

DAY

\$11.90

ment will be cleared. Hence this remarkable covert cloth, in the very much favored and fast run from \$18.50 to \$11.90

s in Boys' wear

PTIAN SILK FINISH DRAWERS, cool and price, Tuesday 25¢
EMERE SHIRTS AND summer weight. Good wear-inches. Sale price, Tuesday 50¢

ur Furniture ment

SING BUREAUX in ends 44 in. x 23 in. Size of in. Shaped front contains being divided into section solid quarter cut oak. Finest workman- \$35.00. Spencer's Price \$25.90

erambulators

s in Every Variety and Style y and strongly built, painted nely tempered steel springs, on-tires. The upholstering r Leather Cloth, small pleats, d waist straps. The hoods ble catches.

ims in Table kins

x 19 1-2 2.25 per
Regular \$2.25
Patented Regular \$2.25

nk, blue, red and white, 54 uly Sale Price 75¢

LOTHS, size 66 inch x 66 ular \$1.35. July Sale 90¢

LOTHS, size 70 inch x 70 ular \$2.50. July Sale \$1.75

LOTHS, size 70 inch x 90 ound, very fine soft qual- uly Sale Price \$4.00

LOTHS, size 2 x 3 yds. drawn, very good assort- uly Sale Price \$5.00

CLOTHS, size 2 x 3 1-2 y soft finish. Regular \$5.75

ngs Can Be n Requisites

REE ROUND STORY CAKE TIN SETS, solid bottoms. Special price 35¢
REE ROUND STORY CAKE TIN SETS, solid bottoms. Special price 35¢
REE SQUARE STORY CAKE TIN SETS, solid bottoms. Special price 40¢
AMP TIN COFFEE AND TEA BOILERS, with bail and stationary handle— quart size, Special... 30¢
quart size, Special... 35¢
quart size, Special... 40¢
quart size, Special... 60¢
quart size, Special... 75¢
UP STRAINERS, wire bottoms and tin sides. Special price 20¢

CHES CURED t. It. We sell—roc, 25¢, \$1.00 per Bottle

Weekly Colonist

VOL. L. NO. 266

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

British Submarine Torpedo Boat C. 11 Carries Crew of 16 to Their Deaths

CORPORATION TAKES CREW TAX MUST PASS TO DEATH IN DEEP

President Taft "Stands Where He Has Stood All Along," and Will Insist on Amendment Says Senator Aldrich

PRESIDENT HELD A PROBING BEE

Heard That Measure Was Due for a Bump and Called in the Leaders and Made Them Promise to Boast

Washington, July 15.—That President Taft "stands right where he has stood all along" and is in favor of the adoption of the corporation tax amendment is the substance of a report made at the conference held by Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne with the leaders of the Senate and House who were summoned by the president last night, having been a persistent rumor that the corporation tax amendment was in danger of being dropped in conference. It had been reported and not denied, that a majority of the conference were opposed to the adoption of the measure providing for a two per cent. tax upon the net earnings of corporations organized for profit. The announcement of one per cent. and that the majority of the conference were in favor of the measure was made by Attorney General Wickham who contains this change, did not remove the objection concerning the measure. The representatives of the house protested against the Federal Government's entering such a "new and radical method of raising revenues."

K. OF C. MEMBERS MARK PASSING OF YEAR

A very delightful reunion was that of the hundred and more gentlemen of Victoria forming the local council of the Knights of Columbus, who met at the Dallas Hotel yesterday evening to celebrate with a banquet, the second anniversary of the order's establishment in this city and Province. The order, it may be explained for the benefit of those to whom its name and fame are less familiar than those of other fraternal societies, is a social and benefit association composed of members of the Roman Catholic church, which comprises the commendable features of those secret orders that have come under the ban of the church—and the Church of the late Pontiff Leo XIII and the present, Pius X—the representatives respectively, it might be said, of the aristocracy and the peasant progressive.

In proposing the health of His Holiness, the Pope, Bishop McDonald was devoutly invoking as he devoutly and personally and eloquently with the assistance of His Holiness, referring to an interview had with the Father of the Church very long ago, relating anecdotes displaying his lovable character, and contrasting the types and personalities of the late Pontiff Leo XIII and the present, Pius X—the representatives respectively, it might be said, of the aristocracy and the peasant progressive.

Another markedly interesting speech during the evening was that of Rev. Father Caine, whose theme was Catholic Citizenship, and who exhaustively and clearly pointed out the relations of the citizen to the church and to his country. The better Catholic a man was, the Rev. Father maintained, the better citizen he should and must be, devotion to the Church being necessarily implemented, according to its teachings, by love for loyalty to the country.

THE NEWS OF TODAY

The situation in Persia is less strained today than it has been for several days. The United States has decided to open a system of branch banks throughout Central and South America. James J. Hill in conference with President Taft says that prosperity has returned to rural panic and despair. State troops now control situation at McKee's Rocks, Pa., where the pressed steel workers are causing trouble. Submarine torpedo boat of British fleet sinks off Portsmouth with crew of sixteen.



BRITISH SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT C. 11 WHICH DROVE LAST NIGHT WITH ALL ON BOARD

SUNDAY CLOSING LAW MAY BE QUASHED

Required Notice Served on City Council—Claimed That Measure Is Grossly Unfair in Its Operation

IS ICE CREAM A FOOD OR BEVERAGE?

That the Sunday closing by-law is about to receive a severe rebuff is the opinion of the city council. The by-law, which was passed by the city council last night, is being challenged by the proprietors of the ice cream parlors, who claim that ice cream is a food or beverage and should not be subject to the Sunday closing law.

SOME WHO FAILED MAY TRY AGAIN

Montreal, July 15.—Examination in subjects of the preliminary division of the matriculation examination at McGill University, which comprises English composition and dictation, English grammar, British history and geography and arithmetic, was taken this year, in whole or in part by 726 candidates of whom 468 passed. The majority of those who failed did so in only one subject and another opportunity to pass in this subject will be afforded at the September examinations, or, indeed, at any subsequent examination.

WITHDRAWS RIGHT TO PURCHASE BAIT

Government Has Taken Away Privilege Granted United States Halibut Fishermen to Get Bait at Canadian Port

Vancouver, July 15.—The Dominion Government has issued instructions that hereafter the privileges granted to United States halibut fishermen, to buy fresh herring bait in Nanaimo, Vancouver and other Canadian ports are withdrawn.

JAMES J. HILL IS OPTIMISTIC

Tells President Taft That Signs of Depression Are Going and Sun is Shining Again

Washington, D.C., July 15.—"As soon as the tariff is out of the way," said James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, who yesterday was one of President Taft's callers, "this country will enjoy a prosperity which will equal, if not surpass that which it knew under the McKinley administration. Last March I travelled extensively through the west and I never saw such activity among the farmers. Everywhere I made enquiry and learned and saw that the crops were abundant and that the farmers were satisfied. Signs of the financial depression of 1907 are fast disappearing. Freight cars will be at a premium within a few weeks. We, of the railroad world, judge the prosperity of the nation as much by the number of idle cars as anything else. Throughout the past year there has been thousands idle, but they will soon be rolling about the country filled with freight."

DR. WILSON'S NAME STRICKEN FROM ROLLS

Nelson Physician Guilty of Malpractice May Not Longer Practice in Province

Vancouver, July 15.—An important meeting of the medical council was held here today. The council heard the plea of the visiting physician from the Middle West for reciprocity in registration in the proposed Inter-Provincial Association of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The important subject will be fully considered and finally dealt with at the annual meeting of the council to be held at Seattle on July 27, at that congress of physicians of the coast. (Continued on Page 2.)

PRITCHETT IS RAILWAY WAR THE ORATOR IS DEW TODAY

President of Carnegie Foundation Delivers Masterly Address at This Morning's D. E. A. Convention

TOMORROW'S PROGRAMME SOMEWHAT CHANGED

Dr. Dale, of McGill, Speaks Eloquently of the Meaning and Requisites of Success in Learning

WILL OCCUPY BOTH BANKS OF FRASER CANYON, COMPLETE LINE FROM NELSON—G.T.P. AND C.N.R. WILL FIGHT

Vancouver, July 15.—The most portentous move yet made in a big railway war shaping between the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in British Columbia came today in an official announcement of the first mentioned road that it intends to have a second complete line across British Columbia at the same time occupying both banks of the precipitous canyon of the Fraser river. The company intends to complete its line, now in operation from Nelson to Midway to the coast. There are two ways of coming, one over the heavy grade of the mountains, which is extremely unlikely, and the other through the Similkameen to Spuzzan, and then down through the Fraser canyon on the south side of the river. Surveys have been completed and a very light grade along the river will be obtained. It is declared officially to be an impossibility to build another line on the north side of the Fraser through the 65 miles of British Columbia, and to overcome the difficulty the C. P. R. under an old charter will occupy both sides. The Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific are both heading for the same bank and there is room for only one. A live fight for supremacy is in prospect.

CANADIANS WIN AT BISLEY

Bisley, July 15.—The challenge cup given by the late Captain McKinnon open to teams of twelve, at ranges of 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, was won today by the Canadian team, which comprised Capt. W. H. Forrest, of Vancouver; Col. Sergt. Freeborn, Staff Sergt. Mitchell and Sergt. McMillan, of the Thirteenth Regiment, Hamilton; Major Jones, of the Eighty-second Regiment, Prince Edward Island; and Sergt. T. K. Kelly, Tenth Grenadiers, Toronto; Capt. J. McVittie, Forty-eighth Highlanders. Other winners were: England, Scotland, Ireland, India, Guernsey, Natal, Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia. At 800 yards the individual scores were: Forrest, 27; Higgins, 27; Kelley, 48; Mitchell, 47; Freeborn, 49; Jones, 44; McVittie, 45; Kelly, 45; McMillan, 44; Russell, 45; Smith, 45; Sergt. Smith, 45. The team scores at this range were: Canada, 511; England, 521; Scotland, 536; Ireland, 517; India, 469; Guernsey, 504; Natal, 508; Transvaal, 536; Southern Rhodesia, 518.

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Perhaps they have been on the wrong tack all along in having the obnoxious suffragettes deal with by the police. It may be a case for the insanity Commission.

Several of Victoria's foremost civic officials made their appearance in the police court this morning—pending improvements in their own quarters.

Sanitary Officer Lancaster should get a good job on the circuit as the Twentieth Century Sanition if he carries out the orders of the council and lays violent hands upon that obnoxious staff.

Telegraph reports say the Sultan's brother is dead of heart disease. Now if it were the Sultan's brother's brother it would be more easily understandable.

The suggestion that certain saloons are defying the law and selling liquor on Sundays recalls the story of the conscientious reporter who was detailed on a Saturday to ascertain if there was really any Sunday liquor selling. Nothing was seen of the investigator until he put in his report the following Thursday. It said: "There was."

Be sure and take the plants in these sweltering nights.

Not a single case of sunstroke reported in the city. The only victims are rivals, New York and Chicago, are suffering!

Wanted to exchange a band of knickers for a pair of pants. Victoria is overrun with the former at present.

Commander Fields, U.S.N., objects to the blue-jacketed blue jacket keeping him out of social duty. Commander Fields says that the uniform of his country is not a badge of disgrace. Commander Fields further suggests that he will not stand for such an insult. Commander Fields is very level.

Crop reports show that crushed oats are doing well in the vicinity of Smith's Hill.

