the encouragement of banana culture there, he will promise to take it into his favorable consideration, with a smile that will cause his auditors to inhale their lungs full of the odor of the ripened fruit. If the minister would capitalize his suavity he could sell his stock in the concern to an almost unlimited amount.

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BOWES' TALCUM POWDER

Genuine violet odor deliciously fragrant, healing and soothing for nursery use. Unrivalled for the complexion. Unexcelled as an absorbent and deodorant for the feet and for excessive perspiration. An ideal powder for men's use after shaving, prevents chafing and inflammation in dainty consistencies, each, 25c.

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Choose All Your Summer Furnishings At This Store

WEILLER BROS

Headquarters For All Needs in Summer Furniture

Dainty Vases for Summer Flowers

Many Styles and Many Prices—From 10c The beautiful flowers of the early Summer make the interior of the home delightful. They brighten up the home in a wonderful manner. But they deserve holders worthy of their beauty.

Excellent Values in Cut Glass Vases If you are looking for something specially dainty in vases, we suggest the offerings in Cut Glass Vases. We have just received a shipment of vases that represent some splendid values. Priced from \$2.50.

Big Shipment of New Table Linen

Beautiful, Snowy-White, Satiny Linens from Ireland Table Cloths, Table Napkins and Sets We have yet to see the housekeeper who could have too much table linen. They all delight in having a goodly quantity of dainty linen, for they recognize the fact that if the linen isn't right, the whole effect of an otherwise well appointed table is spoiled.

It Pays to Buy GOOD Linen It's economical to buy good linen even though the first cost may be slightly more than ordinary sorts are offered at. We believe, however, that our prices will compare most favorably with any quoted. Certain we are that no better quality is offered in this town. Come in and inspect these newest arrivals and you'll agree with us that these values are unbeatable.

Table with 2 columns: Linen item and Price. Includes items like Table Cloths (Size 72 x 72 in. at \$3.25 to \$2.50), Table Napkins, and various sets.

Towels for Summer Time

Built to Stand Strenuous Service The Summer season is a season when towels receive more strenuous use than at any other season. They are roughly used at the bathing resorts and the bathroom of the home is more used during the warm season than at other times.

Table with 2 columns: Towel item and Price. Includes Honeycomb Towels, Turkish Towels, Linen Hemstitched Towels, Embroidered Linen Towels, and Linen Damask Towels.

Do Up Your Lace Curtains in the New Way

The old-fashioned way of stretching and drying curtains was to lay them flat on the carpet. This hard work made your back ache and your thumbs sore. Often the curtains, after being washed, were soiled all over by this clumsy way of drying them.

Use the "No Piece" Curtain Stretcher This Summer It's frame of clean white basswood, made so that it will take any size of curtain. You can put a curtain on it in no time, simply and easily. It dries the most delicate lace curtains without kinks or wrinkles.

Camp and Summer Furniture and Furnishings at this Store No better place to make your selections of such lines. We have splendid assortments of all lines required for the Summer season, and we invite you to come in and make a tour of inspection.

WEILLER'S The West's Greatest Furniture House

ENGLISH SOVI

As this series of articles a history of England, but chief steps in the development of institutions as they exist to Elizabeth's reign will not any detail. It was a formal history of England. One products was a spirit of overshadowed everything already been made of the refused to acknowledge the consequence was a prof trigues at home and abroad which at some stages was the throne and at others t of succession to Mary Stus of as Mary, Queen of Scot more devoted adherent of H than Elizabeth was of Pro intrigues at times resulted tions in Scotland and along brought the country often civil war; they led to fore which forced Elizabeth to p tilities abroad; but they did fect the peace of the king, ambition of Philip of Spain, bearing upon the affairs of the death of Mary he prop Elizabeth, and although his cepted, he nevertheless com time to be the champion of not for any love of that cou he wished to prevent Mary wife of the King of France, of England and thus uniting France, England and Scotland. In the end Philip's attitude the execution of Mary he had to fear such a union, and he to the demands of the Pope vade England. He was the so because of his fear that would be exerted to deprive lands. The position of P was very influential. He wa Naples and Portugal. The his territory. The New Wor him by the Pope with the which was claimed by Portu had acquired the crown of only Brazil but all the Portu the East Indies passed unde monarch before Philip ever wide a domain, and only th has exceeded it in scope. It to tell the history of the Ar esting point to be noted in with was the complete failu tions of Philip and the Roman on the continent in respect to English Catholics. Spanish e ported that at the approach the great Catholic nobles w Elizabeth, and as only a minor lation was Protestant, this e ensure the easy triumph of Ph spirit of patriotism had arisen spirit that would not brook a The Catholic nobles were qu what in them lay to restore authority of the papacy, but th to see this done by the instr foreign conquest, and so the support of Elizabeth with the age and resolute determination ed those who were more in her policies. The affair of the strated that, however much E distracted by domestic diffi united country as against the R This spirit of patriotism was a of national feeling. In mediae tism, such as characterized G had ceased to exist. Feudalis vaders found countries honeye loyalty, or perhaps it would b that there was no other loyal individual rulers. Loyalty to a thing that had hardly been d tries changed their rulers with difference, the people seeming concern as to what sovereign compelled to give allegiance t was the insular position of E other cause that contributed result, there had developed in a feeling of patriotism that v loyalty to the sovereign. Thou who flocked to the support of E have gladly seen her driven f and her place given to some o have been more amenable to R were loyal to their country.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S WORK

Reports Read at Meeting of General Assembly Show Growth and Activity in All Its Departments

LARGE INCREASE OF MISSION FUNDS

Western Presbytery Leads in Contributions for Church Purposes - Circulation of Sunday School Periodical

HALIFAX, June 2.—The first hour of this morning's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was given to motions.

The standard set at five dollars for giving for schools of the church has been reached by only one congregation.

Applications from presbyteries to receive ministers from other churches were referred to a special committee.

Walter Paul, of Montreal, was inclined to criticize men who failed to send correct returns from presbyteries.

Mr. Mackenzie in an interview tonight expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of his mission to the future work on the railway system.

As for the coal mining proposition, Mr. Mackenzie said that those at the meeting found themselves without a well-defined subject for discussion.

Some expressed the opinion that the president had been misled by statements of shippers, while others were inclined to seek a political motive behind the St. Louis incident.

Mr. Mackenzie also practically confirmed the report that a large sum of money had been raised in Europe.

Mr. Mackenzie also said that the company was considering placing a third vessel on the Atlantic route.

Tenders for Navy OTTAWA, June 2.—The Government is expected in a few days to call for tenders for ships for the new Canadian navy.

Logging Camp Burned PRIEST RIVER, Colo., June 2.—Three separate forest fires are raging in the vicinity of this place, and one of them has done severe damage.

FLYNN AND PAPKE TO FIGHT SOON LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Jim Flynn and Billy Papke were matched on Tuesday to box twenty-five rounds at the Vernon arena on the afternoon of June 18.

Wrecked Submarine CALAIS, France, June 2.—Eighty chains have been placed around the wrecked submarine Pluviose, and an attempt will be made to release the sunken craft at next tide.

