LADYSMITH STANDARD

NUMBER ~~92~~ 94 VOLUME 1. LADYSMITH, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1908. SEMI-WEEKLY

Choice and Fresh Groceries

Let us Suggest for your First of the Month Order.
Here are a few of them

Royal Household Flour, per Sack	$1.95
Wild Rose Pastry Flour, p r Sack	1.75
Dragon Tea, per lb	.50
Deckajulie Tea per lb	.50
Cambridge Wafers, per tin	35
Oatmeal Wafers, per tin	.35
Graham Wafers, per tin	.35
Perries' Sodas, per tin	.30
Mooney's Sodas, per tin	.30
Force, 3 packages for	.25
Wheat Granules, per sack	.35
Palm Brand Pineapple, 2 tins for	.25
Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb, 35c and	.50
Maconochie Malade, per Jar	.25

BLAIR & ADAM.
TEA IMPORTERS.

BICKLE'S
Mining Shoes at $3.00 are $3.50 at any Other Place in the City. It pays to Buy at Bickle's.

YOU CAN GET
Clocks, Watches, Pictures, Books, Razors, Etc., Etc.
FREE
FOR
WHITE SWAN SOAP WRAPPERS
ALSO
for White Swan Washing Powder Coupons
Send a Two-Cent Stamp for our Catalogue
B. C. Soap Works, VICTORIA, B. C.

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HUNTERS
Get Ready for the Deer
We have the best stock of Rifles, Guns, Ammunition and General Outfit Ever Shown in Town.
LADYSMITH HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED

TEAMING
Now is the time to lay in your stock of winter fuel. Order your wood right away..
H. Thornley
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FINEST HOME CURED HAM AND BACON
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Wall Papers
Come and Make Your Selection—new stock fresh in.
J. E. Smith, Roberts Street

Call on P. G. Noot
If you have defective Eye-sight Glasses fitted to suit your vision after careful examination. We have the Up-to-date Frames and the Best Quality Lenses.
All kinds of Repairs promptly attended to. Watch repairing Our Specialty.
If your watch is troublesome give us a try.
P. G. NOOT
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.
Gatacre Street.

Reno Nev., August 24.- The railroad town at Hazen, forty miles east of Reno was destroyed by fire yesterday loss $125,000. The homeless were taken to Fallon.

SHEPHERD MAKES AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Local Conservative Candidate Delivers His Initial Address to Great and Enthusiastic Gathering.

The gathering at Sidney on Saturday was from every point of view a splendid success, and the inauguration of Mr. Shepherd's campaign could not conceivably have been started under happier and more promising auspices. The day was gloriously fine and the attendance was unprecedented for a political gathering. The large numbers seemed to generate enthusiasm, and to rouse the speakers to their highest flights of eloquence. Over all was the spirit of harmony and of hope, and certainly few candidates have made their debut under happier or more distinguished circumstances and none ever received a warmer welcome or greater encouragement.

Mr. Shepherd, it must be said, made a decided hit, and filled out the political bill to everybody's satisfaction. His speech was both adequate and appropriate to the occasion. It contained a general survey of the political situation and clearly enunciated the issues at stake. Mr. Shepherd surprised his best friends, and received the very highest compliments from Premier McBride, Capt. Tatlow and Mr. A. E. McPhillips. As a candidate Mr. Shepherd scored a personal triumph and roused the fighting spirit of his supporters. Confidence is half the battle and, after Saturday, the Conservatives in this Constituency will work with the liveliest hopes of victory.

Those who travelled from Ladysmith and Nanaimo had a pleasurable day's outing at a minimum expense. The boat was not overcrowded, but there was an encouraging representation from each town, the City of Nanaimo at 7:30, and About 250 from Nanaimo boarded when she pulled out from Ladysmith there were 150 more on board. The trip was very pleasant and good time was made both in going and coming. Unluckily after leaving Ladysmith the captain of the City would not risk the narrows and put out through the Gap which, of course made it late when she tied up at Nanaimo. But even then the day had been so successful, so much had been achieved and so much more is now expected that everybody was still satisfied.

It was somewhere round 4 o'clock when Mr. Barnard called upon Mr. tors. He was followed by Mr. Shepherd, to whose speech and reception Phillips-Woolley to welcome the visi- reference has already been made. A strong fighting oration next came from Mr. McPhillips, and then Premier McBride delivered a sage and eloquent address. A few quiet words from Captain Tatlow concluded the speechmaking and the gathering dispersed after volley on volley of rousing cheers.

In the sporting events Ladysmith achieved some honor. Her juniors played a draw with their old rivals of Victoria, and Mr. W. G. Simpson's tug-of-war team broke the pride of the Capital City. A bulkier lot of men have seldom laid hold of a rope than the burly Scottish giants who represented Victoria on Saturday. The Ladysmith men looked like boys beside them, but they had grit, and, as it turned out, strength and stamina. Almost the men of Victoria, hauled them over in the first pull; but once they caught a footing they held their bulky antagonists, wore them down, and slowly, inch by inch gained first their own lost ground, and finally the pull. In the second bout they simply hauled their men over the line.

Shortly after six o'clock all roads were leading to the boats, for the Iroquois was in from the Islands. The band was down on the wharf and the visitors had a cheery send-off. The day was over. The campaign had been inaugurated, the candidate finally tested and enthusiastically approved and it is for individual party members to see that the splendid promise of Saturday's great gathering is fully realised.

Extracts from Mr. Shepherd's address read as follows:

CORRUPTION AT OTTAWA.

"Probably the most important reason is that the administration has become lax and allowed irregularities to creep into the departments contrary to all preconceived ideas of purity of administration and good government. This became so pronounced that a commission was appointed to probe these charges to the bottom and this commission evidently went further than the government intended that it should, for it exposed a state of corruption and inefficiency in the civil service deplorable to contemplate.(Hear, hear)

"In this connection I beg to refer to a motion by Mr. Borden, April 30th: "That the departmental inquiry by Judge Cassells is too narrow and in view of the royal commission's report of the extravagance, waste, inefficiency and mal-administration, public interests demands the appointment of a commission with full powers to investigate all departments. This motion was defeated by a vote of 99 to 48. (Hear, hear.)

"Mr. Smith, the present member of this constituency, in his account of his stewardship to his supporters at Nanaimo, admitted that 10 per cent. of it might be true. I think that from this admission we may safely draw the inference that a great deal of it is true. (Hear hear.)

"You will pardon me if I quote two or three motions upon this subject.

"By Mr. Cockshutt: 'That the conduct of public business has not been characterised by reasonable foresight, care and prudence.' Rejected, 96 to 50.

"By Mr. Barker.—Condemning the unbusinesslike arrangements and lack of public control in respect to the Quebec bridge. Rejected 96 to 50.

"Motion by Mr. Foster: 'That civil rit after an examination by a non-appointments should be made on me- partizan commission.' Rejected, 72 to

tions clearly in the interests of pure administration and the protection of the rights and liberties of the people were rejected with the usual governmental majority. (Hear, hear)

"The result of the royal commission, reporting in March, 1908, among other irregularities particularly scored the marine department by stating that organization, discipline, zeal for the public service and regard for economy were all conspicuous by their absence. (Hear, hear.)

"The country is demanding purity of administration in all federal departments and this can only be affected by an entire change of administration, and it is the duty of every Canadian who is true to Canada to see that that change is effected. — (Applause.)

Oriental Immigration.

"A word or two upon a subject of special importance to British Columbia, i.e., the Oriental immigration question. (Hear, hear.)

"Now, sir, I think that it will be conceded that the influx of Orientals into British Columbia and the rest of Canada is detrimental both socially and industrially to the people of our own race and kindred. There can be no question to this fact. The only argument which may have been advanced in favor of cheap Oriental labor was that there was not sufficient white labor to develop the resources of the country. This is a good condition of things for the present for it shows we have wealth stored up for future development and we can afford to let it lie as a heritage for the rising generation and the healthy white immigration which is coming to the country, and let the benefits accrue to those to whom they of a right belong. (Applause)

"In his speech before the House (December 18th, 1907) on the question of Oriental immigration, Mr. Smith said as follows:

(Continued on Page 2.)

HEAVY PURCHASES OF TIMBER LIMITS.

Vancouver Island and Mainland Tracts Go to American Capitalists.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 21.—New York capitalists have purchased sixteen thousand acres of cedar limits on the northeast side of Vancouver island. They will pay three hundred thousand dollars. They have planned to establish logging camps this fall, and may erect a sawmill.

Another timber deal today was that through which Messrs. Somerville of Memphis, Tenn, have purchased three tracts, aggregating twenty thousand acres, between Jarvis inlet and Grief point. The deal aggregates about four hundred thousand dollars.

BLACK HAND AGAIN.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Excitement was caused at police headquarters by the receipt of a letter ostensibly by a member of the black-hand gang there and threatening the life of Judge Juan Perz de Leon. The envelope in which the missive was enclosed, bore the printed inscription of a Pittsburg hotel.

Judge de Leon was the magistrate who recently sent two American men to prison charged with robbing a bank messenger. It is believed here that they were members of a dangerous criminal band who worked in various capitols and that the alleged black hand letter was from their coofederates who escaped and returned to Pittsburg. The police of Pittsburg will be asked to trace the sender.

QUIET MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

By-Law Will Be Introduced to Regulate the Hours of Billiard Saloons and Bowling Alleys.

The meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall on Monday evening. In the absence of May or Nicholson, Ald. Matheson presided, and there were present Ald. Roberts, Haworth, Brown and McKinnell.