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

ELY, Nev., July 13.—Mrs. Margaret Shaw was killed by death yesterday while using kerosene to light a fire. DENVER, Col., July 13.—Roy Light was killed and three other children injured by a stroke of lightning yesterday. ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 13.—High winds during the past forty-eight hours has seriously interfered with lake navigation. LARKSPUR, Cal., July 13.—The fire which threatened to destroy valuable timber areas here has been got under control. DENVER, Col., July 13.—Hereafter no Sunday funerals will be held in Denver, unless by special orders of the Board of Health. BELMONT, N.J., July 13.—Foul play is suspected in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Mary Bruce, a girl of twenty. CARMAN, Man., July 13.—Fire yesterday did \$15,000 damage, destroying Gurnett's livery, the Moneywell block and the Methodist manse. GREENWELL, Sask., July 13.—Mrs. Nicholson is reported to have been rescued through being struck by a C. P. R. train. She was 70 years of age. SEATTLE, July 13.—Brooding over a misunderstanding with her sweetheart, Amelia Miller, aged 30, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. ALAMEDA, Cal., July 13.—Fireman Raymond Code is in hospital, seriously injured through his heroic rescue of a child in a residence fire yesterday. VANCOUVER, July 13.—Walter Pike, a Seattle bartender and disreputable, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for the expressed opinion of the bench that he is one of the most despicable creatures conceivable. OLYMPIA, Wn., July 13.—The Supreme Court has sustained the Habitual Criminals Act of 1903, under the provisions of which a person previously convicted more than twice may be sentenced to imprisonment for life. CHICAGO, July 13.—Miss Minnie B. Hill, a maniac, proved a star witness for the state in the Ella Gingles theft case. She testified that she was constantly in the company of Miss Agnes Barrette, Ella Gingles' former employer, and that she had seen Gingles stay to have beyond the Gingles woman in the bathroom. Miss Hill swears that she only consented to Barrette left the room during the night. SEATTLE, July 13.—W. H. Simpson, a window cleaner, fell ten storeys from the White building, breaking every bone in his body. He was neglected to attach his safety belt to the ledge and lost his balance. EDMONTON, July 13.—Gary R. Barrett was hanged yesterday morning for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Stedman of Alberta penitentiary, proclaiming to the last that he shot only in self-defence. His only request was that the clergyman's oration should be cut short. LINCOLN, Neb., July 13.—W. J. Bryan has addressed an open letter to the people of Nebraska, in which he has urged the mission to the states for ratification of a constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators by the people. TORONTO, July 13.—E. J. Hill and J. C. Ewing, of the Antiquarian Book Company, have been committed to stand trial for the alleged sale of indecent books, but being allowed. The defence is that the books are famous art works and the only reason they were sold only to those interested in art and classical literature. PHOENIX, July 13.—The moral wave is responsible for the closing of the city of Phoenix, Ariz., before noon, only seven of the fifteen existing licenses being renewed. The disapproval of the city council takes effect Friday (tomorrow) with no provision for the disposal of stock and compensation for loss to reality. BERLIN, July 13.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung says: "The centralists show a healthy mistrust of the new chancellor, the party will await his acts and judge accordingly." Disputes between provincial and central reports that the newspapers greet Dr. Von Bothmann-Holweg as an earnest man desirous of doing the right thing. Most of the papers, however, adopt a waiting attitude. LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 13.—The cabinet ministers are divided on the acceptance or rejection of the arbitration award of the disputed territory which is the cause of the present strained relations between Bolivia and Peru. Argentina deeply resents Bolivia's attitude and in the event of war will join Peru. The rejection of the award by the Bolivian cabinet would be tantamount to a declaration of war, while acceptance would probably precipitate civil war. YOSEMITE, Cal., July 13.—Discussing "Citizenship," before the Yosemite Valley Chautauque convention, Bishop Bell of Los Angeles, created a sensation by declaring that the wealth now centred in individuals and corporations in America were not soon distributed to a constitutional congress, and added: "Tatt fails to make good it may be necessary to call again to the White House our beloved Theodore." OTTAWA, July 13.—The summer course of the Canadian School Musketry is cancelled owing to no applicants offering. PORT DALHOUSIE, July 13.—Traffic on the Welland canal is held up by a break at Lock nine. OTTAWA, July 13.—President Tatt has sent personal congratulations to the Governor General's Footguards on their appearance at the Champlain Tercentenary.

WATERBURY BATHING AT BIGNON

Distressing Tragedy Has Cast Gloom Over New Westminster—Naval Volunteer Force in Formation

BLACKMAILING OFFICER DULY PUNISHED

Vancouver, July 13.—Holding each other by the hand, and attempting to wade into water deep enough to swim in, Miss Gertrude Ankers, a teacher, and four of her pupils of Brownie school, near New Westminster, were drowned yesterday afternoon.

COAL STRIKE IN CHARGE OF STROKE

Wolsley, Sask., July 13.—Senator Pearly died today.

THIRTY PERSONS SHOT OR BEATEN

Pittsburg, July 13.—The state constabulary reached McKee's Rocks at an early hour this morning in response to a request made by Sheriff Gumbo. Nearly all day yesterday and till late last night there had been great disorder as the result of about 4,500 employees of the pressed steel car striking.

WATERBURY BATTLE FOR PIONEER PASSES

Mrs. Murcheson Dies at Galliano Island

R. MOYSEY THROWN FROM BOAT A MILE FROM SHORE STRUGGLES HOURS BEFORE REACHING LAND IN EXHAUSTED CONDITION

Precipitated into the icy waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence from a strong tide rip and wind carrying him down the coast, toward the shore, was the perilous predicament of R. Moisey, a local fisherman, who was thrown from his boat on Friday night.

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MARMALADE

- Is indispensable to your Breakfast table. Let us suggest some delicious brands: UPTON'S ORANGE, per glass... 20c HARTLEY'S JELLY, per glass... 25c CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ORANGE, per glass... 25c ROBERTSON'S SCOTCH, per glass... 25c ROBERTSON'S SILVER SHRED, per glass... 25c ROBERTSON'S PINEAPPLE, per glass... 25c ROBERTSON'S GINGER, per glass... 25c ROBERTSON'S GREEN FIG, per glass... 25c KEILLER'S ORANGE, per glass... 25c KEILLER'S GINGER, per glass... 25c

The Family Cash Grocery

TELEPHONE 312 COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

NO COMPETITIVE SPORTS TODAY

Closer and closer is the curtain being drawn over Sunday public performances. The Park's Board last night reached the conclusion that baseball, cricket, bowling or other competitive games must not be played at Beacon Hill or on any general recreation grounds, over which they have control, on the seventh day.

WOODEN HORNS

That screw softly into the elbow of the Graphophone, readily interchangeable, fine, accurate, qualities, no dominant note to annoy the musical ear; fit any tone arm, Graphophone; handsome oak or mahogany.

Fletcher Bros.

1231 Government Street. Births, Marriages, Deaths

BIRTH

MADONALD, at St. Ann's, R. C. on June 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lewis, a daughter. Mother and child doing well.

DEATH

REILLY, in this city on the 8th inst. at the residence of S. T. Young, Esq., 22, A. Lewis, a son of the late James Reilly, aged 74 years. A native of Sherrington, N. S. W.

DEATH

MARCOU, at his residence, South Beach, on the 7th inst. Francois Xavier Marcotte, aged 75 years, a native of St. Bonite, County Portneuf, P. Q. Cause of death, influenza.

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PRITCHETT IS THE ORATOR TODAY

(Continued From Page 1)

of systems—the boy working up by natural development processes from the primary to the secondary, and the other being found in the absence of a multiplicity of small colleges with degree-granting institutions.

The other important speaker of this morning was Dr. A. Dale, professor of education at McGill, whose speech upon the tests of a successful education may be regarded as particularly pertinent.

Dr. Dale, in his address, spoke of the importance of the address and views of Chief Inspector Hughes of Ontario. Dr. Dale, in his address, spoke of the importance of the address and views of Chief Inspector Hughes of Ontario.

On the conclusion of the two chief addresses of the morning, Dr. Robert Macdonald, of the University of Toronto, extended a welcome to Dr. Pritchett, coming as he does from the University of Toronto.

The afternoon is again being devoted to practical papers and discussions arising thereon, the agenda for the day as already published being faithfully adhered to.

Professor Adam Shortt and Inspector Hughes delivered the papers on the afternoon of the 13th inst.

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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.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL

It is the privilege of Victoria to be able to welcome as guests a number of ladies, representing the International Council of Women, which has lately been in session in Toronto.

Our visitors have had an opportunity of seeing Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and they have doubtless been told that the area traversed by them has only been, as it were, a ribbon stretched across the Continent.

The Dominion government has passed an order in council relating to Chinese immigration, which seems likely to lead to a large influx of people from China into Canada without the payment of any head tax.

It goes without saying that in so great a country, in one where there is so much pioneer work to be done, where the foundations of a new society are being laid, where old problems must be worked out under new conditions, there is a great work for women.

No one may claim to be wise enough to foresee how the problems presented by such a country will be worked out, but we can all feel very sure that their solution will be satisfactory, if there is brought to bear upon it the altruistic spirit, which animates the Women's Council.

On Sunday we ventured to say that while the gasoline motor was being used for a variety of agricultural purposes, it had not yet supplanted the cow.

the distress, which is such a burden to more than one state. But we would also impress upon them that this new land is no place for the laggard, the ne'er-do-well, or the man who expects to be helped at every turn, and it will not tolerate the original classes.

IMMIGRATION

From a little pamphlet issued by the superintendent of immigration, we learn that since and including 1897, the number of immigrants entering Canada was 1,866,631. The largest number came in the fiscal year 1907-08, and was 262,469.

OPENING THE DOOR

The Dominion government has passed an order in council relating to Chinese immigration, which seems likely to lead to a large influx of people from China into Canada without the payment of any head tax.

The report that the Grand Trunk Pacific has ordered the construction of a fast passenger steamer to ply between Prince Rupert and Victoria by way of Vancouver is intrinsically probable.

Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt gave a lady in London a splendid jewel, which she had just received from her husband at dinner.

On Sunday we ventured to say that while the gasoline motor was being used for a variety of agricultural purposes, it had not yet supplanted the cow.

High Class Perfumes, Toilet Powders, Talcum Powders, Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Hair Brushes, Bathing Caps, Water Wigs, Manicure Articles, Rubber Goods, Health Salves, Sore Throat Tablets, Liniments, Witch Hazel (preventative and cure for bites), etc.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST. Telephones 425 and 450 1228 Government Street

Just now the city of Vancouver is congratulating itself upon the fact that a number of railway companies are considering it as a terminal point. The move is very good. We have not a word to say in objection. But it may be just as well to point out the fact that very little business, except the sale of supplies to the local population, originates in Vancouver.

The Colonist would not care to go as far as one of its contemporaries and say that prohibition has been a conspicuous failure. This is a question upon which no general statement can be made. There are places where the prohibition will demonstrate its enforcement. Another has been the abandonment of moral suasion as soon as the sale of liquor will demonstrate its enforcement.

THIRTY CARS LEAVE ON SIXTH GLIDDEN TOUR

Detroit, July 12.—With his pilot car in tow, and a contingent of thirty cars, the Glidden tour, rolled away at 10 o'clock this morning and began its long journey to the westward.

COMPULSORY SERVICE

Lord Roberts introduces Bill in House of Lords—Talks of Dangers to Empire. London, July 13.—The National Service Bill, which provides for compulsory service in the territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30, was introduced in the House of Lords yesterday by Lord Roberts.

Going On Vacation?

If so, doubtless you will need many toilet articles that are procurable here, and priced right, such as: High Class Perfumes, Toilet Powders, Talcum Powders, Soaps, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Hair Brushes, Bathing Caps, Water Wigs, Manicure Articles, Rubber Goods, Health Salves, Sore Throat Tablets, Liniments, Witch Hazel (preventative and cure for bites), etc.

LADIES' REST ROOM

The new Ladies' Rest Room is an ideal spot to spend a few minutes resting from the labor of shopping. Convenient place too, to meet your friends. Use it, for it's yours. Second floor.

WEILER BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862. Victoria, B. C.

COUNTRY ORDERS

Out-of-town dwellers are reminded that we make no charge for packing and shipping your orders. Campers and others will find this a great convenience. Try us with a trial order. Send for catalogue.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL FURNITURE OFFERINGS

OFFER YOU MANY SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES TO SAVE CONSIDERABLE. THIS week's special offerings in furniture disclose many items of special interest to those who have a parlor, dining-room or bedroom they wish to furnish artistically and comfortably and at little cost.

HERE ARE THREE STYLISH PIECES FOR YOUR BEDROOM. Your bedroom would be a better place for one of these pieces than our showrooms. We have made it easy for you to own one of these sets, for the price has been greatly reduced.

- BUREAU AND WASHSTAND—Made of golden quarter-cut oak finely finished. Dresser has 2 large and 3 small drawers and large bevel plate mirror. Washstand designed to match. Regular price was \$70. CLEARANCE PRICE IS \$60. BUREAU AND WASHSTAND—A splendid set in Mahogany. Nicely designed, finely finished. Dresser has 2 large and 2 small drawers and large bevel plate mirror. Stand to match. Regular price was \$50. CLEARANCE PRICE IS \$40. DRESSER AND WASHSTAND—A stylish pair in golden quarter-cut oak. Dresser has a large deep drawer and 2 small drawers and a long bevel plate mirror. Stand to match. Regular price was \$50. CLEARANCE PRICE IS \$40.

TWO COMFORTABLE MORRIS CHAIRS AT LITTLE PRICES

A Morris Chair is a chair style that is always acceptable. It is adjustable to so many positions that you can find a position to suit most any "tired feeling." These chairs we have specially priced are of excellent design and workmanship throughout and at the regular prices were splendid value.

THREE SPECIAL VALUES IN COMFY ARM CHAIRS

There is always room for "one more" easy arm chair in any home and any one of these three arm chairs would be an acceptable addition to your home's stock of easy chairs. Prices are light—easy to own one of these. Only three, all told, so hurry.

CARPET REMNANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES HERE

Excellent May Be Made by Fringing These—Cost Is Light Indeed. THE CARPET DEPARTMENT has an interesting offering in the carpet remnants which are being offered at little prices to clear quickly. All the different styles of carpet such as Brussels, Tapestry, Axminster and Wiltons are included.