Mr. Bureau Denies OTTAWA, June 2.—Jacques Bureau, Solicitor-General, denies the rumor that he is to become a judge.

Six thousand dollars has been subscribed to a new church at Ewing Landing in the Okanagan.

TRAIN WRECKERS VOYAGES TWICE ACROSS CHANNEL

Arrest of Men Supposed to Be Implicated in Plot to Destroy the Southern Pacific Express

RENO, Nev., June 2.—The arrest here yesterday of a man who gave his name as C. B. Pryor and the reported arrest of several others at Truckee has brought to light details of a plot by trainwreckers to derail the Southern Pacific China and Japan mail Tuesday afternoon on the coast range of mountains.

Several tons of explosives had been piled on the track at the summit of steep grade and a section of rail spiked across. A "double-header" was hauling the heavy train up the grade, but it was moving at such a slow rate that the engineer of the forward engine succeeded in stopping the train within a few feet of destruction.

Passengers and train crew worked together in clearing the rails and the train proceeded after an hour's delay.

The company's detectives are making determined efforts to locate the wreckers. The China and Japan mail is the train that was held up by masked men near Benicia, Cal., recently and robbed of nine sacks of registered mail.

No Tax on Income. BOSTON, June 2.—By a tie vote the senate today killed the bill providing for a general state tax on incomes in excess of \$2,000.

Peru Will Not Withdraw. LIMA, Peru, June 2.—It is reported that the Peruvian Government in reply to the request of the United States, Brazil and Argentina for the withdrawal of troops from the frontier, has said that this would be impossible until Ecuador had accepted the conditions proposed by the mediators.

Fall to Her Death. ST. THOMAS, Ont., June 2.—Miss Ailie Dallyn, a young woman was hanging from the Wahwah bridge over Kettle Creek. She was crossing the bridge when a yard engine came and tried to hold on to the edge of the bridge until the locomotive passed, but became dizzy and fell to her death.

Whole Journey of Forty-Two Miles Done in Ninety Minutes - Wright Bi-Plane Used in Record Flight

DOVER, Eng., June 2.—Hon. Chas. Stewart Rolls, captain in the London section of the army motor reserve, driving a Wright bi-plane, vindicated Anglo-Saxon aeronautics by crossing the English Channel twice this evening without alighting.

While two Frenchmen, Louis Bleriot and Count de Lédérp, have crossed the Channel in an aeroplane, it remained for an Englishman and an American machine to perform the double feat.

The atmospheric conditions were excellent. He lost no time in manoeuvring. After describing a circle, he headed towards the coast of France.

In anticipation of the flight, torpedo boats steamed at full speed across the straits, but the pace of the aeroplane was swift.

Capt. Rolls sent his machine to a height of 800 feet, and at that altitude he skimmed through the air like a great bird.

The crowd which watched the start confidently awaited the return, and it was not long before the speak which those who had hopes saw disappear on the French coast.

appeared, growing larger with every instant. Then finally the aviator became visible to the gazing spectators.

Several times he broke the world's record for speed. Capt. Rolls has made more than 100 balloon ascensions. Taking up the sport heavier-than-air machines, he made a flight with Wright's bi-plane towards the coast of France.

On May 27 last he started to make the cross-channel flight, but his engine failed and the attempt was abandoned.

COAL AT PORT ALBERNI Projecting Work to Be Carried Out at Tonawite at Site of Accidental Discovery.

In connection with the coal discovery at Alberni, the Alberni Coal Company which has been formed to prospect for coal, has been authorized to carry out a series of tests.

BUY SITE AT ALBERNI Evidencing faith in the future of Port Alberni from a business standpoint the Bank of Montreal, through Mr. Campbell Sweeney, its Vancouver manager, has purchased a double corner in Alberni to establish a branch.

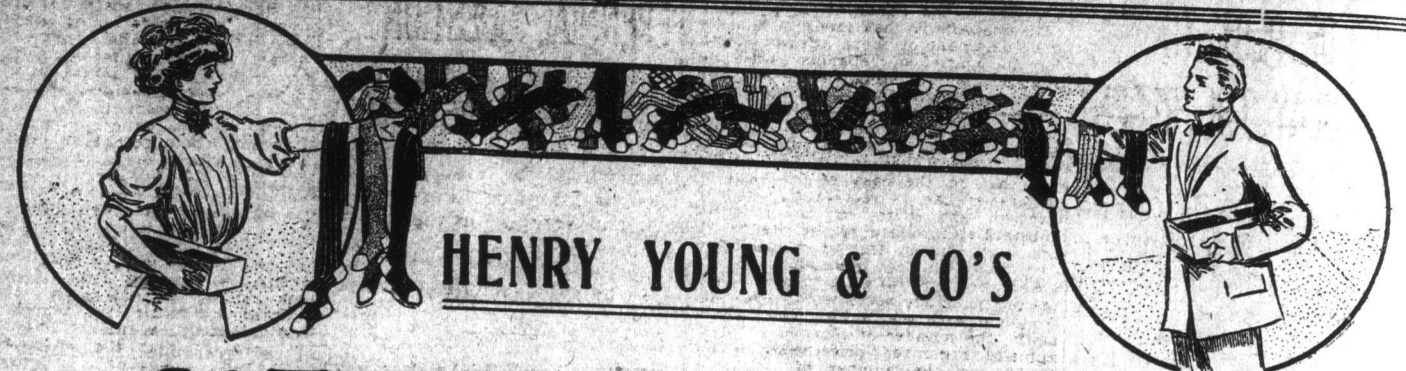
THE STRAWBERRY IS THE KING OF BERRIES

Local Berries, Per Basket 25c

Special This Week ISLAND POTATOES, PER SACK 50c

ASHCROFT POTATOES—Not seedlings—100lb. SACK FOR 1.50

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- Mothers, Housewives and sagacious ones are always interested in the goods itemized below as "specials," because they are using goods like these constantly. Ladies' White Lisle Hose, Ladies' Black Lace Lisle Hose, Ladies' Swiss Undervests, Brown Turkish Towels and Linen Huck Towels, Wide Ribbons, Dent's Kid Gloves, Children's Kid Gloves.

SEE WINDOWS TODAY HENRY YOUNG & CO. 1123-1125-1127 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

WE TAKE THE BURDEN OF THINKING ABOUT YOUR SUMMER SUIT

This is where Fit-Reform Serves a man so helpfully. We have seen to it that styles are correct—that patterns are rich and elegant—that sizes are right to suit your figure, as soon as the effects please your eye.

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

The Strawberry Is The King Of Berries. Nature might have made a better berry, but it is certain that Nature never did.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER COPAS & YOUNG THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

- A lady has just made the discovery that she has been losing money, but she is purchasing her Food Supplies NOW from COPAS & YOUNG. FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS, NEW BRAZIL NUTS, CHIVERS' OLD COUNTRY JAMS, CHIVERS' OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, NICE JUICY ORANGES, NICE JUICY LEMONS, NICE MILD CURED HAM, PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE, RAWAT'S ENGLISH VINEGAR, TRAVERS' ENGLISH PICKLES, LARGE JUICY GRAPE FRUIT, INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, CANADA FIRST OR ST. CHARLES CREAM, FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, ANTI-COMBINE TEA, SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, POP-CORN, FRESH STRAWBERRIES.