A letter was read from Mr. Mohun, the engineer engaged by the Council to prepare plans for a sewerage system respecting the location of the septic tank. In view of the difficulty in getting a site on the shore line, he suggested that the tank should be placed on a place indicated on an accompanying chart somewhere between the shore line and the Esplanade.

Ald. McKinnell moved and Ald. Brown seconded that the communication be filed and Mr. Mohun instructed to go on with the work.

After a brief informal discussion, during which Ald. Matheson declared himself in favor of the site on the Esplanade previously agreed upon by the Council. The motion was carried.

There were no accounts to be presented, a fact which provoked a chorus of "Ohs"! from the Aldermen.

Fire Chief Smith presented a detailed account of the recent bush fire, giving the various calls upon the firemen and the work they had done in fighting the fire. The total bill for all the work was $117.00.

On motion of Ald. Haworth, the report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Fire Chief Smith also reported that he required some hose couplings and other fittings, the cost of which would amount to $9.00 and on motion he was authorized to purchase them.

Ald. Haworth thought that something should be done to repair the cemetery fence, but Ald. Matheson suggested that the Cemetery Committee could be left to look to that.

The deferred request of Mayor Nicholson regarding the levels on First Avenue was again brought up. In the absence of His Worship, it was thought best to lay the matter over for another week.

The question of appointing a committee to interview the property holders on that section of First Avenue, who would be affected by altering the grade, was raised by Ald. Haworth.

Ald. Roberts suggested that they would have to see the people on both sides of the Avenue, but Ald. Matheson declared that they did not have to consult the property owners on either side of the street. They proposed to interview them as a matter of courtesy, and in order to avoid any possibility of future trouble. He himself had made the suggestion, and he favored the appointment of a committee.

Ald. Matheson, Haworth and Roberts were appointed a committee for this purpose with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Haworth again raised the question of the billiard saloons and bowling alleys which was brought up a week ago by Ald. Brown. He thought that something ought to be done with these places. There was a lot of gambling going on over these pool tables. The matter required regulating. It was not fair to allow these places to go on at all hours and shut up other houses.

Ald. Matheson: It is up to some of you Aldermen to give notice of motion.

Ald. Brown: Were we not to have a copy of a Victoria by-law dealing with the question before us tonight?

Ald. Haworth: I do not see why the Clerk should not write to Victoria and get a copy. We should not have to wait upon the Mayor doing everything.

Ald. Matheson: Have you instructed the Clerk to do so? Had you done so last week you would no doubt have had a copy here tonight.

Ald. Haworth then gave notice of motion that at the next meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law for the regulation of bowling alleys and billiard saloons.

The Council then adjourned.

ANXIOUS TO MEET JOHNSON.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 25.—Tommy Burns, who yesterday defeated Bill Squires, states that he is anxious to meet Jack Johnson, and that negotiations looking to a match are under way.

BIG FIRE.

Sydney, N. S., August 25—Fire at Sydney mines today burned off the roof washed coal. Storage damage estimated to be $2,000.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN DELIGHTED WITH ROCKIES

BANFF, Alta., Aug. 23.—The party of newspapers and magazine writers and correspondents from the United States forming the largest and most distinct distinguished party of American journalists that ever visited Canada, were interviewed tonight by a Canadian reporter and they expressed themselves in terms which indicate the profound impression which has been made upon them by the country they have visited.

Robert Jones, of Chicago Inter-Ocean, said: "When nature begins building a massive wonder she grew more than generous when she reached Banff and the British Columbia Rockies. The good friends of Western Canada have been telling in the States about the fifty Switzerlands in one. I must admit that there was a little doubt about accepting this statement when seen in the public announcements of the Canadian Pacific Railway guides. The applicant of old Missouri and Idaho have been sufficient. I have been shown and am convinced. It is now that the Alpine Clubs of North America have selected these regions for their operations. But while the Canadian Rockies offer this field to their expert climber, it is to the great aim of nature lovers they appeal to most Such magnificent drives into the hearts of the mountains where at close range can be seen marvellous beauties of snow capped scenery are not to be found anywhere else.. No one can approach the changes in the great continent without reverence.

"The wheat fields of Alberta extend to the gateway of the Rockies. The source of the Bow River where from now until the end of time will flow the waters of the great irrigation project east of Calgary.

"While I stood in the shadow of Mount Pundle today and looked at its mist covered summit I could not but turn to the beautiful torrent at its base that was carrying the wealth of its waters to the wheat-fields on the plains."

Richard H. Little, of the Chicago Record-Herald said:

"Between New York and Shanghai where I spent five years, there is no spot more cosmoploitan than the Rotunda of the Canadian Pacific hotel at Banff, in the province of Alberta, in that room after dinner tonight, I found in very correct evening dress an Englishman I had known as consulate in China and in the corner opposite I ran across Mr. William E. Forrest, Northwest Mounted Police, and in the corridor leading towards the writing desk there was walking a Cuban who had just bought 320 acres of irrigable land in the Strathcona district from the C. P. R. He is now having the buildings put up on his farm. The women in this group of people in the rotunda are dressed as attractively as any women in any hotel on the continent and when the orchestra plays and the people move about talking to each other, I could imagine myself in Buenos Ayres, Bombay, Melbourne, Malta, Cape Town, or any other city in which the currents of the world traffic come together."

Elliott Flower, the noted author and magazine writer, said:

"I have never seen any mountains before. I thought I had but I was mistaken. I have crossed the Alleghenny many times, of course, but they do not nearly compare for grandeur except in occasional spots though they do for beauty. I am not particularly familiar with the American Rockies, although I have crossed them two or three times and have had little buckboard excursions with the end of the range in Lower California. Still I find that I really saw mountains in the right perceptive to appreciate their grandeur today. Heretofore I have been either too near or too far, but to-day I saw real mountains in just right perscriptive to enable me to appreciate their grandeur. The American rockies may have a possible beauty and grandeur equal to this, but it has not been my fortune to see it."

THE LATEST BULLETINS

Toronto, August 25—Thomas Jones and Hugh Stewart of St. Mary's have been suspended for life from the Canadian Lacrosse Union for having played under assumed names for the Woodstock team in the final C.L.A. intermediate series, and the semi-final at Galt last Saturday.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Jane Wilson, 42 years old, who arrived in Montreal recently from the Old Country, and lived with her husband in East St. Catharines Street, died in the hospital last night from the effects of an overdose of some drug.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Grand Lodge of the International order of Good Templars held its annual convention here this morning with about 300 delegates in attendance. The day's program included reports of committees and confering of Grand Lodge degrees and memorial exercises.

FAYALVILLE, Ark., Aug. 25. — Louis Luttrell, a farmer, was shot and killed at Savoy, yesterday by tenant and immediately after the killing the tenant was cut and probably fatally wounded by the son of Lutterell. The tenant and the elder Luttrell, it is stated, quarrelled over rent.

NEW YORK, Aug 25.—In a room in West 37th street, where detectives today arrested Mrs. Minnie Curtis, charged with complicity in several important jewelry robberies in this city, was found more than $5,000 worth of jewelry, fine silks, furs and various other articles of wearing apparel. The arrest was said to have been made on information given the police last night by Harry Hill who asserted that he was a brother of former Congressman Geo. Hill, of Patterson, N.J., and who was arrested yesterday yesterday in Patterson on a charge of robbery.

Heidelberg August 24- Baron Spec Von Sternburg the German Ambassador to the United States died quietly in the Hotel Victoria in this city about midnight last night. The baroness who was Miss Lillian May Langham, of Louisville, Ky, was with her husband at the end. No arrangements have been made for the funeral of the ambassador. The baron's father who is 80 years old, live on the family estate near Dresden, and it is possible that the burial will take place there, Baron von Sternburg left New York for Germany May 16th.

HAILSTONES KILL SPARROWS.

Hundreds of Birds Found dead After Recent Storm.

"A singular feature of the storm of last sunday night on the East Side," said Policemen George Fix of New York, "was the killing of birds by the hailstones. The area over which the fall of hail was heavy was not large, but the stones did pelt down in a way that threatened to break the slate in the roof.

"The English sparrows, as every one knows, choose thick foliage trees as their roosting places, depending on the leaves to protect them from the rain. But the leaves, no matter how thick, were no protection from those heavy hailstones and the sparrows were killed by the hundreds in the vicinity of Miller avenue and Bryden road.

"In front of the Evangelical church there are a lot of thick covered maples, which have formed a choice roosting place for the sparrows this summer. There they caught it thick and heavy and the slaughter of the birds was fearful. Monday morning we counted 312 dead sparrows under these trees and no doubt many that were killed were swept into the sewer by the storm water that ran through the streets.

"Some suggested electricity as the cause, but there was no striking by lightning in the vicinity and the wires of telephone companies do not run through those trees. They must have been hit by the hailstones, knocked into the water and drowned."

RACING BUT NO BETS GO.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Aug. 22.— The race meeting of eleven days will be held by the Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay, provided professional betting can be stopped.

This announcement was made today at a meeting of the executive committee called to consider the matter in view of the recent legislation. Should it be found that professional betting cannot be stopped, the gates will be closed to the public and the stakes run off in private

Racing will commence August 29, closing Sept. 12, omitting two Fridays. The meeting will open with the Futurity handicap, one of the most important races of fall.

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 25.—All the schools in this city have been closed owing to a serious outbreak of small-pox.

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LADYSMITH, B.C.