PARLOR CABINETS

Priced to Clear. A parlor cabinet is a useful as well as an ornamental furniture piece. An excellent place to put a choice piece of china. These cabinets are taking too much floor space on our third floor—floor space we require for other purposes, so down come the prices to clear the lot.

SUMMER FURNITURE MUCH REDUCED

Reed, Rush and Sea Grass Chairs Included. These chairs are well made and well finished—our regular stock. They'll give you excellent service and comfort this Summer season and make the Winter home cheerful and comfortable and these prices are so low that you shouldn't fail to take advantage of the opportunity to add a few pieces to your home's furnishings.

THE SILVERWARE SHOP

Is Interesting These Days. There are a lot of Victorians to whom we wish to introduce the offerings of our silverware shop. Hundreds are acquainted with its splendid offerings but many do not know that in this establishment is one of the finest collections of silverware for table use to be found anywhere in the West.

BERRY SETS

Now is the time to get a berry set, and here is an opportunity to get a dainty one for little. They serve a variety of uses when not in commission as a berry set. We have a great variety of sets and the price range gives you an idea of this choice. Drop into the china store and see the showing. Thirteen piece sets at from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

THIS CITY'S ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS

THE ATTRACTIONS of this city are many, but the one great item of interest which all tourists and visitors shouldn't overlook is this establishment's offerings in dainty souvenirs. He's an odd tourist indeed who doesn't delight in carrying home some little remembrance of the different cities visited in his travels.

CANADIAN

Chelanis Appeal Case. Vancouver, July 13.—Bryce vs. Chelanis, the appeal in the Chelanis case, has been heard in London and decision reserved.

New St. Clair Tunnel. Sarnia, Ont., July 13.—It is believed here, from surveying that has been going on lately, that the G. T. P. is contemplating another tunnel to connect with Port Huron. The present one is too small.

Commissioner Mills. Ottawa, July 13.—A message received at the office of the railway commission this morning says that Commissioner James M. Mills' health is improved. He is now at his home after spending some weeks in the hospital.

Wheat Well Advanced. Winnipeg, July 13.—Reports from the Ogilvie Farming Mills Co. from the inspectors and buyers continue of most satisfactory character, splendid rains having fallen from section to section. Quite a number of points claim that wheat to be further advanced than the same date last year, and with continuation of favorable weather very early harvest may be looked for.

House Struck by Lightning. Orange, Sask., July 13.—During thunderstorm here on Saturday night A. G. Markham's residence was struck by lightning. The chimney was demolished and a section of the roof thrown, consisting of eight persons were occupying the room. The house was with the exception of Mrs. Markham who was stunned, no one was injured.

Winnipeg Fair. Winnipeg, July 13.—Today was citizens' day at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition. Mayor Evans proclaimed a half-holiday in honor of the fair. He was threatening in the morning, cleared off, and there was a record attendance of about 100,000 people available tonight, it is estimated that fifty thousand people passed through the turnstiles.

Jailed on Suspicion. Vancouver, July 13.—Provincial officers last night jailed three suspicious characters, who were taken to Hastings townsite near a small house, which showed evidences of recently having been burgled. The officers gave the names of August Wolf, August Sarape and Harry Knoster. They disclaim any knowledge of the burglary, but do not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence near it.

Burglar Frightened Off. Vancouver, July 13.—William Murgatroyd, of 323 Burrard street, at an early hour this morning, discovered a burglar in the act of gaining access to his house through an upstairs window. Murgatroyd went into the room he could dimly see the outlines of the burglar, but he retreated through the window. The burglar discovered Mr. Murgatroyd about the same time, and had a hasty retreat before he had secured any booty.

Manitoba Young Liberals. Winnipeg, July 13.—The opening session of the Young Liberals convention was held in the Young Liberal building this morning. B. J. Patterson presided. Mr. Patterson opened the meeting with a short address, outlining an organization program for the province. Resolutions, and nominations, and these relating, prepared and submitted reports. Speeches were made by Horace Cheverrier, ex-M.P.E., Senator Watson, of Portage la Prairie, and Mayor Wood of Portage la Prairie.

Provincial Dentists. Vancouver, July 13.—The semi-annual meeting of the provincial dentists of the College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia have just concluded resulting in the following being successful: W. M. Gallagher, H. J. Henderson, C. M. McNaughton, J. T. Henderson, C. McNaughton, J. Thompson. The members of the council are Dr. F. P. Smith, New Westminister; Dr. R. Ferguson, Victoria; Dr. W. S. Speiser, Dr. J. V. McLaren, Dr. H. T. Minogue, Vancouver.

Mgr. Dottenwill's Tour. Montreal, July 13.—Monsignor Auguste Dottenwill, superior-general of the Thibault Detachement, who testified to having tendered cash for transportation over the line, for which no receipt had been issued, was admitted to the company. Westcott was committed for trial, but was admitted to bail in the sum of \$4000.

Conductor in Trouble. Seakootan, Sask., July 13.—C. A. Westcott, conductor on the C. N. R. Goose Lake line, has been committed for trial on a charge of converting funds belonging to the company to his own use, four specific charges being presented. The chief witness against Westcott was Detective E. McDonald, of the railway company, and Charles Wiggins and L. F. Equires, of the Thibault Detachement, who testified to having tendered cash for transportation over the line, for which no receipt had been issued, was admitted to the company. Westcott was committed for trial, but was admitted to bail in the sum of \$4000.

Frank W. Morse Returns. Winnipeg, July 13.—Frank W. Morse, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific is expected to visit Winnipeg within the next ten days. He was in the city today that Mr. Morse is to return to the service of that corporation. The rumor was to the effect that Charles M. Haves was to relinquish certain of his duties in connection with the oversight of the work and that Mr. Morse was to assume these functions practically with all the powers of presidency. It is understood that a larger measure of the oversight and control of the system is to be transferred from London to Canada and that the responsibilities of Mr. Haves will be

JOHNSON'S TRICKS
HE IS JACK
ANDSON

Man Arrested at San Jose
Owns Up, After Being Sentenced,
to His Real Identity
—Got Seven Years

HAS LOST COUNT
OF HIS MANY WIVES

San Francisco, July 14.—Christian C. Johnson, sentenced yesterday at San Jose to serve seven years in the penitentiary for bigamy, is reported to have confessed that he is the mysterious "John Madson," wanted in many parts of the country for matrimonial ventures and systematic seduction of women under promise of marriage. Johnson's confession, however, is full of inconsistencies. He declares that he had married so many women that he cannot count them off on his fingers.

"In 1906," he said, "I quit my business of selling horses and went into the money market, making my living by marrying and making love to women, getting their money and then deserting them."

One of his amazing feats according to his own confession was making love to ten women at one time in Portland, Oregon. While he admitted that he got money from most of that and that marriages were made, he says that in every instance he spent the money received upon the victim herself.

San Jose, Cal., July 14.—Doomed to seven years in the penitentiary at San Jose for bigamy, Johnson has given a full account of his life. For four years he has roamed through the United States, robbing them of their money and in some instances marrying them in every instance.

"I have but a short time to live," said Johnson, "and my heart is weak. I will die before I get out of San Quentin. If I could I would like to tell this story."

He was born in Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, March 11, 1846. My father was a horse dealer and that was my business until I came to the United States in 1871.

"Four years ago my health failed, my heart was broken by the death of my sweetheart in Germany and I took to making a living by duping women. I can't remember the names of half the women I duped. I have been married four times. The money I got from them was spent on others and I did not profit by it particularly."

"The first woman I married was Mrs. Brown. She was a widow with a young son. I got her \$500 in cash and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her. I met her again in Portland, Ore., where I met the name of John Madson. I courted her for a week and then I married her. I got her \$1,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her."

"At the same time I was courting nine others. One of these was the rich wife of a sea captain. I got her \$10,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her. I met her again in Portland, Ore., where I met the name of John Madson. I courted her for a week and then I married her. I got her \$1,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her."

"I remained in Portland two months, but I did not stay long. I went to San Francisco and I met a woman named Mrs. Smith. She was a widow with a young son. I got her \$500 in cash and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her. I met her again in Portland, Ore., where I met the name of John Madson. I courted her for a week and then I married her. I got her \$1,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her."

After leaving St. Louis I met Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, of Iowa, Kane, and got \$1,400 from her. Then I went to Hot Springs, where I met Mrs. Birdie King. I got her \$1,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her. I met her again in Portland, Ore., where I met the name of John Madson. I courted her for a week and then I married her. I got her \$1,000 and a house. I married her for two weeks and then I left her."

be given and it will now be necessary for the Canadian Government to submit a treaty to the Canadian Parliament.

M.M. Ledin, Mande, Meron, Rosemond, and Bogert, opposed the treaty, especially with regard to silks and lace. They said also that the amendment regarding cattle was not rigorous enough and that the granting of the minimum rate on agricultural machinery would be dangerous to home industries.

ORANGE CELEBRATION
AT ROSSLAND, B. C.

Rossland, B. C., July 14.—A most enthusiastic Orange celebration was held here yesterday, participated in by Orangemen from Nelson, Trail, Kaslo and other places as well as by the residents of this city. The train arrived at 10.30 a.m. from Nelson and was met by the local lodge of Orangemen and many residents. A procession was formed with A. Braden as grand marshal. There were 150 Orangemen in line. The band of the city and the Nelson band. The procession presented a fine appearance with its bright regalia and military-like marching of members of the order.

After marching through the principal streets it proceeded to the Black Bear baseball grounds, where literary exercises were held. P. R. McDonald, ex-mayor, presided and introduced the speakers. The speeches were temperate in tone. Games began after the speaking. The baseball game between Nelson and Rossland was full of spectacular interest. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood two to two. The first half of the tenth Nelson made one run, but in the second half Rossland scored two, and the game ended in a tie. It was so close that it had the fans very much excited from start to finish. The football game between Rossland and Trail was also a hot one. Rossland by a score of two to one.

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DEED TO SHELTER
GIRL'S GOOD
WIFE

Banker Named Saylor Believed
to Have Been Martyr to Wish
to Protect His Daughter's
Name From Publicity

Waukegan, Ill., July 14.—Idolization of his daughter Goldie, seventeen years old, during the last year or so, it was learned yesterday, was the chief motive of the deed to shelter her name from publicity.

The deed was made by the late W. R. Miller, who for many months had paid ardent attention to the girl's welfare. Miller, who is now in the grip of a serious illness, according to detailed reports made tonight by the local newspaper.

Throughout this territory, which includes the entire western part of the state, there has been a great deal of talk about the deed. It is believed that the deed was made by the late W. R. Miller, who for many months had paid ardent attention to the girl's welfare. Miller, who is now in the grip of a serious illness, according to detailed reports made tonight by the local newspaper.

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WILL ASK PREMIER
TO EXTEND THE
SURVEYS

Vancouver Board of Trade In-
structs Delegation to Wait
on Government Regarding
Provision for Settlers

A deputation from the Vancouver Board of Trade will wait on Premier McBride tomorrow to request the Government to extend the surveys of land open for settlement.

Although there are reports that the Government will not extend the surveys, the Board of Trade is anxious to lay some suggestions before the premier. They also are anxious to lay some suggestions before the premier. They also are anxious to lay some suggestions before the premier.

WEATHER BUREAU
IN THE KOOTENAYS

Three New Stations Were Established
By E. Baynes Reed in His Tour
of the Interior

The establishment of three new meteorological stations was the chief result of an extensive tour of the Kootenays from which E. Baynes Reed, the local agent, has just returned. He visited in the western Kootenays and everywhere found the work in good shape and the general conditions satisfactory.

Mr. Reed explains that these extensions will materially improve the reports for the benefit of the residents of the Kootenays. They have been made for the provision of better weather forecasts.

Mr. Reed's tour was a most successful one. He visited in the western Kootenays and everywhere found the work in good shape and the general conditions satisfactory.

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SEVERE DROUGHT
Territory Around New York Is
Paroled While Other Places
Have Too Much Rain

New York, July 13.—New York City and the territory for one hundred miles around is in the grip of a serious drought, according to detailed reports made tonight by the local newspaper.

The situation is considered unusually grave by the farmers, whose berries and small produce are being ruined. The crops are being ruined. The crops are being ruined.

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

Commencing at a post planted on or near the southeast corner of Section 2, Township 26, and marked J. W. M. S. W. corner, thence 80 chains south, thence east to point of commencement, and intended to contain 640 acres. Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909. J. RENALDI, Agent.

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THE PHILOSOPHY
OF THE FISH

How the lordly ghost of must smile when he beholds the trout gulp down the future piercing winds of April or an unsky of August. Even Charon growing over the graceful Styx is over-fished; eight ot passengers armed with phantoms on their tackle, ripae utter.