SEE OUR WINDOWS Copas & Young Anti-Combine Grocers. THE ONLY INDEPENDENT STORE Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Our Hobby Again Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rug, a large consignment just arrived. B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD. 606 VAN'DER BEEK STREET.

NEWS OF PLOT TO SLAY THE RE

Conflicting Stories of Attempt to Slay Prince in Japan

SHANGHAI, June 4.—News within the precincts of the Regent's palace at Peking is so conflicting. Evidently the authorities have endeavored to hush the up, and consequently it has become difficult to obtain authentic information as to what actually happened as to the identity and objects persons directly implicated in the plot. One account, the Prince Regent walking in the park when the plot occurred, as the two lead students in the palace attempted to place the bomb, which had exploded underneath the structure, killed the two men on the spot, and severely wounding the who was following them. The Highness immediately withdrew from the palace and a vigorous search instituted, with the result that more bombs are said to have discovered in position in other of the park. It is added that the arrests were subsequently effected. Another report states that the authors of the outrage, who are alleged to be his retinue, are followers of Yuan Shikai, a former of both. The Government has been asked to have telegrams sent to the provinces to the effect that a few before the notorious attempt, forty members of the revolutionary party entered Peking and are reported that from sources information has been obtained that Yuan's partisans have been busy of late. Since the currency extraordinary precautions have been adopted to ensure the safety of the Prince Regent. The Highness have been increased, and even entering the palace. The palace is subjected to strict surveillance. When His Highness the Emperor returns to the line of the Viceroy, the streets are to be closed and troops line the streets. Further have been issued that in future escort are not to allow any person to approach him in the street for the purpose of presenting petitions.

The Foreign Trained One of the problems created by growth of the new training in that of providing employment for foreign-trained students. While sixty such students presented themselves as candidates at the recent examination in 1908, last year number had grown to 300. Under new system of examination, it has become customary for the Peking government to draft a few of the graduates into various Ministries or into provincial educational institutions. Others find employment in the new industrial enterprises, but what becomes of the vast number is a mystery, and in view of the new educational system which now sends 100 students yearly to the United States, and the increasing number of graduates from various countries for modern learning, clear that sooner or later there will be a supply of graduates in excess of demand of foreign-educated men in China.

Hence the "World's Chinese Student Journal" of the new training in that of providing employment for foreign-trained students. While sixty such students presented themselves as candidates at the recent examination in 1908, last year number had grown to 300. Under new system of examination, it has become customary for the Peking government to draft a few of the graduates into various Ministries or into provincial educational institutions. Others find employment in the new industrial enterprises, but what becomes of the vast number is a mystery, and in view of the new educational system which now sends 100 students yearly to the United States, and the increasing number of graduates from various countries for modern learning, clear that sooner or later there will be a supply of graduates in excess of demand of foreign-educated men in China.

NEWS OF THE WORLD TO SLAY THE REGENT

Conflicting Stories of Chinese Attempt to Slay Prince—Censor's Temerity—Religion in Japan

(By Edward Young) SHANGHAI, June 4.—News in regard to the recent bomb explosion within the precincts of the Prince Regent's Palace is somewhat conflicting. Evidently, the attempt has endeavored to hush the matter...

The Foreign Train One of the problems created by the growth of the new learning in China, is that of providing employment for foreign-trained students...

The Censors In China's internal economy no small part is made up of the censoring of the press...

By the capturing of his sail boat on Monday last Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hilder have escaped their imprisonment...

Bureau in the Japanese Department of Home Affairs, has lately advocated the enactment of more effective laws for the control of religious bodies in Japan...

Oppose Missionaries. Lately certain prominent Japanese have been carrying on a campaign against foreign missionaries in Korea...

Review of Roadland Mines At the Centre Star things are moving along in a very satisfactory manner...

Thurday Encounters. Thursday, Tuesday, was the scene of other day of fierce encounter between the police and a crowd of demonstrators...

PERENNIAL QUESTION THE GREEN ISLE

Lord Clanricarde to Surrender His Estate—Legislation Affecting Town Property—Agrarian Outrages

DUBLIN, June 3.—An interesting statement with regard to the Clanricarde estate was made by Mr. John Roche, M.P., in the course of a speech delivered by him at a meeting in the House of Commons...

Mr. Roche advised the farmers on the Clanricarde estate not to consent to purchase unless the sale was subject to a condition that the estate should be sold to the tenants...

Another first class theatre will be opened at Prince Rupert as soon as the new electric light and power plant is in operation...

THEIR EYES UPON THE COLONIES

Britisere Are Attracted to Outlying Parts of the Empire—New Postage Stamps to Be Issued

LONDON, June 4.—The anomaly of this island, the centre of the British Empire, crowded to overflowing while millions of acres of the richest land in the world are left uncultivated...

By the removal of the excess of women from the Colonies, where they are not wanted, and where they are not wanted, and where they are not wanted...

Intelligence Office. Obviously, the primary necessity is a good Intelligence Office for better information, to which any young man who has a vague desire to emigrate...

SEND THE TIME BY WIRELESS

French Government Making a Test of Invention to Correct Ships Clocks at Stated Hours

PARIS, June 4.—Acting upon the suggestion of two members of a scientific society, Captain Guyon and M. de la Gye, the French Government is now experimenting with a scheme for supplying all chronometers at sea with the time at noon, eight o'clock at night, and at midnight by means of wireless messages from the Eiffel Tower...

Provincial Analyst Speaks of Cause of Disease and Says Situation in Western Ontario is Serious

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RABIES SPREAD FROM ONTARIO

Provincial Analyst Speaks of Cause of Disease and Says Situation in Western Ontario is Serious

TORONTO, June 2.—The "woful ignorance of doctors" connected with appendicitis was the occasion for some caustic remarks today in the medical section of the Canadian Medical Association convention...

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THE LOCAL MARKETS

Table listing various market prices including Royal Household, Lake of the Woods, and various commodities like flour, sugar, and oil.

Advertisement for Young Grocers, featuring a logo with a man and a woman, and text: 'Young Grocers, 1000 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 94 and 95'.





# EXPLORER FINDS GOOD IN CANADA

Sir Ernest Shackleton Gives His Impressions After Tour of Western Country—Wants to Search for Minerals

WINNIPEG, June 3.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous English Antarctic explorer, accompanied by Lady Shackleton, reached this city this morning from Vancouver. Since the explorer left Winnipeg last week, he has lectured at Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver, and at each of these places he has had a most gratifying reception. Asked what his opinion of the Canadian people was, now he had been from one end of Canada to the other, Sir Ernest replied: "Everything has been made very nice for me, and the people have been hospitable to an extraordinary degree."

"What has impressed you more than anything else as you have gone about the country?" asked the interviewer. "Well, what has struck me most has been the note of justifiable optimism that seems to permeate everybody, and I must say it is well established and well founded."

"Do you believe in Canada's future?" "Undoubtedly, and not only in its future, but its immediate future. The greatness Canada will attain for itself is not a great way off. It is only just beginning, but the results will be surprising. I have seen this throughout the country."