Ladysmith Standard

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MR. SHEPHERD'S DEBUT.

Of general interest to the Province and of particular concern to this district is the speech of Mr. Shepherd, which we publish on another page. The address is the opening of Mr. Shepherd's campaign and deserves to be read very carefully by all those who have at heart the growing interests of the locality, the province and the Dominion. Apart altogether from its style and diction, the speech was wholly commendable. In the briefest possible compass compatible with lucidity. Mr. Shepherd reviewed the main political issues of the hour. Purity of Government and efficiency of administration, better terms for the Province, and a white Canada—here are the three chief planks of his platform. With each of these questions he dealt plainly and frankly, and scorning all political equivocations, committed himself definitely and irrevocably. This is the proper attitude, the honest front, with which to face the electorate. Mr. Shepherd is convincingly sincere in all his statements, and palpably honest in his intentions. He is, in short the very candidate the voters in this constituency have been asking for. More than this, he is of proven intelligence and ability, and has all the attributes of popularity. He is without a doubt the most formidable candidate Smith has ever had to face; his debut on Saturday was a magnificent personal triumph; and the result of his candidature will surely be a glorious Conservative victory.

THE PRESS.

The platform at Sidney on Saturday was an elegant piece of work and left nothing to be desired so far as the speakers were concerned. All the same there was a noticeable omission. No provision was made for the press and its representatives. In the Old Country a reporter is a journalist just as much as the leader-writer or specialist, and, in fulfilling his appointments, is always treated as a gentleman. So far as we have been able to observe things are rather different out on this Western Coast. The reporter is looked upon as something of a cross between a sneak and a thief, scarcely respectable and certainly not reliable, and generally his treatment is no concern of his editor or of his employers. Ultimately, of course, the reporters are themselves to blame for this condition of things which to those pressmen who have been brought up with proper sentiments as to the dignity of their profession is distinctly humiliating. On Saturday there was not even a bench or a table provided for the press, and important as was the meeting we only noticed one reporter working. Surely the press and its representatives are worthy of a little more consideration.

AGAIN OVERLOOKED.

Ladysmith received her usual mead of praise and recognition at the Conservative picnic on Saturday. True it is that the Colonist records the presence of Mayor Nicholson, and even goes so far as to mention that Ladysmith is his home. That, however, is the full strength to which recognition of the town can be carried by our friends down the line. Mr. Barnard in his few rematks overlooked entirely the Ladysmith contingent who were grouped around the platform and scattered about the Park. The "Colonist" again gives a graphic account of the tug-of-war, and gives Mr. Simpson's team unstinted praise, but spoils it all by speaking of it as belonging to Nanaimo. Surely it is a most amazing thing that our town should be so consistently overlooked by our friends and disparaged by our foes.

Ladysmith Bar

✳ Billiards and Pool ✳

Best Liquors and Cigars.

Cartwright & Barclay

Ladysmith was very creditable represented in the sports at Sidney on Saturday. The juniors played a draw game of football against a fast picked eleven from Victoria. In the tug-of-war Mr. Simpson's rope-pullers, who heretofore have never pulled without cleats, proved altogether too much for the bulky, burly men of Victoria. Owing to a stupid mistake on the part of the Colonist reporter, the credit of the notable performance is given to Nanaimo. Of course this is no new experience for us; but all the same it is sufficiently aggravating.

We are told by the Chronicle that our surmises as to its political affiliations have proved incorrect, and that if we keep on guessing we may strike the mark a week after the elections. We don't remember indulging in any guess work as to the political policy of the Chronicle. Indeed, we don't think there is any necessity but we feel "sporty" enough to venall about it the week BEFORE the elections.

In the last issue of the Standard editorial reference was made to the bush fires, and the suggestion was made that the companies responsible for them should foot the bill of expenses incurred in fighting them. The bill amounting to about one hundred and twenty dollars was presented on Monday evening and was quietly accepted and promptly handed over to the Finance Committee. On the same night a similar bill was presented to the Nanaimo Council and that body very sagely decided to pass the account on to the railway company. It may be that the Council will not succeed in collecting the expenses but there is wisdom in trying and at least the Aldermen can claim they have done all they could.

SPORTING

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

There is no denying the fact that the season has been marked by rather disastrous opening. True it is that the players have not found their form and that the weather was all against good play, but even then, Nanaimo are in precisely the same case as the home boys. And even with nothing at stake, two defeats in two weeks is rather an inauspicious beginning.

There was really nothing to the first game a week ago. The goal might just as easily have been registered for Ladysmith and, on the day's play, neither club deserved to lead. The case was altogether different on Sunday. There was a marked difference in the play of the two teams and Ladysmith supporters have never before witnessed such a painful exhibition as that of the first half. Why, in the first twenty-minutes the champions were all over their rivals. The home halves seemed utterly incapable of holding the attacking forwards and the last line, gallant and skillful as was its defence, was swept off its feet.

It would perhaps serve no good purpose to enter into any individual criticism of the players. But there is this to be said, and that is that, while the halves were only indifferent and never at any time strong the forwards were all the time indescribably off color. They gave a truly pitiable exhibition and compared with Nanaimo's vanguard, were worse than novices. There was never an attempt at combination nor any semblance of cohesion. Passes were mulled in the taking and time and again the ball was driven ahead or over the line from advantageous positions. Even when a forward movement was initiated the players could never find their places to turn it to account. In this line at least there has got to be some radical improvement if the club is to make any kind of a creditable showing in this season's competitions.

As for the halves they again were far from being as strong as they might be. Main was unable to do himself justice, and Blundell in consequence got all the rope he wanted. Strang, in endeavoring to cover the weakness, often left the centre open, and with men of the calibre of Hurren, Hooper and Cruickshanks, it is inevitable disaster. The "Kid" as he has been christened is good with his head and tackles well, but on Sunday his kicking was very erratic. Wynne played his usual hard game; but he got out of place on occasion, a thing of which he is not very often guilty.

The backs were great. Christian was perhaps not so safe as a week ago; but this may be accounted for by the fact that he had too much work thrown upon him. As it was he played a great game and effected some sensational clearances. Struthers played up to his reputation. There is not a cooler, header player in the Province and he never loses hisnerve at critical moments. The back division is all right.

Sandy deserves a word or two himself. He has never refused to play in any position he has been asked to take, and he has filled a gap in nearly every place in the field. His latest is the goal, and it suffices to say that he is playing that position as well as or better than any of the many others he has tackled. If some of his clearances were lucky, he was decidedly unfortunate with the second goal scored against him, for he fisted the ball onto Hooper's head, whence it bounded into the net. Apart from this he was always reliable, and was in no wise to blame for the adverse score.

The score, it should be said, was 8 goals to 2 in favor of Nanaimo. It was 3 to nil at half-time and at one time it did not look that the red and whites would ever score at all, while the Nanaimo boys gave the impression that they could score any time they wanted to. In the second half, however, the play evened up, and the game was again decided by the odd goal.

An account of the play is hardly necessary. The game was never fast and at intervals was scarcely interesting. The lesson of it all is plain enough. The champions have a well-balanced team, even if Rogers does go back to the Thistles. The forward line particularly is without exception the strongest in the Province. The men are all good individually, understand each other's play, and combine well together. It will require a strong half-back line to break them up, and the club that disposes of the champions will have to play good ball. The home eleven, if they are to recover their lost laurels, will have to get in and work.

There is another point arising out of the game on Sunday which may properly be referred to here. It was a friendly game and was contested throughout in the frienliest spirit of rivalry. Yet along the line there were quite a number of sore-heads and spoil-sports, whose only conception of fairplay is to hoot an opponent. Adam came in for his usual reception and Bradshaw, once an ido reception and Bradshaw, once an idol around the field. Yet Jimmy played an irreproachable game and Albert was absolutely impartial in his rulings.

This sort of thing is simply disgusting. Rogers down here was annoyed by boys pelting him with pebbles and there were also some most objectionable rooters. Still it was not so bad as the exhibition on Sunday. It ought to be and must be stopped. These outbreaks reflect great discredit upon the clubs, and upon the town, and in the interests of both clubs and both cities it is to be hoped that all good sports will unite to put an end to it.

On this head the Free Press has the following pungent remarks to offer:

Bradshaw refereed a most impartial game and is to be complimented on his work. And right here a lecture is coming to the senseless numskulls who are doing their best to kill sport in Nanaimo, the class of boys and a few older ones, who are well known to everyone, who "bawled" out Bradshaw for some of his decisions, and hooted Adam on every silly pretext. Such tactics ruin the game, create bad feeling between towns and also among the players. The time has arrived to cut out this sort of work, both in Ladysmith and Nanaimo, and the sooner it is done the quicker the real sport loving public of both places will give unqualified support to their teams. Fair minded people are heartily sick of such actions. They go to see the game played on its merits not to hear acrimonious at the head of a referee or a player who happens to hold his own with anyone on the field. The rowdyism of yesterday was the work of small boys more than anyone else and as they were allowed in, most of them yesterday, free of charge, the football club cannot do better hereafter, than exclude them from all ggmes or at the least collect from them at the gate. There are times when it may be necessary to show disapproval of a player's action, but let the condemnation be withheld until it is necessary.

CHAMPION AGAIN

DEFEATS BILL SQUIRES.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aug. 24.—Tommy Burns, the champion heavyweight pugilist, again defeated Bill Squires the Australian here today, knocking him out in the thirteenth round of a fast battle, which was witnessed by 20,000 persons, among them hundreds of sailors from the American battle ships now in the harbor.