Many sympathetic hearts will read these simple words. The Easter must still be fresh in memory. Doubtless it depends on temperament of the fisher so many types are to be seen at our fishing hotels during the April. Go where you will, even you will still find the same mixture. There is the quiet and untrifled who has outlived his illusions.

for him; he is out for his holiday that the essence of a holiday is bustle and worry, combined with leisurely breakfast. He has no any land where it is always not rather seemed to be always train to catch? Therefore he is an easy 9, and lingers happily. Also he enjoys the making of wiches, not a vast, but often a and he conceals them with loving seldom on the water before 11, day is warming, and the trout arise, and he usually takes the hotel, which has had a long time, even if it has not altogether hurried flogging of the early rise.

If you choose to watch him see him in a hurry. He may, catch a trout very quickly, and bank and looks at it—he lays it he collects the greenest and the to enfold its dainty form. Not posed of in perfect comfort as does he proceed to angle for an pool has had time to recover from disturbance caused by the capture.

So he goes on his peaceful work bank as often as standing in Lunch time generally finds him reach of the hotel, whether he stroll for a glass of cider, should unusually warm, to return not the very pool on which he began. He has an eye for many things for the daffodil nodding among the golden saxifrage and the chance variety, for the otter's trail on sand, for the first swallow of he only brings home ten fish brings no, what cares he? He is tired nor nerve-ore; you never growling about the lack of fish abundance of rods. If he has a only, that the water-bailiff was stop and talk for half an hour with generally with him any one of out to catch fish more fish, if anyone else—and regards loitering a pure waste of time. He orders sharp, and on his arrival he is rival already consuming bacon. However, he will be able to start, and fish about half a mile all day. Probably the aforesaid man, who has altered his own safely out of sight, so that the arrive simultaneously on the search, and race and pass one another during the greater part of the river-bank quivers and the water, hatred and malice, and in the smoking room and billiard with their stuffed monsters and otters, will re-echo with growls of caged bears and lions.

Fishy indeed are those who wish to fish in private waters; reason also are those who can take the June or September; but not needed are those who can fish only August. There is surely a low reserved for those who, whether to some mental aberration or to unity, never wet a line or dry a line one thing needful is the philosophy the power to take pleasure in fish one does not catch fish. It is tr days in April provide a rather our philosophy, especially on the moor, and that a hailstorm is a last straw; it is true that on Es you may count over 40 rods in a miles, but it is equally true that course of the Upper Dart, as it from pool to pool, is fair even the evil temper out of a bear; unru beams from the face of every g its spangles of yellow lichen, an risk a wetting and enjoy a little excitement, you may jump haza rock to rock and sit enthroned running all round you and water hear—the world go by, while peace, steals down upon tired nerves. If you have chosen a rock wh and dominates a decent pool, you little fishes steal out here and t dard back again to cover, as a bold and bolder they grow, as realize that no false lures are ca until one may snatch a fly almost

WARRIOR TRACK
REVEALS
MYSTERY

Seattle, July 14.—The number of clubs which have signified their intention to enter teams in the National Y. M. C. A. Track and Field Championships, which are to be held in Alaska-Yukon-Field Exposition, July 23 and 24, has insured the success of the undertaking, according to the report of the director of athletics at the Exposition.

Associations all over the United States are taking a lively interest in the contest, which will be the first of its kind ever held. For a number of years attempts have been made to hold a national meet of the A. Y. N. A., the national athletic organization of the Christian States, but they have failed.

The large cities of the East will all be represented in the meet. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Buffalo and a number of other prominent cities will send large teams of prominent athletes.

Without exception, the Pacific Coast associations have signified their interest in the meet. The victors will receive silver cups for the winners in the relays.

LED FORCES INTO
A FATAL AMBUSH

Massacre Followed When Mr. Chu, a
Country Captain of China,
Tried to Crown His Son

Pekin, July 13.—Convicted by Taoists that his 13-year-old son was a rightful occupant of the dragon throne named Chu unconsciously led a large number of his followers to death by marching upon Yun-nan Fu, a provincial capital, near which place they were attacked by the viceroys' troops.

The news of the massacre has just reached here from the Yun-nan province. It is said that the priests told Chu that he was a descendant of the Chus (emperors). He was a man of the Chus (emperors). He was a man of the Chus (emperors).

"FOR NEWS THAT
THE NEWS"
Chinese Sought to Enter Do-
minion With Certificate of
Deceased Brother, But the
Marks Did Not Correspond

The Chinese agent, who gave Bert the letter, said he had a certificate of the deceased brother, but the marks did not correspond.

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MYSTERY OF INLET
Body Found Near Vancouver; Not That
of Musician Green—Lester
Saylor and Train Driver

HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

THE PHILOSOPHIC ANGLER

How the lordly ghost of Izaak Walton must smile when he beholds the eager crowds which rush to the waters where the hustled trout gulp down the furtive fly, amidst the piercing winds of April or under the brazen sky of August. Even Charon is probably growing over the disgraceful way in which the Styx is over-fished; eight out of every ten passengers armed with phantom rods and fitting on their tackle, ripae ulterius amore!

Many sympathetic hearts will boil as they read these simple words. The memories of Easter must still be fresh in many minds and yet need it be all pain and bitterness, this effort to fish at the crowded seasons of the year? Doubtless it depends on the moral fibre and temperament of the fishermen, of whom so many types are to be seen at any and all of our fishing hotels during the busy month of April. Go where you will, even toultima Thule, you will still find the same mixture of elements. There is the quiet and untrifled old gentleman who has outlived his illusions. No early rising for him; he is out for his holiday, and knows that the essence of a holiday is the absence of bustle and worry, combined with a late and leisurely breakfast. He has not come from any land where it is always afternoon; has it not rather seemed to be always 8 a.m., with a train to catch? Therefore he breakfasts at an easy 9, and lingers happily over his food. Also he enjoys the making of his own sandwiches, not a vast, but often a varied supply, and he conceals them with loving care. He is seldom on the water before 11, just when the day is warming, and the trout are beginning to rise, and he usually takes the pool nearest to the hotel, which has had a long rest by this time, even if it has not altogether escaped the hurried fogging of the early risers.

If you choose to watch him you will never see him in a hurry. He may, and often does, catch a trout very quickly, and he sits on the bank and looks at it—he lays it out carefully—he collects the greenest and the freshest grass to enfold its dainty form. Not until it is disposed in perfect comfort and symmetry does he proceed to angle for another and the pool has had time to recover from the slight disturbance caused by the capture of his first victim.

So he goes on his peaceful way, sitting on the bank as often as standing in the water. Lunch time generally finds him within easy reach of the hotel, whither he will sometimes stroll for a glass of cider, should the day be unusually warm, to return not infrequently to the very pool on which he began the day. He has an eye for many things besides fish; for the daffodil nodding among the alder roots, for the golden saxifrage and the chance of the rarer variety, for the otter's trail on the patch of sand, for the first swallow of spring, and if he only brings home ten fish when another brings 20, what cares he? He is neither overtired nor nerve-sore; you never hear him growling about the lack of fish or the superabundance of rods. If he has a complaint it is only that the water-bailiff was too busy to stop and talk for half an hour with him.

Contrast with him any one of the excitable and generally younger crowd. Such a one is out to catch fish—more fish, if possible, than anyone else—and regards loitering by the way a pure waste of time. He orders breakfast at 8 sharp, and on his arrival he finds his great rival already consuming bacon and eggs. However, he will be able to watch the fellow start, and fish about half a mile in front of him all day. Probably the aforesaid is also a wary man, who has altered his own route when safely out of sight, so that the two of them will arrive simultaneously on the same pool or reach, and race and pass one another and others during the greater part of the day, till the river-bank quivers and the waters boil with envy, hatred and malice, and in the evening the smoking room and billiard room and bar, with their stuffed monsters and herons and otters, will re-echo with growls and roarings as of caged bears and lions.

Happy indeed are those to whom it is given to fish in private waters; reasonably blessed also are those who can take their holiday in June or September; but not necessarily accorded are those who can fish only in April and August. There is surely a lower depth still reserved for those who, whether it be owing to some mental aberration or to lack of opportunity, never wet a line or dry a line at all. The one thing needful is the philosophic spirit—the power to take pleasure in fishing even if one does not catch fish. It is true that many days in April provide a rather severe test of our philosophy, especially on the top of Dartmoor, and that a hailstorm is apt to be the last straw; it is true that on Easter Monday you may count over 40 rods in a space of five miles, but it is equally true that the rocky course of the Upper Dart, as it drops down from pool to pool, is fair enough to charm the evil temper out of a bear; untrifled placidity beams from the face of every grey rock with its spangles of yellow lichen, and if you will risk a wetting and enjoy a little pleasurable excitement, you may jump hazardously from rock to rock and sit enthroned with water running all round you and—watch—aye, and hear—the world go by, while peace, ineffable peace, steals down upon tired nerves.

If you have chosen a rock which commands and dominates a decent pool, you will see the little fishes steal out here and there, only to dart back again to cover, as a rod passes by; bolder and bolder they grow, as they begin to realize that no false lures are cast over them, until one may snatch a fly almost under your

dangling feet, and you will then learn the lesson, if you do not know it already, that he who would catch fish must indeed move slowly and cast slowly and do nothing to disturb his timid prey.—London Times.

KANGAROO AND EMU HUNTING IN AUSTRALIA

It was my good fortune recently to spend a month—a great part of which time was given over to sport—in that most delightful of winter resorts, the Riverina of Australia. What is known as Riverina is a vast tract of country in the south of New South Wales lying, roughly speaking, between the rivers Murray and Murrumbidgee; hence the name Riverine. It consists for the most part of enormous plains, stretching as far as the eye can reach, and interspersed with belts of sombre-looking Eucalypti globuli, locally known as gum trees. Situated near the rivers are marshes and lagoons, called billabongs, which swarm with many kinds of waterfowl.

Kangaroo, emu, and wild pigs inhabit the plains and outskirts of the timber belts. Apparently there are two or three varieties of kangaroo, known by such names as red fliers, grey fliers, forest kangaroos, and plain kangaroos, according to their color and their preference for cover or the open. However, there is some uncertainty about this preference, for we often found that our plans of campaign were upset by forest kangaroos showing a strong partiality for the plain, and vice versa.

fence, over which the kangaroo and dogs might go, but not so one's horse.

The horses are rarely trained to jump wire, and occasionally do not see it. The work they got through was surprising, for most of them were quite rough—rarely stabled and entirely grass fed. Furthermore, they are never taken the least care of, are ridden by anyone who happens to want a horse for anything on the station, and yet seldom ever seem sick or sorry. I must ascribe their constitutions to the "simple life" they lead and the extraordinary air of the Riverina. My host did not ride, but drove four such horses as I have described in a buggy, and that through and over most things. Our "master" was a clergyman, a sporting parson in the true sense of the word, who was famed far and wide for his dogs and their exploits in the field, and who was, though sporting, not of the port wine drinking school, some may be glad to hear.

The hounds used, or kangaroo dogs, as they are generally called, are of no particular breed—in fact, in the ordinary pack the blood of every kind of known canine seems to be represented—but, as speed and strength are qualities the most valued, the best dogs are usually a cross between the greyhound and the local breed of sheepdog. I am told, however, that the best hound is a cross between the greyhound and the deerhound crossed again with a greyhound. At all events, to hunt kangaroo with success one needs fleet horses and hounds of swiftness and ferocity.

Riding to cover we put up several foxes, but the runs they gave, though sweet, were all

the animals far away, but as soon as we had made sure of their whereabouts some of us rode forward, and, coming as near the kangaroos as possible, tried to drive them gently towards the pack. It is then best to decide on which one of the kangaroos is to be hunted, and to cut him out from his fellows.

The kangaroo runs (or rather leaps, for it propels itself with its tail, in which are muscles of astonishing strength and thickness) far faster than a fox. They sometimes attain to a great height (slight inaccuracy in regard to this lends thrill to their quest), and the larger the animal the slower it goes, yet the more difficult it is to capture, for while the smaller ones endeavor to make their escape good by trusting to their speed and simply have to be run down, the "old men," as the bigger ones are called, after hopping a short distance, will turn and show fight, and will seriously main the dogs, and men as well, should they come within reach of the kangaroo's fore paws, with which they both hug and rip. The creature, if he is not overbalanced by the dogs, must be hit on the head with a club or stirrup iron, and this must be accompanied either from behind or from one side, as the animal is unable to turn half round. The best way to dispatch him, however, is with a rifle.