"Is there any truth in the rumor that you are about to settle down in Canada?" "I don't know about settling down. I am not a settler down," and the great explorer smiled and asked: "Now, am I?"

"No, no settling down yet a while. I intend to work in Canada, that is, I am going to go over ground that is yet unknown, especially on the side of minerals. There are vast mineral areas in Canada which have not yet been touched. They are here, I believe, for the geological situation teaches that lesson, but they must be got at. I shall try to do that. I believe in the future there will be great mineral developments in Canada. I will not say they have been neglected in the past, but they have been helped by agriculture and placed somewhat in the background. Agricultural needs is what have been considered in the past, but you must not forget that there is a mineral side. I believe the country possesses the material it requires for most of its own manufactures, and before very long we shall be getting in the country most of the material we are at present importing from other countries."

Sir Ernest went on: "I have got no definite plans yet, but I have got hopes, and when I have got hopes such as I have in regard to the matter it does not take me long to make up my mind. Of course, I know the places and districts where this mineral wealth is to be found."

Sir Ernest lectured here tonight before a large audience, and with Lady Shackleton will leave for Montreal tomorrow.

## MAIL SERVICE TO PRINCE RUPERT

Complaint of Board of Trade Re Delays Resented by Boscowitz Steamship Company

Complaint having been made through the Board of Trade respecting the delivery of mails at Prince Rupert and particulars having appeared in the local press, exception has been taken by the Boscowitz S. S. Company in a letter to the board, which came up for consideration at a council meeting held yesterday.

The Boscowitz S. S. Company stated that under the agreement with the T.P. and the approval of the Dominion Mail Department, the steamers Vado and St. Denis had been handling the mail service weekly between here, Prince Rupert and Stewart since April 1st. They further state that on account of heavy weights the Vado on her last two trips had been one day late of schedule, but that otherwise sailings and arrivals have been on schedule time.

The company complains that the complaints against the steamers are unwarranted, and considers that investigations of the facts ought to have been made before any publicity had been given to the matter.

It was explained that at the time a complaint was considered no reference was made to the carriers, and any remarks were not intended to reflect particularly on any company. The general feeling was that the mails should be delivered as quickly as possible regardless of what companies may be engaged in service.

At the meeting of the council there were present Mr. Simon Lelair, president in the chair, and Messrs. L. A. Mago, J. A. Mara, A. W. McCurdy, J. Strallicross, J. L. Beckwith, S. Carter, H. B. Thomson and J. A. Turner.

## DOMINION HATCHERIES

Superintendent of Fisheries at Harrison Lake Where Experiments Are Under Way

H. Cunningham, Dominion superintendent of fisheries, who is at present paying his annual visit of inspection to this western province, is now at Harrison Lake, where a series of experiments in fish culture in progress the hatchery is under close observation. As already stated, Mr. Cunningham brings the good news that the hatchery in Western Canada the replenishment of British Columbia stocks of game fish will shortly be established on Cowichan Lake, propagation of trout being the objective. He has also given out news that two new salmon hatcheries will shortly be established, both here on Vancouver Island, the one placed at the head of Anderson on Barkley Sound, and the other at Kennedy Lake, Clayoquot Sound. One of these is to have an initial stock of 500,000 fry, with facilities enlargement so soon as this may be judged necessary or desirable.

There are at present more than forty hatcheries in Canada, each of which give employment to from three to twelve practical students of pisciculture habits and conditions.

# RURAL AND SUBURBAN

## ROCK GARDENS

By Charles Downing Lay in American Homes and Gardens.

Rock gardens are more common and better in England than in America, or seem to be, if one can judge by the many excellent photographs in English books and periodicals. It may be because all gardening is easier in that moist climate, but chiefly, I think, because

planting is finished. The appearance should be rather that of an outcropping ledge covered with plants, than a pile of stones with plants growing between them. The artificial rock garden may start in the open and lead through a glade with trees on each side to give shade, but so far away that their roots cannot reach the beds. A natural glade with a brook would be a lovely place for our garden.

The rock garden should never be seen next to a lawn. It is too fussy and lacks the

which is served on the low stone table, so we are often there, and almost always when passing through I stop to pull up a weed or two, or to pick some flowers. Sometimes in the cool morning before breakfast the sun shines pleasantly there, and I may spend a half hour fussing with things—the keenest pleasure of the day!

Doing the work in this way it ceases to be work, and there is never a time except in April and September when a half day is devoted to it.

On summer evenings we lie there with our backs to the warm stones, enjoying the sounds and fragrance of the night and watching the stars. Even in winter the rock garden has charm.

## THE EFFECT OF COLORED LIGHT ON VEGETATION

By Jacques Boyer in American Homes and Gardens.

M. Flammariou for many years has been studying the effects of sunlight on vegetation. In his early experiments he had the assistance of M. Georges Mathieu, and he is now working in collaboration with M. Julien Loisel, at the agricultural station of Juvisy, near Paris.

In order to carry out these researches, which extend over considerable periods of time, he constructed four small forcing houses enclosed with glass. The glass of one house, which is used to establish the effect of the total solar radiation as a standard of comparison, is colorless, and the other houses are glazed with red, green and dark blue glass respectively. All these colored glasses are very nearly monochromatic, as was proved by a careful examination with the spectroscope. Thus the experiments were conducted in three well-separated regions of the solar spectrum: the red end, the middle of the green nearly coincident with the color of the foliage of most plants, and the extreme blue just within the violet. This last color was selected because it was impossible to obtain violet glass of sufficiently good quality.

The four houses are placed side by side, as shown in the photograph, in identical meteorological conditions. In order to assure uniformity of temperature, each house is provided with ventilating pipes, so arranged that the air moves from south to north, and no light is admitted through the ventilators.

It was thus shown that the differences in growth in the foregoing statement could not have been due to differences in temperature, for the comparatively low temperature of the blue house was the most favorable to growth. Even here the thermometer sometimes rose to 40 deg. C. (104 deg. F.), a temperature higher than commonly used in horticulture; while those between 45 and 50 deg. C. (113 and 122 deg. F.), which were occasionally observed under the white and red glasses, appear unfavorable to vegetation. After the addition of the screens, the differences between the temperatures of the houses never exceeded 3 deg. C. (37.4 deg. F.). In the second series of experiments, as in the first, the plants in the red house grew much more rapidly than those in the white, although the temperature was about the same in both. The radiometer showed that the illumination was the same in the screened white house and in the unscreened red house. Hence the increased growth under the red glass must be attributed to a specific action of the red rays. M. Flammariou has also succeeded in modifying the forms, sizes and colors of flowers and leaves, and the perfumes of flowers, by the employment of colored glasses.

Geranium leaves, for example, lost their circular russet markings, and became large, deeply incised and pale green under red glass, nearly circular and dark green under the blue, and small and very pale under the green. Similar results were obtained with fruits, including peaches, apples and cherries.

In regard to the development of perianths under the influence of colored rays, M. Flammariou observed a great increase in fragrance of strawberries under red glass. Flowers of *Crassula* exposed to the open air, either in sunshine or in shade, possess little fragrance, but flowers of the same individual plant covered

blue house grew more rapidly than the plants under either green or white glass.