The betting was 6 to 1 against Squires when he entered the ring pitched in the big stadium which had been erected by Rushcutter Bay for the fight, and faced Harry Nathan, the referee. He received an ovation from his country on his appearance. Burns followed him into the ring, and was received with cheers.

When he removed his outer clothing and appeared in ring costume, he appeared to be heavy and not closely trained. The sun beat down fiercely and Burns winning the toss, choose the northwest corner. When the time was called and the men came to the centre of the ring they indulged in considerable feinting and quick footw ork, both being rapid and accurate. Squires led his right without landing, Burns coming back with a hard right to body. Squires landed a right to the ribs as the round ended.

Round 2.—Squires rushed the fighting, following a hard left to the body with another to the head. Burns retaliated with two hard blows to Squires' ribs. Squires drew first blood with a hard punch to Burns' nose and had the best of the round.

Round 3.—Squires landed on Burns body frequently and Burns countered unmercifully with his right, having the best of the fighting at the call of time, although Squires brought the blood again with a blow to the mouth.

Round 4.—Burns drew blood with terrific swings to the Australian's nose and mouth, and also landed other blows to his head. Squires attacked strongly with swings for Burns' head. Both men were now fighting terrifically.

Round 5—Squires got in a terrific left on Burns' jaw and the men clinched, being separated by the referee. Squires side stepped and Burns followed him to his corner, Squires dodging and getting away until the gong sounded.

Round 6—Burns got home two heavy blows to Squires body, the Australian replying with hard swings to Burns' jaw. Both men were bleeding when the gong sounded.

Round 7—Squires opened the round with a blow to Burns' chin, quickly followed with a second to the same spot. Burns dodged and sidestepped throughout the round. Squires followed him up and landed frequently blows on the champion's face. Burns was distinctly groggy as the gong sounded and the round was strongly in favor of Squires.

Round 8—Squires opened with a terrific straight arm blow from his left full in Burns' face. Both men fought fiercely throughout the round exchanging frequent staggering lows Burns ending the round with a hard hook to Squires jaw.

Round 9—Squires continued on the aggressive and made the fighting in the early part of the round. Burns, however, landed punishing blows on Squires chest followed with left hooks to the jaw and chin.

Round 10—Squires attacked Burns fiercely and punished him severely with two hard blows on the head. Burns was bleeding freely but got in a terrific right swing to Squires' head, following it with a vigorous attack on the Australian's body. Both men were mixing it fiercely when the gong rang.

Round 11—The sun had gone under a cloud when the round opened and the men were onl only cooler, but found it no longer necessary to manoeuvre for positions, where the sun would not bother them. Squires continued his attack, and scored effectly with three right uppercuts, fallowing the blows with a staggering left to Burns' nose. Burns was decidedly groggy, and staggered to his feet when the gong sounded.

Round 12—Squires again determinedly forced the fighting at the beginning of the round, Burns becoming quickly elusive, side stepping and dodging as blows fell harmless, he steadied the Australian with lightning like punches, he then attacked vigorously and Squires, his fast work having plainly tired him, was on the defensive during the rest of the round.

Round 13—Burns came up strongest and opened the fighting with a terrific right swing that grazed the Australian's chin. The men fell into a clinch and as they broke, Burns planted a half-arm blow near the point of Squires' chin, sending him to the floor. It took the Australian nine seconds to recover, and as he rose groggily Burns put him down again with a short uppercut.

The referee had counted eight before he was able to rise and then, swaying on his feet, he landed a light right to Burns' rib. The American cooly awaited an opening, and when it came clipped the Australian a right hander on the chin that sent him down and out, the referee counting Squires out as his seconds threw up the sponge.

SHEPHERD'S CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED SATURDAY.

(Continued from Page One.)

"That during the period that I have stated from 1902 to 1906, there was no public demand for any restrictive legislation against Orientals coming into British Columbia or by public petition to representatives in the House of Commons'. He continues: 'So far as I am concerned, I understand when I endorsed that treaty, (Jan. 1907,) that it was in the public interest. I endorsed that treaty because there was no demand made upon me in my district in favor of increased restrictive legislation.' —(Hear, hear.)

"Now, Sir, I have been on this coast since 1879 and in all that long period there has never been a time when the question of restricting Oriental immigration was not acute and of vital interest to the community. (Applause.)

"I know of no one who by reason of his long residence in Nanaimo, where Orientals have been steadily employed for over thirty years, and also by reason of his close connection with the mines of this district, I say I know of no other man who should be more cognizant of this fact than the present member for this constituency, and yet he raised no protest but acquiesced in the treaty and allowed this all important question to go by the board.

Admits His Knowledge.

"Mr. Smith admits in his speech that he is acquainted with every phase and influence which Oriental immigration has upon the social and industrial condition of British Columbia and yet because he had not received a signed petition he acquiesced in the treaty which gave Japan the control of the emigration of her subjects to Canada, and in this condition this question remains today, the report of Mr. Lemieux and the more recent one of Mr. Bruery to the contrary notwithstanding. Japan and not Canada now controls this question and Japan has in almost so many words intimated that fact to us. (Hear, hear.)

"What was the result, within one month from the date of the ratification of the treaty by the federal government the flood of immigration from Japan commenced and in the succeeding ten months 8,125 Japanese poured into British Columbia.—(Hear, hear.)

"Shortly after Mr. Lemieux's return from Japan, Mr. Borden moved 'That the ratification of the treaty with Japan was almost immediately followed by a great influx of Japanese laborers into Canada, that in the opinion of this House, Canada should not enter into any treaty which deprives parliament of the control of immigration into this country. This was rejected by the usual government majority, or in other words Japan's right to regulate Oriental immigration as far as the Japanese are concerned was by this rejected motion approved by the Liberal government. (Hear, hear.)

"We have been told that the Liberal government is not in sympathy with us upon this question and in support of this assertion I beg to quote from a speech by Mr. Lemieux in which he says referring to the tour of Mr. Borden to the west: 'The leader of the opposition * * * * argued before the British Columbians that if he were in power he would have a white British Columbia which I understand to mean the exclusion of Oriental labor and which applied to this case means the exclusion of Japanese." (Cheers.)

"'Mr. R. L. Borden: Might I ask the Hon. Minister whether his policy is not for a white British Columbia"

"'Mr. Lemieux: No, sir." (Hear, hear.)

"Mr. Fisher in the same discussion says: "I do not know that there will be any great injury to the people to take 10,000 acres of the northwest and which is not highly cultivated, and which is not highly productive and place it under Japanese methods of cultivation. I do not know that it would hurt and I have confidence that if a few thousands or if a few tens of thousands or I do not hesitate to say a few hundreds of thousands of Japanese came into Canada the present Canadian people would still rule this land * * * For these reasons I am not very much afraid of Japanese immigration.'

"These are the sentiments of Liberal ministers towards the Oriental immigration question and I, therefore, ask you voters of British Columbia to draw your own inferences and act accordingly and I have no fear of the result. (Applause.)

"The growing Oriental trade is set down in Mr. Smith's speech as 35 million for the United States and half a million for Canada and we are asked to believe that in order to preserve this trade it is necessary to forfeit our control of our immigration. Yet Mr. Smith informs us that the United States have dared to insert in their treaty with Japan a clause granting the United States such control, and no dire results seems to have followed this bold and independent step. (Applause.)

No Federal Legislation.

"It is beside the question to accuse the C.P.R. and Mr. Dunsmuir, or rather the Wellington Colliery Co. and I hold no brief for either of these corporations, for bringing the Orientals to British Columbia, for the glaring facts remain that there is no federal legislation to prevent them from doing so. The fact that Mr Ikeda and his Japanese associates are enjoying mining and other privileges upon Queen Charlotte Islands is not on account of any special concession granted by the McBride government, Mr. Smith to the contrary, notwithstanding, but for the similar reason that there is no federal legislation to prevent the Japanese from enjoying these privileges, privileges conferred upon them by the treaty referred to by Mr. Smith and any provincial legislation covering this point would for so called imperial reasons be disallowed.

"The terms of the treaty are not reciprocally beneficial to Canada. There is no place in the industries of Japan for our artizan or laborer and the Japanese have everything to gain by coming to our shores. (Hear, hear.)

"When you consider the fact that there are somewhere between 3,000 and 4,000 white people only in Japan and 200,000 Japanese away from their native land exploiting other countries you can readily see which country is the gainer by reciprocal clauses of this character. —(Hear, hear.)

"This question, sir, will not admit of any temporary conciliatory solution. There is only one solution and that is the entire restriction of that class of Oriental immigration which enters directly into competition with our industrial conditions. (Applause)

"There must be no hesitancy by the party upon this vital question. This country and its wonderful resources must be conserved for our own race and kindred. Our workers must not be thrown into competition with races which are inured by centuries of hard struggling for existence under conditions unknown in the history of the white races. It would be detrimental to the race to allow this competition to lower our civilized standard of living. We would rather ease the burden of the worker by making the conditions of a good livelihood more secure, by better environment and a greater security against want. By a fairer reward for his labor and by surrounding the race with condit ons which will make for greater prosperity and contentment. (Applause.)

"The uplifting of the people and the betterment of the classes by common sense and reasonable legislation is surely laudable and by common sense legislation I mean that which by reason of its fairness and justice is attainable. There must be no waiting for signed petitions, no relaxation of the combined effort until Canada is secured for ever for the white races who will be ever welcome to our shore. (Cheers.)