Emu hunting proved—to me at least—even more exciting and perilous than kangaroo hunting. One day when we were in search of kangaroos the dogs put up emu instead, and two dogs having attached themselves to one particularly large bird, I deserted the rest of the party and galloped after it. I ran it into a

host, driving up at that moment, advised letting the emu out of the tank and hunting it in the open, but, alas! the bird had regained its wind while wading in the tank, and once out of it speedily showed signs of outrunning horseman and hounds. In vain did I cheer on the dogs and spur on the horse in the hope either of throwing the emu down by riding on to it or getting near enough to hit it with a waddy I was carrying. Despite the vexatious feeling that it was outrunning me, there was something ludicrous in the idea of hunting a bird, which looked for all the world like some huge mechanical toy, on horseback with dogs across the plains. Finally, after two attempts to bring it down, once by hitting it on the back and once on the back, neither of which blows seemed to have the least effect, when I was leaning over my horse's neck to try a third time the emu kicked out sideways and struck my horse, who jumped aside and unhorsed me. From a recumbent position on the plain, with an aching shoulder, I watched that emu scamper away, bitterly regretting the splendid pair of candlesticks I had intended to have made of its legs.

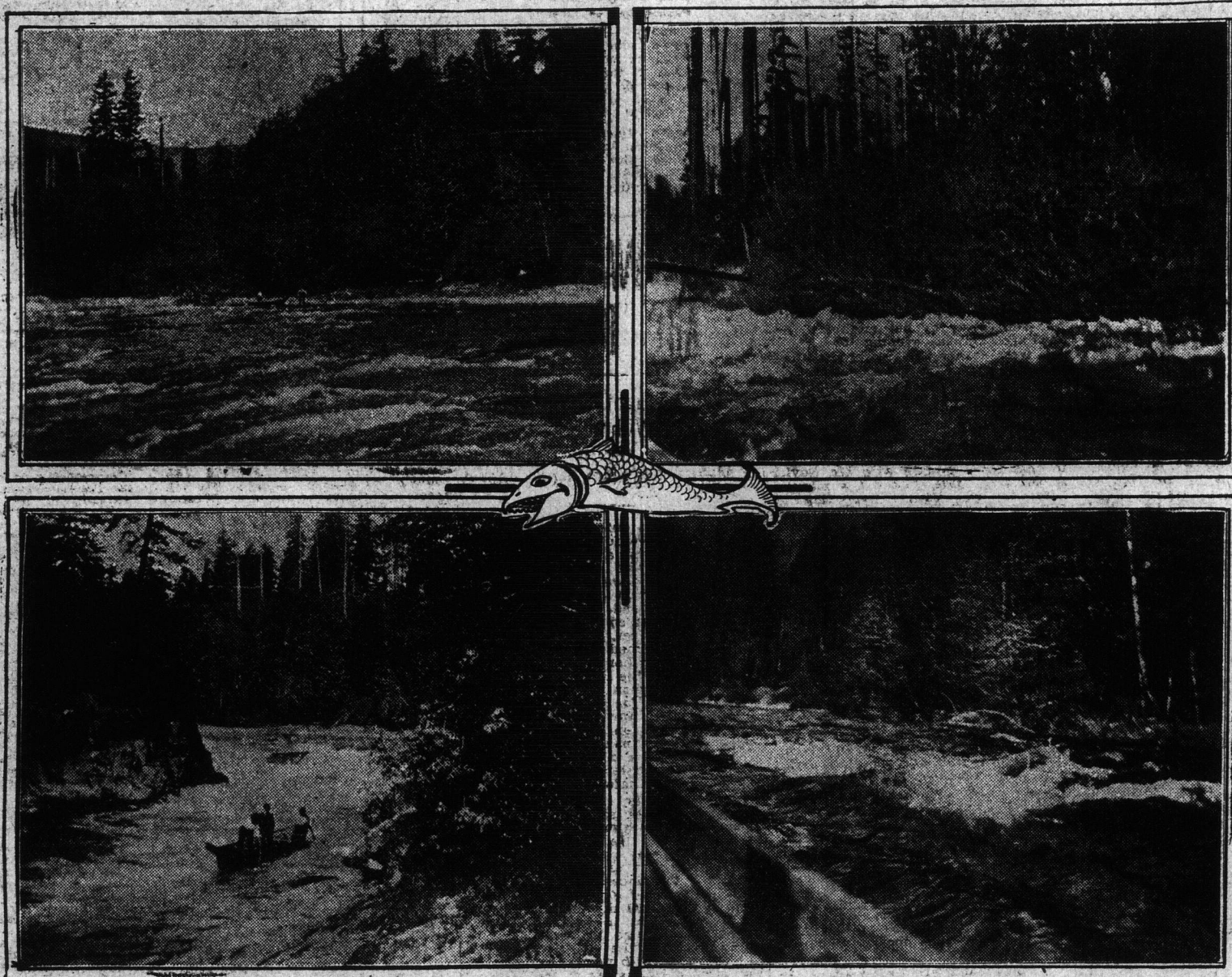
There is no doubt that both kangaroo and emu hunting is splendid sport, and it is all the more to be valued as nowhere save in Australia are either creatures found, while probably in another fifty years or so they may exist only in a few places in that country. In many localities of Australia both kangaroo and emu are protected all the year round to save them from extinction, for they no longer exist in such quantities as to be a nuisance to pastoralists, though once they were to be found in such numbers that they devoured far too much of the unhappily sometimes too scanty grass, and destroyed fences by leaping into them. The emu wrought havoc among flocks of sheep by kicking, and the kick of an emu, though not to be feared so much as that of an ostrich, is, nevertheless, a thing to be remembered. But some day I mean to go back and get the legs of one to make into candlesticks.

—E. E. M., in the Field.

When handling your dog at any time, and anywhere, don't think, because you know what you wish done, that the dog can grasp the meaning offhand and without an effort on your part. It will be necessary for you to get first to understand what you want, and then enforce the order. Be careful, though, in the matter of giving orders—one at a time only, and never conflicting. Dogs are intelligent creatures and soon learn the meaning of an order given in the slightest manner, but they are not clairvoyants.—Outdoor Life.

IN THE SPRING

When the April showers are falling,
Making mud, and pastures green,
And the bobolink is singing,
Where the meadow lark is queen;
Then there comes a sort of itching,
One that won't be satisfied,
Till we've jointed up the fish rod
And the line and reel is tried.
Thrilled with keen anticipation,
On you wander down the stream,
Looking here and there for eddies
Where the speckled beauties gleam.
How the sluggish pulse does quicken
When the jerk comes on the line,
And the tug of battle deepens
With the reel click beating time.
And that little touch of "cough cure"
That you carry on your hip,
Don't it taste the finest ever
When you put it to your lip?
And that pipe of sweet tobacco,
Never knew the like before—
Funny how one's palate changes
When he's wandering out of door.
You have not forgotten, either,
When conditions were not right,
How you whipped the stream till evening
And the devils wouldn't bite.
How you struck for home defeated,
Disappointed, wet and sore,
And, for fear the boys would gully you,
Sneaked in through the kitchen door.



When the animal took to the plain one might expect a straight run for miles, but if, on the other hand, refuge was sought in the bush, the kangaroo ran more or less in circles, and the chase became dangerous in one's efforts to avoid tree trunks and overhanging branches, to say nothing of running suddenly into a wire

too short; they proved no match for the kangaroo dogs, and in their deaths the pageantry and etiquette of the English hunting field was conspicuously lacking. As soon as we arrived where we expected kangaroo would be for me to ride or wade into the tank by reason of the silt, into which I should have sunk. My

however, the dogs failed to pull it down, as I had hoped, as it repulsed each attack with violent kicks, and an emu's toes are as dangerous as a kangaroo's paws. It was impossible for me to ride or wade into the tank by reason of the silt, into which I should have sunk. My

When the Tables Groaned---The Menus Provided for Our Ancestors

The tables now only groan in fiction, since custom and the waiters ordain that dishes be served from behind the chairs, but within the memory of diners the tables did groan; and we have before us a design of a table covered with 114 dishes and 83 hors-d'oeuvres to serve 120 persons. This is from "The Compleat Court-book," and old book published in 1716, written by Mr. Patrick Lamb, for "near fifty years master cook to their late Majesties King Charles II, King James II, King William and Queen Mary and Queen Anne." The book calf-bound and in excellent preservation, was picked up in Cape Town amid a litter of books from an old scholar's shelves, and serves as a matchless record of the robust appetites of the people of those stirring times. Mr. Patrick Lamb saw the revelry at the Restoration, served up special dainties for Lady Frances Stewart, for Sweet Nell, probably for Samuel Pepys; the loves of the court of Charles left him unmoved; he saw Mommouth rise and fall; saw Jeffreys in all his arrogance; saw James shrink at the news from Torbay and sink off; saw William, Mary, the Great Marlborough and the masterful Duchess; saw all the statesmen, wits and beauties, and through it all kept on the ever tenor of his cook-

ings with the comforting philosophy of the Vicar of Bray. Those splendid courtiers, those ardent lovers, those wayward beauties, wits and soldiers could eat, and their Majesty's master cook could serve them with dishes suited to their needs.

Then we have the plan of the King's dinner at Lord Ranelagh's on May 20, 1700. The first course consisted of pottage of 2 ducklings and chickings, patty of squabs, beef a la royale, pottage of pullets, shoulder of mutton in blood and stakes, flanked on the right by perches, 2 geese, oils terrayn, rabbits first, pudding, beans and bacon, mackerel and masht loaves; and on the left by carps stewed, brisque of pigeons, veal royale, chicken fricacy, pulpatoons and flounders. That appears substantial enough, but the second course was necessary to fill up the gaps, and consisted of 2 pheasant, 6 partridges, salad, sliced tongue, cold lamb and chickens, Dutch beef, 3 rabbits, 6 chickens flanked on the right by crawfish buttered, 12 quails churry tarts, lambs stones, rankins, mushrooms, pease, crabs buttered and boiled, and on the left by cold lobsters, to turkeys, artichokes, mossell, cream puffs, sweetbreads, machroons, and sourd salmon. No wonder they sat for hours over their meals, and then after drinking the complementary wines, sank under the table.

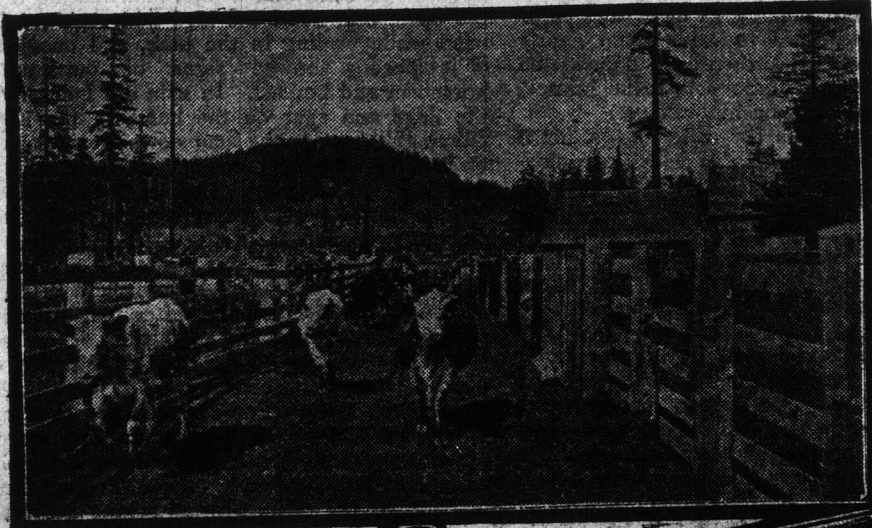
The good living was not the privilege of the men, and there is an appetising menu of The Lady's Table at an instalment Windsor, 1704. Here there was an attempt at refinement, for in the centre of the table are 9 dishes of fruit with venison pastry at the top and gammon and chickens at the bottom, flanked on the right by sweetbreads and endive, fricacy of chickens, pottage sante, 7 roasted gees, mutton a la royale, pudding, pottage of gees, haunch of venison, mutton in blood, and cheyn of veal; and on the left by spinnage and eggs, pottage 4 gees, surloin, of beef, frupton of apples, stewed veal, stump pie, pottage a la royale and 7 roasted gees. There were, it will be seen, no less than 18 gees, beside pottages of the same fat bird so that the fair dames did not do so badly. There are also plans of the Coronation dinner, the Duke of Newcastle's dinner; but we may content ourselves with the dairy menu at My Lady Arran's Daughter's Wedding Supper, June 6, 1699: In the centre was a fine dish of turbot Westphalia ham, dried tongues, Dutch beef and cold chickens, supported by rabbits fricacy, jelly of all sorts, mullets stewed, chees, cakes and custards, carps carbullion, pulpatoon of sweetbreads, green pease and 2 ducklings, venison rolled and colored, 4 turkey pouts, pottage crawfish, 3 ca-

pons a la royale, 4 pheasants, flanked on the right by buttered chickens, 10 quails, patty of green gees, artichokes, breast of veal colored, wild ducks, rabbits fricando, bolsters; and on the left by beans and bacon, pease, pulpatoon of pigeons, buttered crabs, philet of beef larded with collops, green gees, patty of squabbs, tanzie, buttered chickens and squabb pigeons. If only there were such wedding suppers now men would take quite an absorbing interest in love affairs.