Acorns were planted in pots, at a uniform depth of one and a half inches, on March 6, 1905, and ten of the pots were placed in each of the four houses. Five plants made their appearance in the white, and the same number in the red house, but only three in the blue and two in the green. On September 26, 1906, the average heights in inches of the plants in the various houses were as follows: Red, 17½; blue, 10½; white, 6½; green, 4½. Thus the plants under red glass were four times as high as the plants under green glass. Furthermore, at the end of February, 1907, all the foliage of the oaks in the white house had turned yellow, while only a few leaves of the young trees in the green and blue houses remained bright green. In October, 1907, the colors of the foliage in all the houses remained as they were in February. The growth of male ferns exhibited certain peculiarities. Very little growth was made under blue, green or colorless glass, while in the red house the plants developed rather more rapidly, but their stems were blanched. Lettuce plants in the red house sent up stalks five feet in height, while the plants under white glass remained headed, and only two feet high.

Several objections, however, suggest themselves in regard to this method of experiment. In the first place, the intensity of illumination is different in each house, the white house being the lightest and the blue house the darkest. Secondly, the temperature is subject to a similar variation, the highest temperature having been observed under the colorless glass, and the lowest under the blue. Now, there are for each species a temperature and a degree of illumination which are the most favorable for the growth of the plant.

In order to separate the effects produced by the three factors, color, illumination and temperature, M. Flammariou repeated the experiments described above, employing screens to moderate the temperature and illumination in certain cases. By this means he succeeded in making the temperature and illumination of the red house equal to those of the white house. The luminous intensities were measured with vapor actinometers and Crookes' radiometers. The temperatures of the soil were obtained by means of self-registering spirit thermometers, the bulbs of which were buried to depths of 10, 20, 30 and 60 inches, and a horizontal self-registering instrument gave the temperature of the surface.

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der all the colored glasses, especially the blue. As the nutrition of plants depends to a great degree in the development of their roots, it is evident that the plants in the white glass house derive most nutriment from the soil. This partly explains the lack of vigor observed in the plants of all the colored glass houses. M. Flammariou has observed differences in height, vegetative activity, strength, sensitiveness, coloration and even anatomical structure, in plants exposed to light of different colors. The plants raised under white glass, for example, had the strongest stems, containing the greatest number of woody fibres, the best-formed and most numerous thick-walled cells, and the smallest pith.

Finally, MM. Flammariou and Loisel have made some new discoveries in regard to the accumulation of albuminoids in plants. They planted beans in pots, which were exposed to the open air until the flowers had been fertilized, and were then distributed equally among the four glass houses. On the same day, some of the young pods, which were then less than one inch long, were analyzed. The total nitrogen was found equal to 4.5 per cent, and the albuminoid nitrogen to 0.270 per cent of the dry weight. Analyses of fully-developed pods, taken from the various houses one month later, gave the following results:

	White	Red	Green	Blue
Percentage of total nitrogen	5.11	6.06	6.32	6.82
Percentage of albuminoid nitrogen	4.53	4.76	4.83	5.41

These figures show that the proportion of nitrogen is increased under colored glass, and that the greatest increase is produced by those rays which least affect the formation and activity of chlorophyll. The crop was normal under white and red glass (although the plants were blanched by the latter), and poor under the green and the blue glass.

## WINDOW BOXES

Window boxes are a striking addition to any house, whether in the city or the country. They seem a little more lovely in the city, however, where their brilliant color adds so much gaiety to a sometimes dull and monotonous street. They are a consolation to the dwellers in the house and a positive beneficence to the public. The owner who maintains window boxes on his city house when he himself is away, gives evidence of high citizenship and shows consideration for fellow-men less fortunate than he.

It is a pity that city houses must be closed in summer, for there is little more dreary than a house with dusty windows showing nothing but green shades within. If the windows could only be open, with gay colored curtains fluttering from them, and brilliantly striped awnings, and flourishing plants in the window boxes, how different and how picturesque our cities would be in summer!

In the country, too, window boxes are attractive and may be filled with a greater variety of plants than in the city, if one cares to take the trouble of frequently changing them. Any flowering plant whose roots are not too large may be transplanted to the window box, left there until its beauty is passed, when it can be replaced by something else.

When the window sills are broad, as they usually are on stone houses, a box sufficiently large can be placed on the sill and will need no fastening. On a wooden house, however, there will not be room on the sill, and the blinds could not be closed, so the boxes must be supported on wooden brackets below the window.

The boxes must have holes in the bottom for drainage, and must be filled with good potting soil on top of a layer of sphagnum moss or potshreds, also for drainage.

The color of the flowers should be chosen with some regard for the color of the house. Pink geraniums rather, than red, with a brick house, seems an elementary canon of taste, but is often violated.

Nasturtiums, either the dwarfs for the back of the box, or the climbing kinds planted in front so that they will hang over, are very satisfactory.

The so-called German Ivy (*Senecio scan-*



A Rock Garden Which Needs More Grass and More Paths

English people care more for gardening than we, who "love flowers," though not enough to spend much time or thought in growing them.

The delight in gardening is a different and more serious and active passion than the love of flowers, and the last and highest expression of this delight is perhaps rock gardening, which demands all one's skill and knowledge, besides much patience and taste. It is more continually absorbing than the growing of roses, for instance, because the season is much longer, and the triumphs greater and less often attained.

Anyone with some intelligence and much persistence can grow roses, but it takes much more than that, something akin to genius, to grow the rare plants of a rock garden.

Cabbages and roses are similar horticultural triumphs, and in perfection appeal to like natures, though in different strata of society!

Rock gardening, on the other hand, appeals to a smaller number of people, who are more sensitive to the delicate charm of uncommon flowers. It is intimate and personal; it must be done by hand, so to speak, and the labor is light, though the time actually given to it may be considerable.

No one who can move about out of doors is too much of an invalid to enjoy the care of a rock garden, and no one who has ever had such a care, is willing to give it up to a gardener. It is too full of detail; on too small a scale for any hired gardener, trained to grow roses and cabbages, to care for, unless he too be an enthusiast and the garden is to be his and not your own. It is like golf: if you would enjoy the game you must play it yourself.

The compensation for all this personal attention is a knowledge and keen enjoyment of the smaller and more beautiful flowering plants, things not commonly seen, and which must be seen close at hand, as they are in a rock garden, to be fully enjoyed.

Many of the plants which can be grown there are nearly impossible to grow in other places, because they cannot endure crowding, or because they must have special and peculiar conditions provided for them. Many are above ground but a few weeks in each year, and in the large flower garden would inevitably be lost. They are often rare, and come in poor condition, and must be nursed for a year or more, by shifting to different position, trying different soils, until they become established.

Physically a rock garden is an attempt to provide each plant with its natural environment, and this means approximations varying from a temperate desert to an alpine summit.