Be True To Yourselves.

"To the young men upon whom the burden of the day is falling, look well to the heritage which is yours. You are only living this life once, and therefore I implore you to be true to those dependent upon you and above all as guardians of the heritage which must some day fall to them, be true to the rising generation, and if you do this, all will be well. (Applause.)

"Just a word as to better terms. The claims for better terms were very clearly put forth during the last campaign by Mr. Cowan, and it will not be necessary to enter into details now which are probably known to you, and which I believe to be correct and reflect great credit upon the compiler. (Hear, hear.)

"Suffice it to say that the Fathers of Confederation made no allowance for the fact that British Columbia is one vast sea of mountains, that communication would be difficult and costly to establish, that the cost of administration would be greater in proportion than that of any other province in the Dominion, and that as the population is small in comparison with the immense area that development would in consequence be slow and the burden heavy to bear. The efforts of our Premier, Hon. Mr. McBride, in this direction are still fresh in your memory, and I have every reason to believe that he will continue his noble efforts to a successful issue. (Cheers.)

"If the federal government and the more favored provinces would view this question from a business standpoint alone, they would see that it would be a good investment to the Dominion to grant better terms to the Province of British Columbia. We possess in our sea of mountains a mineral wealth which may invite the admiration if not the emulation of the whole world, but we are crippled in the means wherewith to open up communication to the rock ribbed treasures which lie there. Our prosperity in this direction must inevitably enhance our ultimate tribute to the Dominion therefore better terms must remain a very live issue with every person who has the interest and welfare of the province at heart, until we receive a fairer contribution from the Dominion treasury. Cheers.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I will leave the remaining momentous issues of the campaign until I shall have the pleasure of meeting you in various parts of the constituency, and when the time draws nigh for you to exercise that most important function which devolves upon the citizen of casting your vote; if when that time arrives you feel that you can place sufficient confidence in me to work faithfully and earnestly in your behalf by electing me to be your next representative, I promise you that I will, as far as lies in my power, see to it that your confidence and trust is not misplaced. (Applause.)

"In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you most heartily for your very kind and most careful attention."

RECORD MILE.

Salt Lake, Utah, August 24- A. J. Clark rode a half mile against time last night and finished in 50 2-5 which is new worlds record.

Lourdes, August 24- Pilgrims to the number of 7500 yesterday attended the celebrations of the fiftieth anniversary of the Apparation of the Virgin. A magnificent church has been erected on the spot where the Virgin is said to have appeared to a child in 1858. Thirteen Bishops of different nationalities presided at the ceremonies.

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SMITH-HAWTHORNTHWAITE DEBATE ON SATURDAY

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.

A good sized crowd attended the wordy combat held on Saturday on the Green, when Hawthornthwaite and Smith discussed each other's records. Considering the long standing enmity between the two men the speeches were very free from personalities which must have surprised a great many who did not think that the two men could ever get together without shouting each other's private history from the house tops. Just what is gained from the debate is not quite clear. Hawthornthwaite laid claim to being the only true friend of labor and all his following believed him. Smith did likewise and of course, all his following believed him. Doubtless the impartial ones received considerable enlightenment into the ways of politicians generally. But whether any votes were changed by the debate or not is very questionable.

The Socialists were quite noisy at times and had there been a committee of judges would have injured their case by their harrassing of Smith for a time in his second speech. Apart from this short period, however, everything was very orderly.

The account given below does not pretend to be a full report of the speeches, but is simply a synopsis of the more important matters touched on. It is understood that a verbatum report of the proceedings is to be published for distribution and those who have a burning desire to wade through it may do so then.

SMITH'S OPENING SPEECH

The speaker said that he would not say a single work of Hawthornthwaite that would be personal or a private nature. His record as a public man was bad enough. It was not known to the people of Nanaimo who had not followed his course in the Provincial house or else it would not be said so frequently on the streets of Nanaimo that Hawthornthwaite had done everything for the working man and that Smith had done nothing.

As a Socialist it was not possible for Mr. Hawthornthwaite to have any party proclivities. He must stand independently. Let us examine his record. He separated from the Independent Labor Party in 1901 giving two reasons for that action.

First: "I cannot agree with Smith as a representative of labor as he uses a pass on the railways and no man can be a friend of labor and make use of such privileges."

The same man today has a pass, and uses it and has been using it for some time.

Second: "I cannot support Smith because he administers the Government patronage and no man can do that and be a representative of labor."

Today he administers, with his comrade Mr. Williams, and has for the past three or four years, the patronage of the Conservative government at Victoria.

In 1901 and 1902 while he (Hawthornthwaite) sat in the house it would take a political miscroscope to discover what he had done for every thing that he did was at the instigation and the creation of Smith Curtis, the present Liberal candidate in the Kootenay. When the McBride Government came into power he gave it his lavish support, as proof of which the speaker ran over all the well known campaign crys against the McBride government, used at the last election, giving the history and detail of each one at more or less length, mentioning the following matters in all of which the Socialist leader voted with the government.

The Fernie ballot box matter, the Assessment Act, which he claimed doubled the taxes on certain classes, an Act to protect the prospector for coal, which was defeated by the government, and in which the Socialist like in the other matters, voted with the McBride government; the School Act, which increased the burdens on the people; the increase on the Wild Land Tax, defeated by the Government and the Socialists; the giving of large tracts of land to manipulators, endorsed also by Hawthornthwaite and the McBride government and finally the granting of 808,000 acres of land in the matter of the Columbia and Western deal. The speaker dwelt at great length on the went into all the well known Liberal arguments on that question and re-Columbia and Western land deal and ferring many times to the fact that it was the vote of Mr. Hawthornthwaite and his colleagues with the government that made it possible to hand over to the corporation 808,000 acres of valuable lands belonging to the province. Hawthornthwaite and Williams had voted consistently with the government on this matter eight times, but Davidson, the other Socialist, had certain qualms of conscience and had run away from the vote and had not voted either way. Davidson came from that part of the country most affected by the Columbia and West- in favor of it for fear of what the ern deal and dare not cast his vote people would do to him at the next election.

The Kaien Island deal was also gone into and Hawthornthwaite scored for his support of McBride in that matter. Said the speaker, more lands had been given away by B. C. to corporations than all the rest of the provinces in Canada put together had given. B. C. had given away hundreds of millions of acres of land, 25 millions alone to the C.P.R., two millions to the Island railway, and so on. The weak position of the province today was owing to the amount of land given away to the political grafters. In 1907 McBride got a big majority in the house, and Hawthornthwaite was cast aside like an old rag, the government having no more use for him. Then we find him doing the things that he should have done before when he had the administration by the throat. He brought up the resolution to have the Cumberland mines investigated as to how many Orientals were working in them. Did he do that in 1904? Search the records—not a word? In 1905 not a word. It was only when the Government had no more use for him that he acted.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite on taking the platform at once plunged into his speech with such rapidity that it seemed for awhile that he was anxious to say so much that he would not be able to say anything. He took up the Columbia and Western deal, using the well known Conservative arguments regarding that matter. He stated that the deal was made years before he (Hawthornthwaite) had entered the house, and accused Smith of sitting in the local legislature and not saying a word against it, against the deal which is now so strenuously attacked. In the bill when it had first been brought up there was a clause attached, that protected the rights of the people. The bill came up again but that clause was left out. Smith and McKechnie were in the house at that time and had the government by the throat there being but two of a government majority. Smith and his colleagues could have saved the situation for the province. Did they do it? No. Not a word was heard from them. Joe Martin brought in a resolution that the bill should not pass until that clause was inserted. Where was Smith then? He says he voted for it. He never did. He sneaked the vote as he has done time and again. In 1901 when he entered the house an extension of time was to be made. He voted for it on the strength of one clause which stipulated that a large portion of the land was to be reserved for the Province. But when the bill came up finally this particular clause had been left out by the rascals, the scallawags, Smith and his friends.

Smith accused him of having done nothing in his first two sessions in the house. First, he had introduced the bill to establish examinations of miners in the Province. Second, He has put an amendment to the Poll Tax Act. In 1902 he had brought in a number of bills—an amendment to the Trades Union Bill, the Workmen's Compensation Act — between thirty and forty thousand dollars had been saved to the workmen of Fernie alone in one year by this act. Then there were the Boiler Inspection act, and the Election Act, making election days a general holiday.

In 1903 he had been up against it, McInnes and Prior working against him. He had introduced many bills, only to have them turned down by the Grits and Tories. For instance, another Trades Union Act amendment and several amendments to the Coal Mines Regulation Act. In fact he had introduced so much legislation that McBride had said that he was taking up two-thirds of the time of the house with labor legislation. In 1904, by the way Davidson was not a Socialist, as Smith maintained, but an independent laborite. This was at the time of the Columbia and Western deal and both Conservatives had been returned from the districts affected by this deal at the recent election. In 1904 he had introduced an act to secure coal lands for the settlers. It carried and was made law. This was followed by the act to further amend the Steam Boilers Act. He could not get this through with McInnes, but he got it through with McBride. Other bills of his were the bill for the protection of deer, the Eight-hour bill, a bill for the Exemption of the small farmer from taxation; another bill in connection with the Elections Act, to reduce the deposit from $200 to $100. There had been more labor bills passed in 1904 than in all previous years of the legislature. Other bills the speaker mentioned as being introduced by him were, The Smelter Bill, regulating the hours of labor; the Ambulance Act, the Women's Franchise, amendments to the Eight Hour Act, Inspection of Coal Mines Act. All of these bills could just as well have been introduced by Smith in the Federal House, as that body had the power to deal with them. He had demanded an investigation into the Cumberland mines, owned by Dunsmuir, the man who had been made Lieut-Governor by the help of Smith and his friends. It was said at the time he asked for the investigation, that large numbers of Orientals were to be taken to Cumberland to work in the mines and he wanted to prevent this if possible. He had been defeated in getting this investigation through no fault of his own. As his time was up he had not the privilege of going over all the legislation he had introduced in the house for benefit of the working men but he wished to make this statement that in all of his eleven years as a representative of the people, he (Smith) had never introduced one single piece of legislation for the benefit of the working man or for the benefit of the small farmer for whom he now professed his heart to be bleeding.