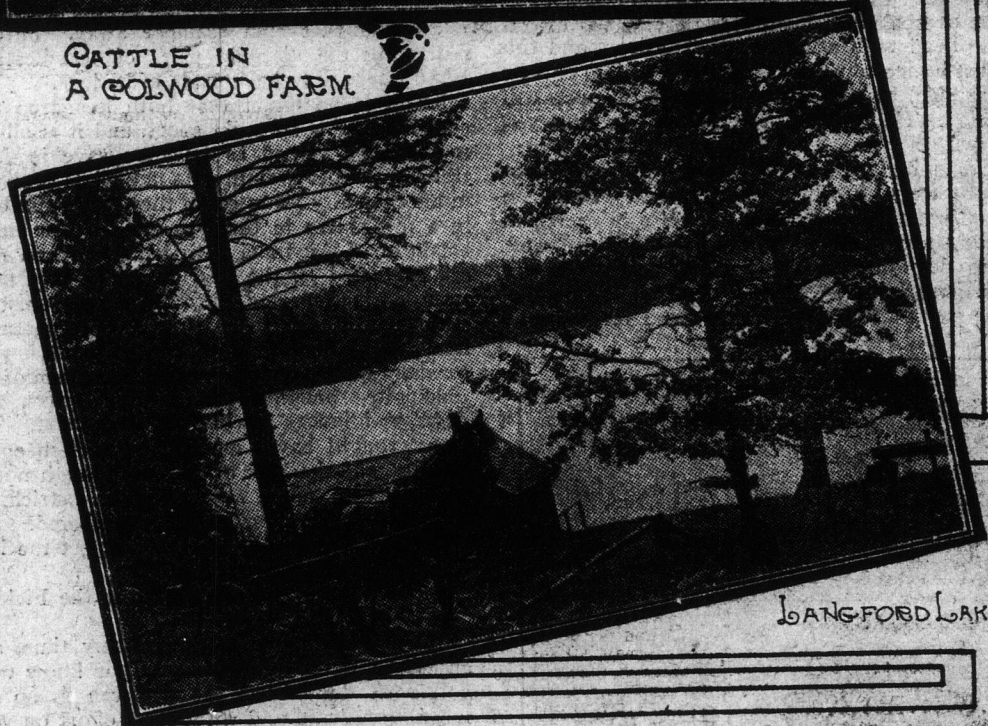
The recipes are naturally based on generous proportions not quite suited to these sparing times; but as quails will be with us in September we give the following hints for making a "brisque" or "soop in ragon" of the bird: "Truss your quail, and toss them up in a stew-pan till they are of a fine brown color. Then put them in a little pot with good broth, bars of bacon, a bunch of sweet herbs, some cloves, and other spices, with a good slice of beef well beaten, another of bean bacon, and two or three of lemon, and boil altogether over a gentle fire. Garnish your brisque with veal sweetbreads, artichoke bottoms, mushrooms, truffes, fricandaux, and cockscombs, with the finest of which last make a rim round your brisque and pour a little veal-cullis upon it." We regret to leave Patrick Lamb and his Court-book, but may return to the feast again.

Colwood AND Metchosin

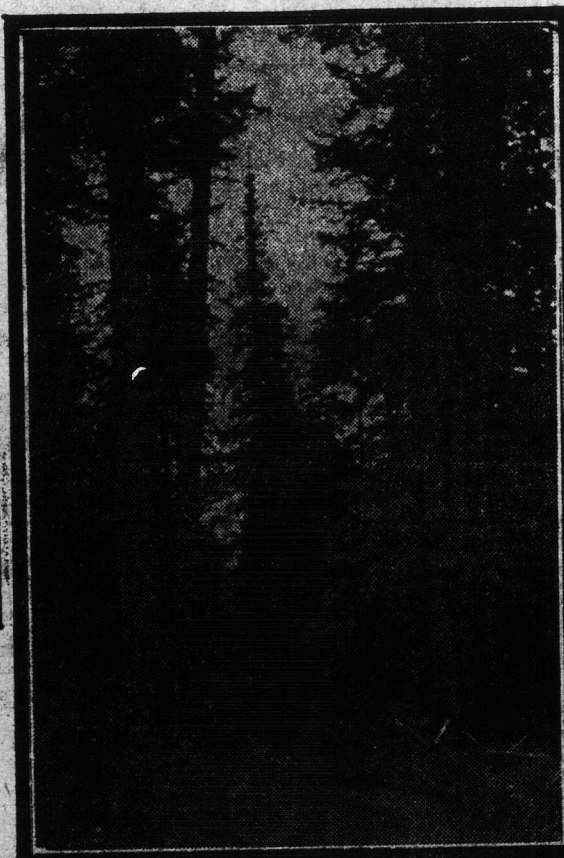
A RICHLY
ENDOWED DISTRICT
TRIBUTARY
TO VICTORIA



CATTLE IN
A COLWOOD FARM



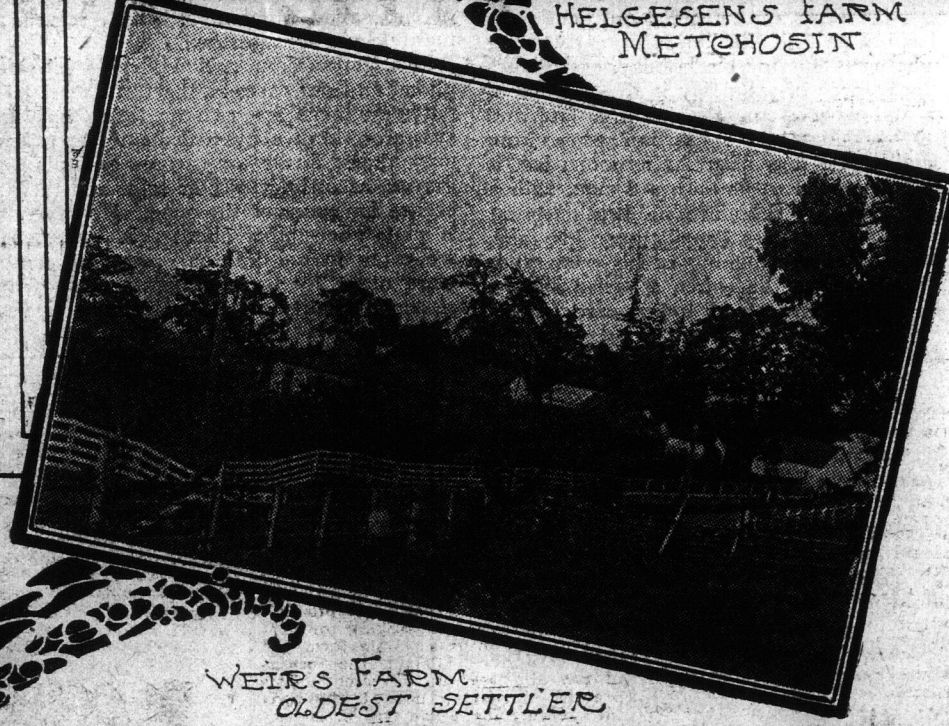
LANGFORD LAKE



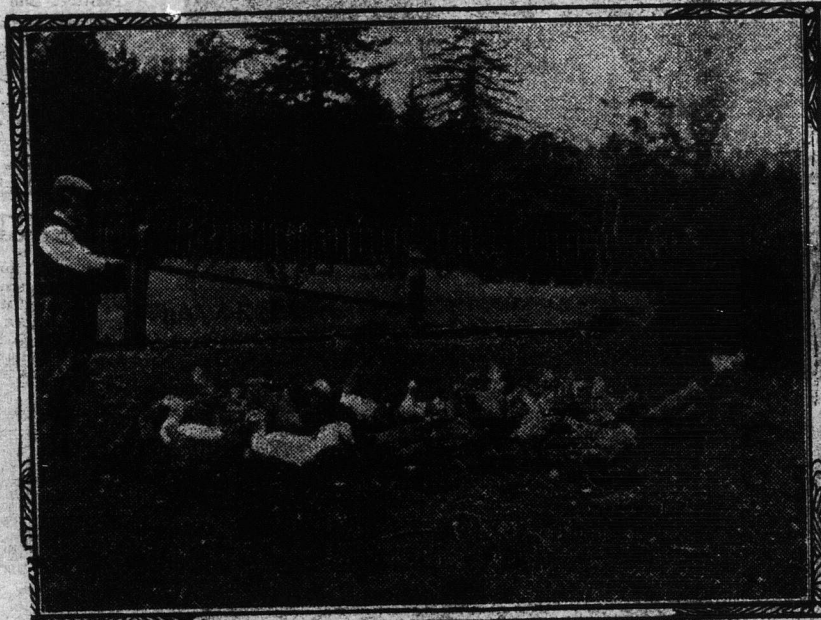
ROAD VIEW IN HAPPY VALLEY



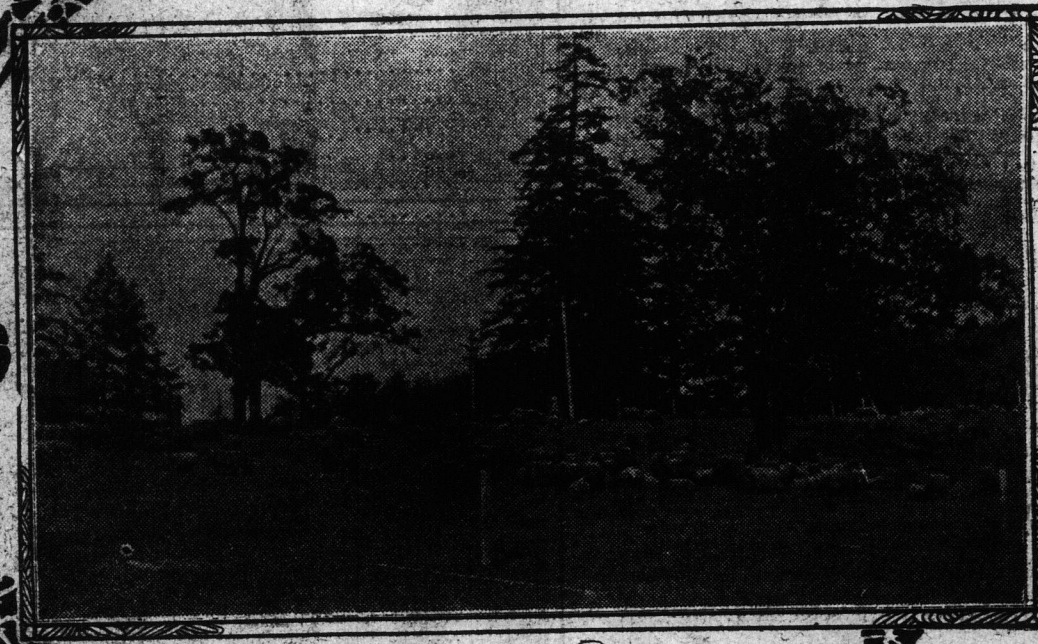
HELGESEN'S FARM
METCHOSIN



WEIR'S FARM
OLDEST SETTLER



BICKFORD'S POULTRY FARM - COLWOOD



ALBERT WALE'S FARM - COLWOOD

The district of Colwood and Metchosin, adjacent to and forming that part of Vancouver Island which lies southwesterly from Victoria, are also the districts of Goldstream, Highlands, Happy Valley, Albert Head and Rocky Point, needs only to be seen to be appreciated. My visit there seemed like one long vision of things beautiful and unique, panoramas of sea and shore, pictures of wood and stream, vistas of deep-bowered woodlands, meadows waving knee-deep with clover-tops, and orchards festooned with waving blossoms.

Approaching this district from the sea, and landing at William Head, a point reaching out into the Straits of Juan de Fuca, I saw first the patriarchal and noble dignity of century-old oaks rising from the lawns, and under them sheep nibbling at the grasses beneath. From the shore the ground rises gradually, and on all sides comes the music and the mystery of the sea. Across the Straits the Olympics loom startlingly near in their rugged outlines, wreathed in mist, and garlanded and crested by the eternal snows.

Here are found the largest arbutus trees on the North American continent. Two of these are veritable giants, measuring some seven feet in diameter at the butt. With their thick and almost furry foliage, their wonderful individuality as tree-forms, and their great age, they form a marked contrast to all other forest growths, and are as unusual as they are picturesque. All over William Head the flowers and vines grow in astonishing luxuriance. Blackberry vines from one slip have spread out into many yards of thick and splendid cover, heavy with fruit, and virile in freshness and color. Raspberries, Loganberries and strawberries grow to remarkable size, and in almost miraculous abundance.