The rock garden should be on natural rocks. Ugly piles of stone (rock work) on the lawn can never be a rock garden or anything but an eyesore. As a substitute for a natural ledge, large stones can be arranged in a sloping bank with some success in the imitation of natural conditions, as shown herewith in the plan and sections of a rock garden. Rough stones should be used rather than smooth boulders, and they must be firmly imbedded in the earth so as to form small and deep compartments or pockets. Each compartment must have loose stones in the bottom, for drainage, and must be filled with good earth sloping on the surface so that no water can stand on the ground in winter, but sloping so little that the beds will not wash or fail to soak up the water which falls on them in summer. Little of the stones should show when the

repose which is necessary in the boundaries of a lawn. It should be hidden by shrubs such as rhododendrons, kalmias, azaleas, and the common juniper (*Juniperus communis*), with the Mugho pine, the yews and some of the slow growing or dwarf spruces. These will all form a background for the rock garden and increase its isolation from the rest of the place. The rock garden is so different from ordinary features of a place that it will look trivial and messy unless the contrast be made complete by isolation.

Turf walks with stepping stones for dewy mornings are nice. There should be several rough stone seats—a stone table and a bird bath. A very small lawn not more than fifteen feet wide will be pleasant to sit on in warm weather and in the spring it will be full of crocuses and squills.

Running water and a rude pool, partly hidden by a large rhododendron, perhaps, will give moist air and shade for ferns, and various little mosses. In this one can fill the watering pot, or plunges the flowers while they wait to be taken to the house. A pool for aquatics would not be good. Aquatic plants are too luxuriant and coarse to be in harmony with delicate things in the rock garden.

A fireplace, if roughly built, might be one of the permanent features of the rock garden, and will be most convenient if near the table, as it will probably be used for boiling the tea kettle or making toast or simply for warming one's toes in winter. Charcoal or hard wood shavings make a quick and hot fire, much better for outdoors than an alcohol lamp.

If a natural ledge is to be used it should be stripped of all vegetation and soil. Then the loose stones can be taken up and arranged to make the pockets or depressions deeper and to provide better drainage. Taking up the soil is necessary so that one can see what the depth of pockets is and thus determine what to plant in them. One must not waste a deep bed on rough resisting plants, nor plant things which need moisture in a shallow bed.

It should be a rule that no plant must depend on watering to live, even in the longest drought, though water to increase the luxuriance of growth may be desirable! A hose connection will be very useful.

The plants which can be grown in a rock garden are very numerous and there should be flowers there throughout the season, from the earliest snow drop or winter aconite to the last autumn crocus.

There are many small shrubs which should find a place in the rock garden. Dwarf Rhododendrons, Daphnes, Hypericum, Ledum, Pieris, Azaleas, will all do well and add much to variety of color and form.

Of the ferns and bog plants which can be grown on rocks that are naturally wet and shaded, it is impossible to speak in this short paper, but the possibilities in such a place are unlimited.

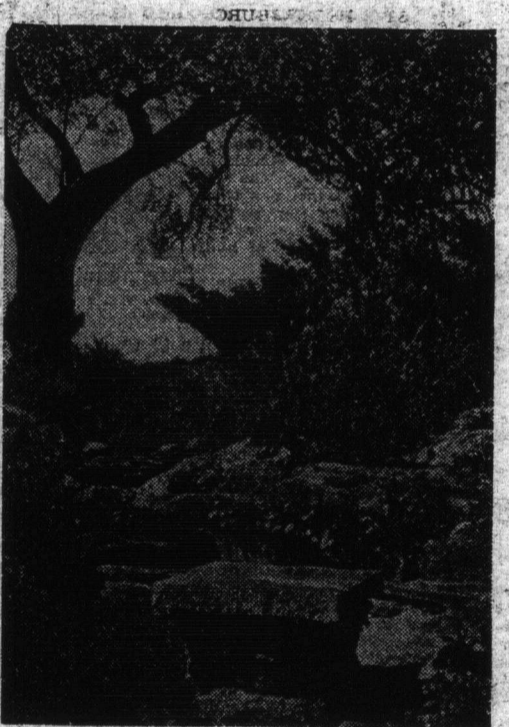
The rock garden should be carefully located on the way to some frequented place so that one will not fail to visit it several times a day, no matter how deeply engaged in other work. In such a place a few minutes can be stolen for weeding, or simply for visual enjoyment, which might not be possible if a special trip were necessary.

My rock garden is on the way to the flower garden and vegetable garden, and is not much out of the way to the motor house, besides being the pleasantest place for afternoon tea,

which is served on the low stone table, so we are often there, and almost always when passing through I stop to pull up a weed or two, or to pick some flowers. Sometimes in the cool morning before breakfast the sun shines pleasantly there, and I may spend a half hour fussing with things—the keenest pleasure of the day!

Doing the work in this way it ceases to be work, and there is never a time except in April and September when a half day is devoted to it.

On summer evenings we lie there with our backs to the warm stones, enjoying the sounds and fragrance of the night and watching the stars. Even in winter the rock garden has charm.



The Stone Table and Seat

In general, it was found by M. Flammariou and his assistants that growth is promoted by red light. This fact was established in regard to plants belonging to families widely separated in the botanical series, from sensitive plants and lettuce, to begonias and oaks.

Blue light, on the other hand, exerted scarcely any effect. For example, sensitive plants of the same age and height—about one inch—were planted in the four houses on August 1. Three months later the blue house plants had hardly grown, though they continued to live in a latent and sluggish fashion. Meanwhile the plants in the house with colorless glass had attained a height of four inches, and the plants under green glass had reached that of six inches. But the most remarkable growth had been made in the red house, where the average height of the plants exceeded sixteen inches. Moreover, the sensitiveness of the plants in the red house was increased to such a degree that the slightest movement or the lightest breath of air caused their leaves to close and even whole branches to droop. The plants in the blue house, on the contrary, had almost completely lost their sensitiveness.

Similar, though less marked, effects were observed with begonias, geraniums, pansies, strawberry plants, oak seedlings, etc. In the blue house, strawberries remained edible, and almost unchanged from May to October. This result is of great practical importance, for it indicates the possibility of accelerating or retarding the growth of vegetables and the ripening of fruits by the employment of red or blue glass. The variously colored rays affect plants somewhat differently from the other plants. The seedlings exposed to red light made the most rapid growth of all; but the plants in the

blue house grew more rapidly than the plants under either green or white glass.

Acorns were planted in pots, at a uniform depth of one and a half inches, on March 6, 1905, and ten of the pots were placed in each of the four houses. Five plants made their appearance in the white, and the same number in the red house, but only three in the blue and two in the green. On September 26, 1906, the average heights in inches of the plants in the various houses were as follows: Red, 17½; blue, 10½; white, 6½; green, 4½. Thus the plants under red glass were four times as high as the plants under green glass. Furthermore, at the end of February, 1907, all the foliage of the oaks in the white house had turned yellow, while only a few leaves of the young trees in the green and blue houses remained bright green. In October, 1907, the colors of the foliage in all the houses remained as they were in February. The growth of male ferns exhibited certain peculiarities. Very little growth was made under blue, green or colorless glass, while in the red house the plants developed rather more rapidly, but their stems were blanched. Lettuce plants in the red house sent up stalks five feet in height, while the plants under white glass remained headed, and only two feet high.