SMITH'S REPLY.

Hawthornthwaite had answered nearly all his own arguments. As the Semlin Government had considered the Columbia and Western matter and as he was not a member then, the matter was not worth considering. As a matter of fact the land was not granted until several years later. Regarding the New Vancouver Coal Company's land deal, for which Hawthornthwaite had denounced him, and Dr. McKechnie, he (Hawthornthwaite) had been his agent in the matter. He had been sent with him (Smith) to protest against the action of Joe Martin in bringing an injunction against the company—that was when he was learning Hawthornthwaite to be a politician, and speaking at Nelson on May 23rd, Hawthornthwaite had said: "Another act of justice which the Semlin government had done was the granting to the New Vancouver Coal Company the lands, etc. Hawthornthwaite was a Liberal then but now he takes the opposite view despite his attitude at that time, although the same facts exist now as then. He accuses me of courting the favor of Dunsmuir. My position as a public man is to speak as well of every man as I can.

When I was secretary of the Miners' Union I spoke of Dunsmuir publicly as I have always done. I did not, as Hawthornthwaite did, take a private oath in a private room of the legislature, swearing allegiance to His Majesty and then come out in the house and remain seated when the Lieutenant Governor entered the house. I say the man that took that oath, that affidavit, had a right to show the ordinary respect to His Majesty's representative. (Jeers.)

Of course you don't like it, but it is a fact just the same. The man that does this sort of thing is a cheap sort of man. Dunsmuir was a better friend of the Province when he refused to be a party to a steal by the government ministers, of large tracts of public lands in the Columbia and Western deal than was his honorable friend Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who voted to give these lands away. The Semlin Government had done more in one session for labor than Hawthornthwaite had done in all of his eight years in politics. He (Smith) had supported the Boiler Inspection Act which had been put through by the Semlin Government. The Eight Hour bill had been brought in by the Minister of Mines.

Hawthornthwaite—It was introduced and put through by me.

Smith—He made the amendments, and it was put through by the house

Smith, continuing said: When a man supports a bill he is deserving of as much credit as the man who introduced it. Premier Laurier had introduced the Chinese taxation. Did he say let me bring that in; it will be a boost for me? No he believed in letting the best man bring in the bill. Those who gave them their support were deserving of as much credit. The Semlin Government amended the Election Act and also the Masters and Servants Act which Hawthornthwaite talked of. He Smith, had brought in the Big Screens Act, and it passed the house, being an act that was of more value to the miners than all the legislation that Hawthornthwaite had brought in the house put together. Other legislation that he had introduced was a measure making it compulsory for inspectors of mines to hold equal certificates of equal value as the manager of the mine to be inspected, and another measure that no man be employed underground who could not read and write the English language. The old Trades Unionists of the town had been responsible for the passing of the Eight Hour law, not Hawthornthwaite. Hawthornthwaite had simply got the law confirmed which had always been law. Dwelling on the charge that the Federal Govbills Hawthornthwaite had introduced in Victoria, Smith asked Hawthornthwaite: "Do you think I could have brought in an 8-Hour Law?

Hawthornthwaite: "If not, why did you bring in the Eight Hour bill for telegraphers?"

Smith: "The telegraphers are inter-Provincial and can only be governed from Ottawa."

Continuing, the speaker said he had introduced and had passed the Couplings Act, an act affecting every railway man in the country and an act that every railway was opposed to, and also the Union Label Bill, affecting every man in the country. In conclusion, Mr. Smith read the certificate of character that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had given him in his maiden speech years ago, reading as follows:

"I come to represent Nanaimo and intend to follow in the footsteps of that grand man who sprang from the ranks of labor and has attained one of the highest positions in the state through his own enterprise, and has always stood in the interest of the masses, Ralph Smith."

HAWTHORNTHWAITE'S REPLY.

He defies me to give him all the dates of the bills I had before the house. I have here a copy of every one of them, printed over the statement of the King's printer. I introduced in all 69 bills into the house and time does not permit me to go over them all. Smith's Coupling Act was a bill to compel the few small companies remaining in Canada who had not already adopted the automatic coupler to do so. Re the Telegraphers' Bill, I introduced the same bill into the Victoria house, I did not as my friend did, put it in the waste basket, I got the record of the members on it.

Smith's Union Label Bill was killed in the Senate, a Senate controll- said to the effect that he was born ed by the Liberals themselves. The bill was no good anyway. There was a rider attached to it that it would not be effective unless the manufacturers consented to it. I introduced in all 69 bills, 30 of which became law. The speaker then reminded the audience of his opponent's love for the Britisher, quoting from his recent Vancouver speech in which he is England, married in England, etc, but would have been a prouder man had he been born a Canadian.

The Big Screens Act he never introduced. McKechnie had done that and it was openly stated that he caucused against it. Here was his record in the house:

1901—Voted with Laurier, 8; against Laurier, 2; sneaked vote, 5.

1902—With Laurier, 8; against 2; sneaked vote 2.

1903—With Laurier 5; against, 2; sneaked vote, 29.

1904—With Laurier, 15; against 2; sneaked vote, 5.

1905—With Laurier, 2; against, 0; sneaked vote, 18.

1906—With Laurier, 11; against, 0; sneaked vote, 14.

In 243 votes I have had in the house, I voted 101 times with the government, and 134 times against the government. During 8 years I have been absent only on an average twice every year. I have voted 76 times with the McBride Government on labor legislation and 86 times against it.

The speaker then went into the Railway Tax question, accusing Smith of putting through the Ottawa house a bill that permitted the C.P.R. to escape taxation. In the cross firing that took place at this juncture Smith claimed that he had simply voted for a bill that permitted the company to offer more stock for sale. The Settlers Rights Bill was gone into at great length. Hawthornthwaite quoted extensively from legal documents to prove his point and much arguing ensued between the two men in which the Socialist leader seemed to get the better of the argument, as far as the legal technicalities went at least. Hawthornthwaite, continuing, said, that 150 men had not put in their applications for their rights under this bill acting on the advice of Smith. Some thirty did. As a result these thirty got their rights, while the others did not. He denounced Smith's actions in the matter as degrading, contemptible, and so on. Smith had told them that the Liberals had never given away an acre of land to the corporations, but he did not tell that they had given many thousands of acres to themselves. Smith had told them that there was no agitation on the Oriental question up to 1907.

Was there ever a deputation sent up to your house in this matter?

Smith—"Don't remember any.

Hawthornthwaite — Don't you remember Aitken, Woodman and the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver? The Orientals had destroyed the fishing on the Fraser for the whitemen and protest after protest had been made from Nanaimo re the local harbor and the Japs fishing there. Where was Smith at the time of the Japanese treaty? He sent you a beautiful speech on the matter, made ten months after it was all over. The party lash was on his back, the bait held out ahead of him a place in the Senate.

Speaking of the land steals, the speaker said that the betrayal of Christ was not in it with some of the millions of dollars stolen from the country in order that some few would get a few thousands of dollars to themselves.

The speaker concluded his remarks with a challenge to Smith to meet him in public debate on the question of Socialism.

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S LATEST ENTERPRISE.

FREIDERICSHAVEN, Aug. 22.—Count Zeppelin, the inventor of the famous airship that was recently destroyed has announced that he intends to found an institute for the investigation and solution of the problem of aerial navigation. in the interest of the German industry of commerce and science. The contributions made by the public, he says are not far beyond the fund necessary to replace the destroyed airship and beyond the sum he intends to accept towards the recuperation of his private fortune which was spent in airship experiments. All further contributions will be added to the endowment of the institute.

The band at Stuttgart, which is receiving the subscriptions has $500-000 deposited to Count Zeppelin's credit, and this amount is probably $250,000 less than the amount subscribed and which will be available later. Word has been received by the Count that the Berlin City Council has given the name Zeppelin to a public square in that city.

CHANGE IN CUSTOMS TARIFF.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 22.—An order in Council has been issued making changes in the Customs tariff. Brassin rods, strips or sheets, unpolished, when used in Canadian manufacturers are to be admitted free, as are also iron and steel rods not under five-sixteenths of an inch and in manufacturing chains, and asphaltum oil for use in paving. The use of tinsel thread for manufacturing of braids, cords or tassels is reduced to 3½ per cent. preferential; 7½ per cent. intermediate, and ten per cent. general. Finished parts of steel or iron for repairing farm engines is reduced to 15, 17½ and 20 per cent., and on flat steel for making ball-bearings, the duty is raised to 5 per cent, and made free under preferential.

Morphine and opium and their derivations, are added to the prohibited list in patent medicine act.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN HOBBY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—Dr. Antonio Lagorio, founder of the Pasteur Institute, and conqueror of hydrophobia has become innoculated with the disease he has long fought.