The roses in the garden at William Head of Doctor and Mrs. Watt flamed and paled and waved in ruddy and golden beauty, until it made the scene more like enchantment than something real. I saw Jacqueminots there which in size rivalled the American Beauty roses of the States, and which in color and perfume were unapproachable. There seemed to be acres of roses there, for the air was charged and steeped with the odor of roses, climbing along the walls, swinging from trellises, clustering in the sunlit garden spaces, and weighing down the green vines with their glorious profusion.

Rose petals scattered on the ground made a living mosaic of rarest loveliness, and daisies, iris, honeysuckles, and a perfect maze of color and perfume, lend a charm to the surroundings of sea, sky and far-off mountain peaks. Some subtle witchery suggested the sense of a garden floating in space, as though the ethereal structure did not touch the ground but was suspended, a hanging garden, unsullied and unspotted of mere contact with the earth.

Here, too, the berry vines, loganberries, raspberries and blackberries, grew in surprising luxuriance. Here the strawberries spread, scarlet with clusters of bright fruit, and here from every wall and along the buildings were peach and pear trees, literally loaded down with clustering harvests to be. To sit in such a garden, with nothing harsher than a bird's stray note to break the silence, with drowsy winds drifting in from seaward, with the breath of salt air to lend variety to the incense from rose, lily, marguerite, and a myriad other blooms and blossoms, was to fancy one-

self in the confines of Araby the Blest, or in a later and lovelier Garden of Eden.

From William Head Dr. Watt and I drove through the country, and everywhere the roads were a delight to the eye and a joy to drive over. We passed many a farm that showed fruit trees growing sturdily, and promising splendidly for autumn; and everywhere there was the aspect of a district where farming had been brought to scientific and paying principles. The fertility of the soil all through these various communities is remarkable. It is one of the portions of Vancouver Island which calls particularly for the clearing of the land, for it is especially adapted to fruit and berry growing, to dairy farming and poultry farming.

At Glen Lea, the home of George Heatherbell, I saw one of the model fruit farms of the Island. Here were apple trees three years in the orchard, from which many pounds of high-grade apples had been taken last year, and which were promising to excel the crop of last year with this season's yield. One plum tree on this farm, a three-year-old tree, yielded last season 42 pounds of Victoria plums, of the finest possible grade. It seemed little short of miraculous to find trees growing so hardily and perfectly on some portions of this far, considering the gravelly nature of the soil. But it seemed as though they literally thrived on the gravel, and every tree showed bright and clean, as vigorous as was possible, and heavy with fruit in all directions.

At Craigie Lea farm, Mr. T. A. Brydon, one of the most successful fruit growers in the province, will be found another model fruit ranch. Mr. Brydon is enthusiastic over the grand possibilities of the district, and says that with careful and systematic culture the fruit-grower can realize \$500 an acre from his crop. Apples, cherries, plums, pears and prunes can be grown in the district, and all the berries. The size and flavor of the strawberries from this part of the Island have been remarked, even among so many communities in the province raising such fine berries of this variety.

At the farm of Mr. C. E. Griffiths, in the

Metchosin district, may be found the evidences of how soon the virgin forest may be cleared away by the exercise of skill and industry so as to afford a sufficient space for profitable fruit-growing. Here the neat little bungalow residence faced the still dense tracks of primeval forest, while thriving orchards of apple trees lent a cheerful prospect close by.

At the farm of Hon. Edgar Dewdney were acres of oats, showing dark-green against the surrounding hills. This is one of the finest stretches of farming country for many a mile, and the fields are in a high state of cultivation. No more beautiful effect of a farm in the midst of great timber can be imagined than here.

All along our drive could be found some of the most magnificent timber growing out of doors. It seemed incredible that so close to Victoria there should be so much of it, and yet there were miles of fir, spruce, and some hemlock and cedar, and much of it that would run many thousands of feet to the acre. Here and there were tracts which had been slashed and burned and then left to grow up with second-growth of fir, yet which could be cleared at comparatively little cost and turned into good farming and fruit land.

For a motor drive, anywhere within these districts offers beauty and variety of endless charm. The roads are perfect, and there is abundance of change from agricultural to scenic beauty, with woods and hills, mountains and streams, lakes and secluded sylvan nooks in every direction. One of the most striking features of the country is the abundance of game. From one of the roadside orchards a buck, red of coat and sprouting as to horns, leaped the low fence and was away in the neighboring forest in a twinkling. Several beaves of quail were seen, and two covies of willow grouse. In one slashed piece of wood-land a blue grouse, the mother-bird, strutted anxiously on a log and clucked and scolded her brood that lay among the bushes close at hand. In an old orchard another blue grouse stood and looked at us without the slightest fear, and in a field of clover a hen-

pheasant lifted her head, while some of her young flushed towards the adjacent brush. It seemed as though the cover was fairly swarming with upland game. Toward the seacoast, the ducks still lingered, sometimes rising in large flocks, and occasionally rising in pairs as the approach of a launch or passing steamer roused them from the water.

Even in the smallest of brooks there were evidences of trout, it in nothing more than the signs of bare-footed prints of wandering urchins trailing alongside. At one farm, the oldest one in the district, by-the-by, there was a superb site for a summer hotel, close by the sea, and where a lagoon came in which would make an ideal place for bathers. At the head of this lagoon was a fine fall of water plunging from a considerable height, and under these falls was a place where the salmon trout came in from the sea, and where big brook trout loafed in the depths—a "killing" place to cast a fly, and one of the most romantic spots on the Island for sheer beauty.

It was remarkable to find so much wildness and apparent remoteness so closely connected with such an old-settled district. To stand at the foot of this fall, one might imagine himself immured in some deep cloister of the West Coast, instead of within half of a well-traveled wagon road. Here was an old homestead, smothered in roses, drowsing in the summer sunlight. To the right was the seacoast, and back, and further inland, rose the hills and their timbered stretches.

We drove through Happy Valley slowly, to steep ourselves in the quiet beauty of the scene. "Happy Valley"! Surely some poetical soul named the district, for it has an air of aloofness, a musing spirit of utter content in its bees and blossoms, its trees and its sunshine. The little farm houses in this retired spot nestle snugly to enclosing vines, quite oblivious to the world beyond, and "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." Here the roses droop more meekly to the sunlight, here the old-fashioned gardens dream lazily through long summer days. "Happy Valley"—here might seem to linger no heartaches nor dis-

may as to the future; here might come the sense of steadfast seasons and smiling harvests, a land of peace and plenty. Just the white hands of the clouds above to wave a signal as they drifted past, just the rare note of a melodious meadow-lark to echo in the stillness. Here the powdered dust of the country road lay muffled in its own lethargy, and the drone from wayside hives echoed of Hybla's quiring bees and the drip of treasured sweets from hidden combs. Here the clover lifted its sweet, white tops, or reddened on the curving hillsides. Scarcely was there the obtruding of a human form; or the clash of a horse's hoof to mar the sense of brooding silence. Only flowers, and grasses, long streamers of mellowed sunshine, a bird-note, the lifting of green leaves by wayward zephyrs, dreams, and the spirit of dreams. Oh, happy "Happy Valley!"

There is some famous farming country here and there all around in these districts, and in fact it is all capable of producing magnificent fruit crops if properly handled. There are several needs which this district should have supplied, particularly a system of electric tramways. Such a system could go through all these various farming districts and would do a world of good in opening up territory which could be utilized in small fruit farms and poultry farms, and which would afford quick and constant carriage for the farmers already in the business. Such a system could also carry the mails, and in this way facilitate business all through the different districts. It would be a splendid thing also, if one or two government wharves were built, especially at the foot of the roads now being opened up to the sea from the district. This would enable mails to be brought in by water, and pending the installation of an electric tramway would be of great service in sending in produce to Victoria, and in receiving mail and supplies from the city.

An electric road would open up parts of the country which are eminently fitted for summer homes, beauty-spots that lie along the

shores and on the banks of lakes through the various localities in. Such a road would quickly make district one of the choicest suburbs adjoining Victoria. The sailing, yachting, bathing and other would inevitably draw hundreds while the steady use of such a communication by the residents of would make an electric tramway vestment from the start.

Another road which has long contemplated, is an automobile road sand beach outside the lagoon e allel with the coast from Colwood would extend on through a beau country and on, connected with well-known roads in the vicinity make this stretch of sand beach

By Prof. Frederick St.

The conservatism of woman is perhaps her most striking characteristic. If this is true, it is certain that in the life of woman we must expect to find more of the characteristics of barbarism and savagery than in the life of man. As a fact, examples might be quoted without number.

Take the matter of daily dress. Why among ourselves is the dress of the two sexes so different? Because woman is conservative. Space lacks for the full discussion of the history of dress; we must content ourselves with a mere sketch. What is the origin of dress? Three answers have been made. It is due to modesty, to the need of protection, to the desire for distinction. It is probable that the first has never been the actual reason for dress development. The feeling of modesty appears to be subsequent to dress and due to it. It is quite possible that the second reason has sometimes operated; dress as a protection is often dictated by the environment. But, on the whole, for dress in general, the third reason appears to have been the chief one.

Dress begins in the desire for distinction; in other words, it is decorative and ornamental. The first things carried on the body seem to have been trophies of the chase or killing. The successful hunter carries with him the skins, the teeth or claws of his victim. Such trophies are usually attached to cords. The number of convenient places on the body for carrying such cords is limited. The crown of the head, the neck, the arm above the elbow, the wrist, the waist, the leg above the knee, the ankles are places suited to the carrying of such cords. In savagery and barbarism we constantly find all of these cord-carriers of trophies in use. Two, however, are pre-eminently suitable—the waist and the neck. The neck-cord and the waist-cord often carry such heavy burdens of trophies (or ornaments) that the upper and lower body are actually or almost concealed by them. It seems probable that from such loaded cords arises the idea of the two chief articles of human dress, the shoulder cape and the skirt.

Lippert recognizes two types of dress to which he gives the names of northern and southern. They differ from each other markedly. The southern type of dress is directly developed from the shoulder cape and waist skirt. Its idea is covering and decoration; it presents soft fabrics draped gracefully upon the body. In its full development it presents flowing jackets with wide sleeves and ample skirts, simple or divided. It is today the dress of northern Africa, of Turkey, India, Persia, China, and Japan. The northern type of dress embodies as its chief idea convenience and practicality; the ornamental origin is lost sight of; it includes the skin clothing of the Eskimos and the protective idea is evident. Its forms are due to the tight tying of skins or stuffs around the different portions of the body. Its typical forms are close fitting jackets and trousers. At one time and one place these two types of dress came into vigorous competition. The ancient Greeks and Romans wore the southern type of dress—loose, graceful, ornamental; men and women were dressed alike. The modern barbarians from the north wore the more practical and convenient garments of protection. When Rome in Europe was in its decline, the southern type of dress gave way to the more convenient garments from the north; but conservative woman clung to the old southern type.

It would be, however, a great mistake to assume that woman only is conservative. The draped forms are also Roman remains in use among a certain class of men. Of all men the ecclesiastic is conservative. We may find many a survival of the past in the life of woman, but we find quite as many in the life of the priest. Just as woman in her conservatism refuses to give up the dress to which she is accustomed, so the religious leaders in the old Church of Rome clung to the Roman dress, and today, in the characteristic gowns of clerics, acolytes, choir-boys, etc., we see the survival of ancient times. So, too, the universality gown is pure survival. The world at large looks upon the conservativeness as progressive. In the very nature of things they are centers of conservatism. There was a time when all the universities of Europe were manned by members of the religious body, and the priestly dress was naturally also the dress of faculty and students.

The toga of the old Roman was indeed far from savagery. The mere form of woman's dress today, illustrating an interesting survival, is far from savagery; but in her fondness for genuine trophies, for evidence of slaughter and bloodshed, woman's savagery is still more notable. The other day, upon the street car, one woman's hand had the handle of fourteen birds set upright side by side as decorations. Outside of a few admittedly primitive communities, in our lands today the wearing of animal skins by men has passed away, but women still love to load themselves with the pelts of seals and minks and foxes. The more realistic fact of death is made, the better on the whole. The women seem to be suffering from the lack of the killed animals adds to the attractiveness of many of these trophy

SPENCER'S FRIDAY OFFERINGS

Women's Linen and Jumper Suits \$6.75

Regular \$8.50 to \$9.50. Friday Special for \$6.75
 HOW COULD ANY LADY go without having one of these fine suits at this price? They are made of fine linen, in blue and white, three-quarter length, semi-fitting coat, with straps of lace insertion over shoulder and down front, also have back panel. Skirt is circular cut and lace trimmed, and considering the quality material is a bargain at the old price, \$9.50. Friday Special to clear \$6.75

Women's Cashmere Hose, 35c

Regular value 50c. Friday \$35c
 EVERY LADY wishing to make a substantial saving will be here tomorrow, as we are placing for quick clearance a specially fine line of Women's Black Cashmere Hose at one-third less their regular value, and it is safe to say that on Friday they will be entirely cleared out. The regular value was, per pair, 50c. Friday they are marked at 35c

Men's Underwear 75c

Regular values \$1.00 to \$1.75. Friday Special 75c
 A better opportunity was never afforded for men to replenish their underwear needs than what is offered here Friday. The regular values run as high as \$1.75, but for Friday we have deducted the dollar and have marked them down to 75c. Below are a few descriptions—

MEN'S SUPERFINE FRENCH SILK LUSTRE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in pretty shades of blue and grey, with a fancy white stripe, excellent underwear, well finished and soft to the skin. Nothing pleasanter for summer wear.