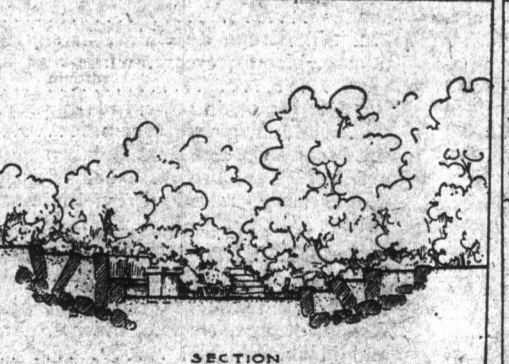
Several objections, however, suggest themselves in regard to this method of experiment. In the first place, the intensity of illumination is different in each house, the white house being the lightest and the blue house the darkest. Secondly, the temperature is subject to a similar variation, the highest temperature having been observed under the colorless glass, and the lowest under the blue. Now, there are for each species a temperature and a degree of illumination which are the most favorable for the growth of the plant.

In order to separate the effects produced by the three factors, color, illumination and temperature, M. Flammariou repeated the experiments described above, employing screens to moderate the temperature and illumination in certain cases. By this means he succeeded in making the temperature and illumination of the red house equal to those of the white house. The luminous intensities were measured with vapor actinometers and Crookes' radiometers. The temperatures of the soil were obtained by means of self-registering spirit thermometers, the bulbs of which were buried to depths of 10, 20, 30 and 60 inches, and a horizontal self-registering instrument gave the temperature of the surface.

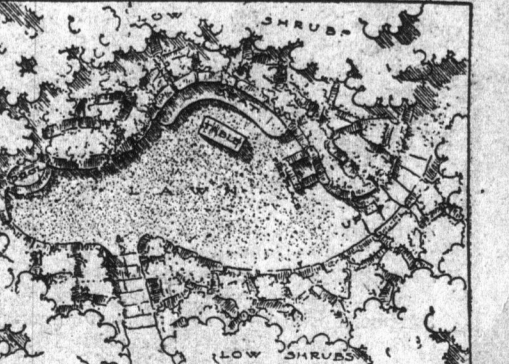
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Section through Rock Garden showing Beds for Plants, also Ideal Plan of Rock Garden



with colored bell glasses develop a delicate perfume resembling the scent of the banana. When these flowers are cut and put in vases, they retain their perfume, and partially regain the red color which they lost under the colored glasses.

The various rays of the solar spectrum not only modify the longitudinal growth of plants, but affect the entire vegetative system. The roots, for example, are poorly developed un-

dens) is a good trailing vine in window boxes, and is almost as typical of such a situation as pansies, geraniums, lobelia, and sweet alysum. Petunias, begonias and many other annuals and house plants may be used as the taste of the owner dictates. The main thing is to have these boxes gay and brilliant—even gaudy—and for this geraniums and nasturtiums will probably be best.—Charles Downing Lay in American Homes and Gardens.

Our Candy Dept. Supplies You With All That's Pure and Wholesome.

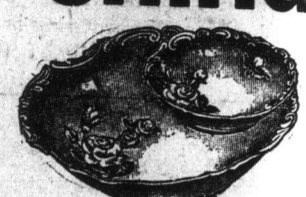
# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Our Chocolates Are Made Fresh Daily on the Premises.

## The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in China



A Special Purchase of Haviland China, Coupled With Odd Clearing Lines, to Go Quickly, Monday. Values up as High as \$4.50, Special Clearance, Monday, at 50c, 25c and 15c



A 15c, 25c or a 50c piece will certainly go a long way here, Monday, in purchasing a piece of fine Haviland China. The assortment consists of triple trays, fruit trays, salad bowls, dessert and rail plates, cucumber and cress dishes. These tremendously low prices are set by us with a view in mind of a clean sweep, and it certainly will—that is to say if price and quality count. But it remains for you to be on hand early. These are being shown in our Broad Street windows. Values up to \$4.50 for **50c, 25c and 15c**

**A Special Bargain in Men's Straw Hats.**  
Reg. Prices to \$1.50, Monday, 50c



Just think of getting a good Straw Hat at such tremendously reduced prices. These are all boater styles, made of the best quality straw, and consist of odd lines. But to make doubly sure of a clearance, we have marked them down to a price that is sure to make them go. Monday's price ..... **50c**

## French Model Millinery on Sale, Monday

The Greatest Bargain of the Season in Women's Trimmed Pattern Hats—Reg. Values up to \$25.00, Your Choice, Monday, at

**\$7.50**  
AND  
**\$5.00**



Never in the history of this store have we offered such remarkable values in Pattern Hats for Summer. Our Mr. T. A. Spencer arrived in London the morning after the death of the King. There being no sale there for anything except black, he bought these model hats at a ridiculous price. They go on sale, Monday morning, at \$5.00 and \$7.50. The values are up to \$25.

THERE ARE NO TWO ALIKE

And discerning women know what this means. Many are trimmed with ostrich plumes, others with clusters of roses, violets, etc. Monday, you will certainly have to be down early.

## Our Stock of Silks the Best in the West

New Silk—We have just opened up a large shipment of the newest silk direct from London and Paris.

- New Paisley effect for millinery, \$1.00, \$1.50 and ..... **\$2.00**
- 42 in. Chiffon, Paisley effect silk for millinery, \$2.25 and ..... **\$2.50**
- 27 in. Rajah, Paisley effect, for trimming pongee, etc. Per yard ..... **\$2.00**
- New Poulards, in check, scroll, spray design. No two alike. Per yard ..... **\$1.00**
- 42 in. Cheney's Waterproof Poulard, in exclusive design, one of a design. Per yard, \$1.50 to ..... **\$3.50**
- 42 in. New Two-Tone Effect Gauze, in the newest combination of colors. Per yard. **\$2.25**
- 42 in. Silk Voile, in electric, wisteria, sky, orange, reseda, brown, navy, mauve. Per yard **\$1.50**
- Shepherd Cloth is very much in demand. We have a large variety in stock. Per yard, 75c and ..... **\$1.00**
- New Shot Mery and Taffeta in all combinations of shades. Per yard ..... **\$1.00**
- New Canton Figured Silk makes up swell suits and waists, fast colors. Per yard ..... **75c**
- SEE OUR STOCK OF NEW MUSLINS Embroidered Dresses in our Silk Department. Prices \$6.50 to ..... **\$2.50**
- On Sale Monday
- 42 in. Shot Crepe in newest shades. Yard **\$2.00**
- 44 in. Batavia Silk, the newest plain silk on the market. Per yard, \$2.50 ..... **\$4.50**
- 44 in. Batavia Satin, make up swell evening gown and party dresses, in all the newest shades ..... **\$2.50**
- 44 in. Silk Crepe de Chine, in sky, pink, Nile, mauve, biscuit, cream, white and black. Per yard ..... **\$1.50**
- 44 in. Silk Moire, in navy, brown, grey, sky, electric, wisteria, green, cream ..... **\$3.50**
- 27 in. Heavy Corded Real Rajah, 1 suit length of a color. Tan, brown, ashes of roses, mauve, taupe, navy, reseda, grey, champagne. Per yard ..... **\$2.50**
- COLORED PEAU DE SOIE
- None better for wear, will not cut. In brown, navy, pink, mauve, myrtle, grey, wisteria, rose, reseda, orange, electric, marine, garnet, cream and black. Special ..... **90c**
- New Souane, crepe effects, make up good party dresses and waists ..... **65c**
- In all light evening shades.
- Tamaline and Geisha Silk, in every wanting shade. Per yard ..... **50c**
- Plain Louisiana, in all wanting shades ..... **50c**
- Colored Taffeta, in all shades. Per yard, 50c, 75c, and ..... **90c**
- Mohair Taffeta, the most reliable silk for coat linings, wear guaranteed in every available shade. Per yard ..... **90c**
- Natural Pongee. Per yard, 35c to ..... **\$1.50**