The famous specialist became infected with hydrophobia germ while experimenting on a rabbit in his laboratory here. He is now a patient at his own institute under the care of his assistant Dr. C. B. Bruno, and testing the efficiency of his own treatment.

Although the disease has reached on acute form, the physicians said last night that he was not at all alarmed.

OBJECT TO NOTICE OF TOLSTOI'S BIRTHDAY.

Russian Government Doesn't Like Preparations for Celebration Of Famous Count's Anniversary.

St.Petersburg, August 22—The preparations for the celebration of the eightieth birthday of Count Tolosti, on September 9, are strongly disapproved by the Government and some of the authorities are bringing pressure to bear to check the celebration. The ministry of education has vetoed the decision of the University of Kazen to confer upon Count Tolstoi an honorary membership which corresponds to the honorary degree of the American Universities

DRESDEN, Aug. 22.—The fourth Esperanta Congress which has been in session in this city for a week past, came to an end to-day. Before adjourning, it was decided to hold two congresses in 1909, one at Chautauqua, New York and the other at Barcelona, Spain.

Out of every 1,000 weddings 145 take place in June and only 41 in unlucky May; there are in England 398 married people of every 1,000 they spend on an averagetwenty-seven years in this happy condition.

ASSULT ON VANCOUVER GIRL.

Vancouver, August 22. (Special) — The ten-year-old daughter of William Holden, a prominent capitalist, was assaulted yesterday afternoon in a horrible manner in Stanley Park. The child was coming home by path towards Nelson Street, through the Park, from the bathing beach when she was overtaken by a man who insisted on accompanying her. In a few moments the man grabbed her by the head and dragged her behind a log. The last she remembers is he was choking her. She was probably unconscious half an hour, for she was found wandering in a dazed condition on the road. The scoundrel who attacked her probably feared that he had killed her and fled after disarranging her clothing.

NANAIMO FORBIDDEN GROUND.

The Vancouver Rugby Union still pursues its course of slandering Nanaimo sportsmen. Not content with its unsportsmanlike attitude of last season when slander upon slander, and lies were heaped on the Nanaimo public generally as a result of a rugby match played here with the Vancouver outfit, the retiring secretary at the annual meeting held in Vancouver last night hands down this precious document which if it is a sample of how the rugby game is to be fostered in the Province, does not speak much for the future of the game, especially if the Vancouverites are to exercise much influence:

Mr. Henry Bell-Irving, the retiring secretary, in his annual report, pointed out that the representative team had captured the championship of the Pacific coast, while the Wanderers had annexed the city championship. Mr. Bell-Irving dwelt briefly on the record of the local team, and incidentally referred to the disagreeable incident that had occurred in connection with the visit to Nanaimo.

"I regret to state," said Mr. Bell-Irving, "that the Nanaimo team and spectators behaved in a very unsportsmanlike manner, and after due consideration your committee has passed a resolution that no Rugby team under its jurisdiction will be allowed to play against Nanaimo until proof is forthcoming that they can conduct themselves as sportsmen and gentlemen."

It would well behoove the rugby men of Nanaimo now to get together and pass a similar resolution regarding the Vancouverites. There would be just about as much sense in it and it would have just about that much good effect on the game. There were doubtless faults on both sides in connection with the regrettable incident of last season but for the Vancouver sports to strike a pose of the holier than their order, is, to say the least of it, excruciatingly funny.

ENGLAND GAINS WHAT U. S. LOSES.

London, August 22—According to an estimate of Sir Alfred Jones, Great Britain will benefit to the ex- of the new Patents Act, which is to tent of $125,000,000 by the working become fully operative next week. The new law stipulates that foreigners who may obtain British patents must manufacture the patented goods on British soil. On after after next Friday anyone, on application to the Comptroller of Patents, may cause to be revoked any patent granted four years or more ago in this country to any foreigner who manufactures the goods in question "exclusively or mainly" outside the British Kingdom.

As American and German manufacturer are doing a large business in England, they stand to be forced to expend millions of dollars in the construction of plants here as provided by the new act. Last year England granted 2,608 patents to Germany and 2,792 to the United States. Over 20,000 British patents have been granted within the past three years to foreigners. Not one of these patents has hitherto been adequately "worked" in the United Kingdom.

Among American manufacturers who are particularly hard hit by the new law are the makers of typewriters, cash registers, all kinds of fine steel working machinery, elevator and pneumatic tube parts, in addition to a thousand and one small articles sold by Americans under the tents.

Many American and German firms have arranged to open branch factories in England to comply with the law. Others will overcome the difficulty by means of agreements with British firms, by the terms of which the latter will manufacture the goods on a system of royalties. In either case Great Britain will receive material benefits. Several German manufactures of aniline dyes, pottery and steel tools are erecting factories in London and vicinity. An American safety razor company has acquired a selection, and the outlook for British workpeople is excellent.

EMBEZZLED $20,000 BUT NEARIY STARVED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 22.—John Guazghn, who is wanted on a charge of embezzling $20,000 from the merchants and traders' bank of Buffalo, was arrested here last night after a fight with the police in a cellar where half starved he had been hiding for three days.

Covered with dirt, emaciated and weak from his three days' enforced fast, he was tgken to the city hall. A short time after he was placed in the cell he begged so hard to be given food that he was taken out and handcuffed by a detective, and fed at a nearby restaurant.

Brussels, August 24- The Independence Belge published a statement that King Edward will meet King Leopold on his way back from Marienbad.

JOHN W. COBURN, President and Managing Director. GEO. C. PICKARD, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE

LADYSMITH LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED FIR LUMBER

RED CEDAR SHINGLES and LATH

LADYSMITH, BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO

Capital $10,000,000 Rest $5,000,000

BANK MONEY ORDERS

ISSUED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

$5 and under ..... 3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding $10, 6 "
" $10 " " $30, 10 "
" $30 " " $50, 15 "

These Orders are *payable at par* at any office *in Canada* of a Chartered Bank, except in the Yukon, and at the principal banking points *in the United States*.

They are negotiable at $4.90 to the £ sterling in Great Britain and Ireland. They form an excellent method of remitting small sums of money with safety and at small cost, and may be obtained without delay at any office of the Bank.

—LADYSMITH BRANCH—

L. M. de GEX, ... Manager

SULTAN'S SECRETARY FOUND IN LONDON

London, Aug. 22—The Daily Mail says it has discovered Izzel Pasha, formerly secretary of the Sultan of Turkey and father of Mehmed Albey, ex-Turkish minister at Washington, refugeeing in London. In the beginning of the recent reform movement Izzet Pasha fled from Constantinople and took refuge aboard the steamer Maria which, despite the protests of the Young Turks party to the British ambassador, sailed for the Mediterranean with the Sultan's former secretary as a passenger, In an interview printed in the Daily Mail, Izzet Pasha gives the palace view of the revolution in Turkey. He claims that the commission sent to investigate the revolution was composed of unelectiable men, but the situation was such that great delay was dangerous and therefore the council of ministers advised the Sultan to grant a constitution in preference to risking civil war by sending troops to suppress the alleged mutiny. The Sultan willingly agreed, as he always had, as likewise Izzet Pasha, in favor of a parliamentary government. Izzet Pasha added that he had long wished to retire but had waited for the completion of his favorite project, the Mecca railway. The immediate reason for his departure from Constantinople, according to the interview, was that the Sultan himself counselled him to go to Europe. He shipped aboard a British vessel, he said, in order to ensure protection against the Young Turks. Arriving at Genoa, Izzet sent his family to a place of safety and himself proceeded to Paris and thence to London. He intends to make England his home.

CLEVER DETECTIVES RUN DOWN GAME.

Follow Safe Blowers Several Weeks, and Run Down Criminals at Their Work.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Aug. 22.— After following three men from New York City through Providence, Boston, and Philadelphia, and then back to this city, seven detectives from police headquarters only today arrested these men as they were about to blow open a safe in Newark, N.J. Weeks were spent in trailing the men, who are suspected of a series of daring safe robberies in New York City.

Inspector McCafferty finally assigned his keenest detectives to the job with instructions to keep on the track until the band were caught in the act of blowing open a safe.

The detectives learned that the men suspected had headquarters in Brooklyn and Hoboken.

In the house in Brooklyn was an extensive counterfeiting plant. Two of the men arrested today in Newark, George Williams and Richard Vaughan, boarded in this house, while the third man, Martin Tefanny lived in the Hoboken house.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 22.—T. S. Battelle, private detective for the Manufacturers' & Traders' Bank, returned from Philadelphia today.

Speaking of the arrest of John Gaughan there, he said that only $900 was involved in the case and that he had recovered $400 in Philadelphia.

Supt. of Police Regan, says the local police have not been looking for Gaughan. Gaughan is alleged to have passed a bad check on a bank here for $900 and $400 of this was stopped in transmission through an express office.

MYSTERIOUS HOUSE.

LONDONVILLE, O., Aug. 22. — The authorities yesterday found papers in a secret drawer in the Porter home where Miss Hester and Miss B. Stein, of Des Moines were found dead last Friday which indicated that Miss Porter had loaned considerable money to relatives in Iowa It also developed today that Andrew Humphrey was mysteriously killed in the Porter House here twenty years ago.

The Jones Hotel

Gatacre Street.

CENTRAL SITUATION

CONVENIENT FOR TRAINS.

BEST ACCOMODATION AND SUPPLIES.

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MEATS and VEGETABLES

Meats Delivered free of charge on the Shortest Notice.