MEN'S FRENCH HEALTH BRAND OF NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, a nice light weight and fine make, soft to the skin.

MEN'S WHITE AND BLUE ELASTIC RIBBED LISLE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, best make, fit the figure snugly, and comfortable and neat to use, especially suitable for tall men, strong and cool for hot days.

Hair Brushes, 50c

Special Friday at 50c
 THIS BARGAIN includes both solid and screw back, with pure bristles. Ordinarily they would sell at 35 per cent more, but Friday you can take your choice at 50c

Cottons at Remarkably Low Prices

COTTONS, bleached cotton, 36 in. wide, heavy quality. Regular price 10c. July Sale Price 8 1-2c
BLEACHED COTTON, 36 in. wide, heavy quality. Regular price 12 1-2c. July Sale Price 10c
BLEACHED COTTON, 36 in. wide, fine, heavy grade. Regular price 15c. July Sale Price 12 1-2c
MULL COTTON, 36 in. wide, very fine and soft. Suitable for fine underwear. Regular 20c. July Sale Price 12 1-2c
APRON GINGHAM, dark checks and stripes, 40 in. wide. Regular 20c. July Sale Price 15c

Dress Goods at Half Price at Our July Sale

Striped Batiste, regular 50c, for 25c
FANCY STRIPED BATISTE DRESS GOODS, extra good quality, in light grounds and stripes. Regular price 50c. July Sale Price, per yard 25c
Striped Mohair, regular 50c, for 25c
STRIPED MOHAIR, in grey and fawn grounds and colored stripes, exceptionally good bargain. Regular price 50c. July Sale per yard 25c

Have Your Hair Dressed

In the most becoming style possible, a style that is attractive and which suits you best. If you want to be in fashion, do not fail to consult Mme. Russell, whose headquarters are in the Annex, third floor. Madame Russell is assisted by a trained staff of experienced assistants. She also makes a specialty of Manicuring, Chiropody, etc., at prices most reasonable.

HEADACHES CURED
 Bromo-Seltzer Does It. We sell it—10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle

Ladies Linen Costumes, \$6.75

Regular value \$8.50. Friday for \$6.75
 ON FRIDAY every lady will have ample chance to get a good serviceable stylish costume at a bargain price. These are regularly sold at \$8.50, but tomorrow they can be had at a substantial saving. They are made of fine quality linen, in fancy stripes, and colors of blue and white, brown and white, and mauve and white. Coats are three-quarter length, semi-fitting, with plain tailor finish. Skirts are circular cut. Regular value \$8.50. Special Friday \$6.75

Women's Jumper Waists, \$3.90

Regular value \$5.75 and \$6.75, for \$3.90
 ON FRIDAY we are placing on sale a specially fine line of Women's Pongee Jumper Waists. These come in some very fascinating styles, made of exceptionally good quality pongee. The regular value of these garments were \$5.75 and \$6.75, but to make them move away quickly we have marked them for Friday's selling at the remarkably low price of \$3.90

Ladies' Linen Costumes, \$6.75

Regular value \$8.75. Friday \$6.75
 THESE ARE SPECIAL VALUES, INDEED. Here is a description of one of them which will appeal to every lady of taste. It is made of fine linen, in tan shade, single-breasted style, cutaway coat, with fancy buttons, roll collar and cuffs finished with stitching. Skirt plain circular cut with stitching. Regular \$8.75. Special Friday at \$6.75

Ladies' Underwear, 25c

Regular 35c. Friday for 25c
LADIES' COTTON VESTS, fine quality, low neck, strap over shoulder. Regular 35c. Friday 25c
LADIES' VESTS, medium low neck, short sleeves and sleeveless. Regular 35c. Friday 25c
LADIES' FINE COTTON VESTS, low neck, sleeveless, finished with lace. Regular 35c. Friday 25c
LADIES' COTTON DRAWERS, long, close fitting, in closed and opened styles. Regular 35c. Friday 25c
LADIES' COTTON CORSET COVERS, long and no sleeves. Regular 35c. Friday 25c

Dinner Sets Marked Very Low for Friday Selling

It is needless to say that these dinner sets will clear quickly at these prices. The assortments, while varied, give ample change for choice. So be here Friday and take advantage of these extremely low prices.

97-PIECE DINNER SETS, green floral decoration. Very useful set, in English semi-porcelain. Specially priced very low at \$7.50

97-PIECE DINNER SET, English semi-porcelain, good, strong ware, neatly decorated in peacock blue and every piece gilt. Special Price \$9.90

97-PIECE DINNER SET, English semi-porcelain, pink trellis with small rose decoration. "Old Dresden" style. Priced to sell quickly at \$10.75

100-PIECE DINNER SETS, Austrian china, several different styles and decorations, roses, violets, May, etc. Clean, light and strong and no useless pieces. Excellent value at \$15.00

97-PIECE ENGLISH SEMI-PORCELAIN DINNER SET, dark blue border and decorated with dark blue and pink flowers, traced and edged with bright gold. Special at \$18.75

100-PIECE AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER SET, newest shapes, decorated with roses and partially gilt, very neat and pretty pattern. Special Price \$20.00

100-PIECE AUSTRIAN CHINA DINNER SET, clean white body with cherry blossoms in sprays. A very pleasing pattern. Special at \$22.50

99-PIECE DINNER SET, fine Austrian china, full size platters and a most useful assortment, decorated with a profusion of roses, relieved with solid gold. Special Price \$25.00

Other Special Opportunities

OPEN STOCK DINNERWARE, with plain gold or embossed borders. Sets may be made up to suit any sized family, at Special Prices—

Flat Round Plates, 5 sizes. Per dozen, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, 75c and 60c

Deep Soup Plates. Per dozen \$1.00

Fruit Saucers, two sizes. Per dozen, 60c and 50c

Oatmeal Dishes. Per dozen \$1.25

Cups and Saucers. Per dozen \$1.25

Covered Vegetable Dishes, each \$1.25

Open Vegetable Dishes. Each, 35c and 25c

Soup Caseroles. Each \$1.50

Sauce Tureens, four pieces \$1.75

Gravy Boafs. Each 25c

Sugar Bowls. Each 50c

Meat Platters, 5 sizes. Each, \$1.75, \$1.25, 75c, 50c and 35c

Buy a Champion Gas Range

And Get a Coal and Wood Range Free

The Champion Interchangeable Range is new and is the greatest patented invention of modern times. What is it? It is a high-grade steel gas range which in three seconds can be changed from gas to a coal or wood range.

It is not a combination range. It occupies exactly the same space as a coal range—it looks like one—it feels like one—it works like one—it IS one, yet it is also a gas range.

In brief, it does everything and more than any other high-grade gas range does, and does it better. It also does everything that a first-class coal or wood range does, and does it better. It is the most practical, sensible, useful, economical and cleanly range in the world today.

Another important feature of the Champion is that no burners are in or directly under the top warming closet—all other gas ranges are compelled to have them, in fact it is the only method of heating the top oven in all other gas ranges. Another illustration of the economy and superiority of the Champion Gas Range.

Now we come to the oven—the heart of the range. Open the door, notice the warmth within—it is the heat ordinarily wasted in other gas ranges, but saved in the Champion.

If you need a baking oven and are not cooking on top of the range, turn on the gas burner at B, apply a match, close the oven door, and in 60 seconds it will be hot enough to bake biscuit, pie and bread, and this one burner in the oven does the work of the two or three used in all other gas ranges.

The Champion Range is a marvel of durability, and will last a lifetime. It has the extra heavy construction of the Regular coal and wood ranges, and, being three times as heavy as any of the high-grade gas ranges on the market today, it will naturally outlast any three of them.

Mail Order Dept.

Is complete in every detail. All orders received are made up and shipped same day. A thoroughly trained and competent staff of mail order assistants does your purchasing with the same exactitude as if you were attending personally, while our Catalogue conveys to you Fashion's latest dictates, marked at prices to meet all purses.

A Place for the Weary

No better place to spend a few moments' rest than our Tea Room, third floor. For refreshment you will find nothing so good as a cup of our famous Mem Sabs tea. Just the place, too, to get a light lunch and eliminate all midday meal worries.

Towelling

COTTON ROLLER TOWELLING, red border, 16 in. wide, bird's-eye pattern. Regular 10c. Price 8 1-2c
LINEN HUCK TOWELLING, 17 in. wide. Regular 15c. Special 12 1-2c
LINEN GLASS CLOTH, red or blue check, 21 in. wide. Regular 12 1/2c per yard. Price 10c

Blouses at 35c

Just think of it—getting a decidedly well-made and finished Muslin Blouse at 35c! If you were to purchase the material and make one yourself, you would find it would cost considerably more than what we are asking for them. Just come in and look them over.

Net Blouses at \$1.90

THE ASSORTMENT of fine Net Blouses which are shown at \$1.90 is indeed worthy of note. They are beautifully finished, and are fit for any occasion. Lined with silk, in the latest and most attractive styles of the season. Priced for quick selling at \$1.90

Blouses at 65c

Another lot which you can economize on. In the assortment shown at this price they are made of fine mulls, in the season's most fascinating styles. Some are plain, while you will find a goodly number beautifully trimmed with eyelet insertion. Come in and look them over. You will readily see their real worth.

Undershirts at 90c

WHEN IN THE STROKE you should not leave without being shown the splendid values to be had in White Undershirts. These are made of cambric and mulls, with deep flounce, splendidly made, and worth half as much more than the price we are asking for them, which ranges upwards from 90c

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

HEADACHES CURED
 Bromo-Seltzer Does It. We sell it—10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle

VOL. L. NO. 267

LATHAM ST Little Sha LITTLE SHAH WEPT AT NEWS

Parents Were Fain to Part With Favorite Son and Offered Second Son in His Place

FINALLY BOWED TO PEOPLES' WILL

Boy Continued to Cry and Was Sternly Rebuked Then Took a Brace—Ex-Shah Philosophical

London, July 19.—The Teheran correspondent of the Times describes the affecting scene at the parting of the new Shah from his parents. Both his mother and father broke down at the thought of parting with their favorite son and offered their second son in his place. The boy wept bitterly in sympathy with his parents, and at first declined to leave his mother. Finally she it was his mother's will and that there was no alternative, were persuaded to agree to the departure of the youthful shah.

When the formalities were concluded, the boy continued to weep and it required a stern assertion to the effect that crying was not allowed in the Russian legation before he dried his eyes. The little man then came out bravely and proceeded to the palace, where his mother is free to visit him. The ex-Shah accepts his strange position with Oriental philosophy and shows no lack of personal dignity. He expresses a desire to live in Crimea. There is some obscurity, says the Times correspondent, about the reasons that induced Mohammad Ali to abandon the struggle, but the final result is highly honorable to both sides. Much credit is due the Russian and British representatives for their firmness in resisting pressure to call in the Russian troops. The city received very little damage from the rifle and shell fire.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SERVICE

Negotiations Reported for Transfer of Dominion Wireless Stations to a Private Company

Reports are current, apparently with excellent foundation, that overtures have been made to the Dominion Government by the United Wireless Telegraphs, looking to the taking over of the stations and service in British Columbia, and maintained by the Government (for the protection of shipping primarily) along the British Columbia coast. A similar proposal was put forward by the Forrest Company a year or more ago and failed, despite support accorded it by British Columbia's Minister of Marine and Fisheries. In the present case it is reported that these are again found advocating the transfer suggested by the private company.

At the time the wireless was introduced in British Columbia, the Government rejected proposals to establish a public service. To negative this decision and turn over to a private foreign company stations built at the public cost would seem to be a serious reversal of policy of which the people of Canada would ask more than a casual explanation.

The proposals meanwhile are in abeyance, pending the return to Ottawa of Hon. L. F. Brodeur, to whose department the wireless service is most closely related.

PITTSBURG STRIKE ENDS QUIETLY

Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—Without the slightest display of violence of any sort on the part of the striking employees, the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company resumed operations today.

Five hundred men landed at the company's wharf from the steamer material boat, quietly entered the shops and took up their tools in various departments without outward manifestation that a labor disturbance of any kind had interrupted the shop operations for the present.

The men who were put to work are reported to be the American working men of the Car Company, who walked out with the foreign strikers but refused to stay on strike as they found the foreigners had little excuse for refusing to work. The company officials stated today that before the week ends they hope to have their plant in full operation.