**Women's Fine Shoes at About Half Price.**  
Monday, \$2.65

120 pairs of famous American Foot-wear for Women go on sale Monday at bargain prices. These consist of Patent Leather Oxford Shoes, with plain toe, Cuban heel, made on the newest style last. A better or smarter looking shoe could not be found. They combine all the style and snap wished for. Monday the price we are offering them at should certainly work wonders at the selling end. Per pair ..... **\$2.65**



**Ladies' White Lawn and Muslin Aprons, Reg. 75c and 85c, Mon., 50c**

Very special indeed are the values offered in White Muslin and Lawn Aprons. Some of these are made with deep hem-stitched hem, while a number will be found with wide flounce and very daintily trimmed with embroidery. The regular selling price was 75c and 85c. To clear Monday at ..... **50c**



**Get One of These Comfortable Summer Dresses for the Little One**

Warm weather will soon be here. How about the little ones' wearing apparel? Surely you don't intend keeping them dressed in the same heavy material, especially when there is a whole department devoted to this line.

This season our stock is greater than ever, from the colored gingham to the finest white muslin, most exquisitely trimmed. Prices are within reach of the most modest purse.

Child's Dress, made of English print, in dainty pink and white and blue with white stripes, in Buster Brown styles, nicely trimmed with buttons and braid.

Another Style is made of plain blue chambray, with collars, cuffs and belt of white lawn.

A Very Pretty Dress is made of blue and white striped gingham, with two rows of embroidery insertion down front. Dutch neck and three-quarter sleeves finished with embroidery. These dresses run in sizes from 1 year to 8. Special ..... **\$1.50**



**Special Spencer Black Dress Goods, \$1 Yd.**

We Hold at Present the Largest Qualified Stock of Blacks in the West

- Resida Crepes, quite the newest fabric for summer wear. Beautiful deep shade, uncrushable, absolutely dust-resisting. 44 inch. Monday, per yard **\$1.00**
- Broadcloths and Venetians, guaranteed pure Botany wool, thoroughly sponged and unshrinkable. Ideal cloth for tailored suit. In jet and blue black, nice, rich permanent finish, 48 inch. Monday ..... **\$1.00**
- Diagonals, in fine Botany wool, quality guaranteed, fast dye and thoroughly shrunk, crisp quality, 52 inch. Monday ..... **\$1.00**
- Suitings in twills and stripes, correct style for summer suits, in the mannish stripes. Makes up splendid tailored suits and retains shape. All pure wool qualities and thoroughly sponged, 50 inch and 52 inch. Monday ..... **\$1.00**
- Black Mohair Lustre. Per yard, 35c to ..... **\$1.75**

**Corset Cover Embroideries Special, Monday, at 25c**

Dainty in the extreme, quality the finest ever offered for the money. These are the leading features of this lot of fine Corset Embroidery. Monday no doubt will surely make a clean sweep of it. So be here early, is exceptional value. Special Monday at, per yard ..... **25c**

These include all the newest cream, white, mauve, blue and tan. Coat semi-fitting, 35 in. long, collars and cuffs inlaid with contrasting shade and but instead are taken from very smartly finished with linen braid. Single breasted, with large pearl buttons. Skirt usually sell for \$2.00 and pleated, giving over drape effect and braid trimmed. Monday ..... **\$1.50**

## Cameras and Photo Supplies at Lowest Prices

- Maxim No. 1 ..... **\$1.75**
- Carbine No. 2, with Beck Rapid Rectilinear lens, folding camera with plate attachment. Size of picture 2 1/4 x 3 1/4. Price ..... **\$9.00**
- Carbine No. 3a. Size of picture 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 plate attachment, view finder and level. Folding pocket, Beck Symmetrical lens, rising front. Price ..... **\$13.50**
- Carbine. 3 1/4 x 4 1/4, Beck Rectilinear lens, folding pocket, sliding front, film. Priced at ..... **\$12.50**

- Carbine No. 2, with Rapid Rectilinear lens, postcard size, sliding front, level and view finder. A dandy for ..... **\$17.50**
- Carbine No. 3a. Size of picture 4 x 5, with Beck Symmetrical lens, sliding front, plate attachment. All the latest improvements on the older type. Price ..... **\$22.50**
- Full supply of Toning and Fixing Solutions, Developer, Hypo., Flash Light Powders, Films—everything in the Photo Supply line.

**Fine White Lawn and Mull Waists**

Marked to Sell Quickly at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00



The section devoted to Women's Blouses is one which we are justly proud of. Every known design in beautiful Summer Waists is now being shown, and what is more interesting, is the surprisingly low price they are marked at. A special showing of a line to sell at **\$1.25**

Tailored Shirt Waists, of white linenette, is made with six half-inch tucks either side box pleat. Back tucked, has laundered link cuffs and detachable linen collar ..... **\$1.75**

Waist of White Swiss lawn, has fine embroidered front in dainty design, trimmed with clusters of pin tucking. Sleeves trimmed with rows of tucks. Buttoned in the back and tucked. Attached shaped collar, trimmed with lace insertion, edged with frill of lace ..... **\$1.00**

Fine White Lawn Waist, made in open front style, has embroidered front with wide box pleat of embroidery insertion down centre, also has shoulder tucks, which give the desired fullness across the bust, three-quarter length sleeves. Back finished with tucks. Tucked collar and cuffs edged with lace ..... **\$1.25**

Waist of fancy woven white mercerized vesting, side opening after popular Russian style and buttoned through three white pearl buttons. Shoulder pleat extending to waist line. Regulation shirt waist sleeves with link cuffs. Detachable white linen collar. Back finished with inverted box pleat ..... **\$1.50**

Lingerie Waist of sheer mercerized French batiste. The front of this style is elaborately trimmed with lace insertion and Swiss embroidered, finishing with clusters of fine tucks. Back and sleeves tucked. Attached shaped collar trimmed with insertion and Valenciennes lace ..... **\$2.00**

**New Linen Suits Priced to Suit Every-body. From \$7.50 to \$20.00**

Women's Linen Costume, in cream, white, mauve, blue and tan. Coat semi-fitting, 35 in. long, collars and cuffs inlaid with contrasting shade and but instead are taken from very smartly finished with linen braid. Single breasted, with large pearl buttons. Skirt usually sell for \$2.00 and pleated, giving over drape effect and braid trimmed. Monday ..... **\$1.50**

Women's Waist Costume, in very fine french cord. Coat semi-fitting, 36 in. long. with single breasted cutaway front. Shawl collar and roll ruffs of white pique, inlaid with linen lace. Skirt in new pleated effect, form deep yoke.