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DRINK U.B.C. AND BOHEMIAN BEER

Union Brewing Co.

Limited.

NANAIMO, B.C.

R. WRIGHT

BLACKSMITH

Full Stock of Miners' Tools.

Ship Repairing Work A Specialty

All kinds of Blacksmithing Done at Short Notice.

CHOICE CAKES and Pastry

Always Fresh on Hand.

Wedding and Party Cakes Made to Order.

Fruits and Candies of All Kinds

FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.

Prices are very reasonable. All Customers treated alike.

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On the Esplanade.

Ladysmith, B. C.

The Best Butcher Shop in Town is

A. HOWE'S

Roberts St. Butcher

THE CITY MARKET

R. WILLIAMSON, PROP.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

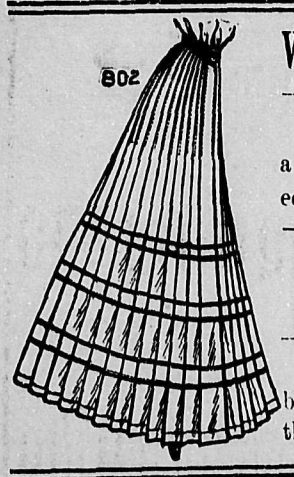
MEATS and VEGETABLES

Ladysmith, B. C.

New York, N. Y. August 24- Tony Pastor, the theatrical manager, who has been seriously ill at his home at Elmhurst L. I. for two weeks, was reported very weak today, following a relapse late Saturday.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Ltd.

New Autumn Skirts Arrived



Very Special Values

Just to hand by express a shipment of Skirts direct from New York.

Whether you want to buy or not—call and see them.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Ltd.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Decker have gone to San Francisco on a visit.

Mrs. L. Ince, of Seattle, is visiting Mrs. M. A. H. Read.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Forrest returned from a trip to Victoria on Monday.

Captain Troupe was in town on Tuesday morning.

Mr. P. Fraunland returned home on Monday.

Mr. Balagno went down the line on Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite went down to Victoria yesterday.

Mr. F. C. Fisher returned to the City yesterday morning.

Mrs. C. Mortimer came on the morning train Tuesday.

Mr. R. Barclay left yesterday morning on a trip to Cle Elum.

Mr. J. A. Knight and daughter returned home from a trip to Victoria on Monday.

Messrs. Jas. Adam and Jos. Sanderson attended the meeting of the B.C.F.A. in New Westminster on Monday evening.

During Mrs. S. Decker's absence Mrs. Reid will look after the dining room of the Ladysmith Hotel and generally fill Mrs. Decker's place.

Miss Mercedes Bagattin, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins who have been staying with Mr. and Mrs. F. Corsini returned to Seattle on Monday.

LOCAL NEWS

The Odd Fellows are holding a special meeting on Saturday evening.

Fresh Groceries are arriving daily at Gear's Ideal Store. x

Mr. McMurtrie, the proprietor of the Abbotsford Hotel, is building an addition to the kitchin which will doub,e its capacity.

Mr. Jos. Cartwright has now acquired the sole interest in the Ladysmith bar, his partner, Mr. Robert Barclay having sold out his share of the business. Joe has always done well in Ladysmith and all his friends will wish him luck in his further venture.

MORRISON'S

Big Bargains

—IN—

Men's CLOTHING

All Suits from $9 00 to $12.50, selling out at

$7.50

SEE OUR WINDOW

W. E. MORRISON

William's Block

Just arrived a shipment of fresh fruit at Gear's Ideal Grocery Store. x

The following were the prize-winners at Peevor's bowling alley last week: At ten pins: Messrs. McKinley White and Ross, with 151, 201 and 176, respectively; at five pines, Messrs Thomas, Scobie, and Portrey, with 51, 56 and 80, respectively.

There is nothing like it in the smoking line. The Grand Duke is a smoking hot success. It is on sale all over town. Try it and be convinced. X

Mr. Jarvinen, the photographer, whose studio was located in the Bank Building, has left there. He is now busy erecting a new studio on First Avenue, on the site of the burned-out Central Hotel. Mr. Jarvinen will soon be ready for business again and meantime craves a little indulgence from his patrons.

The best Smoke in town is the Grand Duke Cigar. Remember, it is made in town and don't forget to call for it. X.

Mr. Robert Gear has opened out his new grocery store and is doing business. The store was made ready on a rush order, but a visit will show everything both outside and inside is fresh and clean. With a new stock of the best quality and his wide acquaintance Mr. Gear should have no difficulty in getting along.

The Ladysmith Bakery company on the Esplanade is now opening out in its new premises. The new store has been filled up in the very best style, and is both roomy and commodious, with plenty of light. Above the store are living rooms and altogether the premises reflect the greatest credit on this enterprising firm.

The Rebekahs are holding a picnic on Saturday over on Shell Beach. They made arrangements for a launch to run between the Dominion wharf and the Beach. The first launch will leave at 10 o'clock and it will run every hour afterwards until 2 o'clock, and then once more at 5 o'clock. Every effort will be made to make the picnic a success, and all are welcome. Of coure, it is a basket picnic.

WIGS ON THE GREEN.

Two brilliant men, intelligent,
Beyond all human wit.
Stood up to talk, while other men
Were quite content to sit.

"You're wrong," said H. "I'm right"
said S.
The sun sank in the West.
The stars came out, but no one
knows
Which speaker was the best.

Reflectively one hearer thought,
What is it all about?
Another said: "If he can't speak,
He certainly can shout."

And as the people left the Green,
They spoke about the fray.
They said: "We hope that they will
live
To fight another day."

F. DODSWORTH.

WILHELMSHORE, Aug. 25.— Emperor William rode in the forest this morning which fact proves as unfounded the widely published report that he was suffering from a severe injury to one of his legs.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 25.— A special from Hornell, N. Y., says:— Thomas Hurley, a trick bicycle rider was fatally injured th s morning. Hurley was at the top of a six-foot ladder, making ready for a loop-the-loop act when he fell to the ground. At the hospital it was found that both Hurley's legs were broken and he is injured internally. Hurley had just returned from Albany to see his wife who is dying from the effects of a similar act.

Winnipeg, August 25—The body of Miss Edith Turncock, the remaining victim of the triple drowning accident at Winnipeg Beach, was recovered today. The funerals of Herbert Lambourne and David McGifford, the other victims were held today and were largely attended.

NANOOSE ON LOCAL RUN

New Tug Boat is Fitted Up to Accomodate Passengers.

It has been a standing complaint with the town that there has been no direct water communication with Vancouver. Of course there was always the Transfer barge, but besides the slow time made there was the fact that there was no accomodation for passengers. The discomforts of the trip weighed even more than its slowness, so those whose business called them to Vancouver, preferred the inconvenience of the Nanaimo route.

All this will be changed now. The new tug, the Nanoose, was in the harbor yesterday and will henceforth be regularly on this run. The Standard man took a walk down to see her and was kindly shown all round by Captain Guns.

The Nanoose, it may be said, is bigger and roomier than an other tug on the Coast, and she has been fitted up with all the very latest mechanical improvements. This applies to the crew's quarters as much as to the other accomodation on the boat. The forecastle, said the captain, has more room proportionately that he has seen on any other boat on the coast. The boiler and engine rooms are also large and spaceous, with lots of light and ventilation. The engines are from the Bullen shops, but the boilers came from a Clyde firm.

The steering cabin has the very best and latest fittings. There is a steam steering gear, the very latest Lord Kelvin compass, telephonic and tube communication with engine and boiler rooms, and an electric searchlight. All these are within easy reach of the steersman. There is a Walker-Thompson windless and yacht capstan, and aft there is a Chase automatic towing machine. This latter to the layman looks like an ordinary winch; but it is one of the latest and most costly towing machines. It is so constructed that in heavy sea it will automatically give out or take in rope to suit the plunging of the barge.

Now, as to the passenger accomodation. Next to the Captain's cabin is a double berth, comfortable and roomy and nicely fitted up, with lavatory and bath attached. From the end of the cabin there is quite a deck space which can be turned into a comfortable lounging deck. This deck and cabin will, of course, be reserved for first-class passengers.

Below deck is the second class accommodation. There is a large and airy room which should comfortably seat about thirty passengers, and afford fairly easy sleeping accomodation for about twelve. It only remains to be said that the rooms are steam heated, that the boat is lighted throughout with electricity, and that meals will be served on board. Of course the boat has none of the lavish fitting of the Princess boats, or even of the Joan, but at least she offers easy and comfortable accomodation for a limited number of passengers and should prove a great boon to those whose business calls them to Vancouver at all often.

The sailing schedule and rates will be out in a few days.

The Nanoose, it may be said, is in the capable hands of Captain T. S. Guns. Captain Guns came out on the old Islander and has been 20 years on the coast. For the last year he has commanded the Czar and his employers have shown their confidence in him by giving him the charge of their latest and best boat, the Nanoose. Captain Guns has, as his chief engineer, Mr. Geo. Brownlee, who also is well known here and round the Coast.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 25. — The stage between Cody and McEtetteshe Wyo., has been held up and robbed of $1,500.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 25. — A despatch from Cody, Wyo., states that the stage running between that place and Meeteets, Wyo., was held up today by a robber, and the passengers robbed to the extent of $1,500. Because of the distance separating the places, the robbery was evidently not committed by the highwayman who had held up the stage in Yellowstone Park yesterday.

Winnipeg, August 25—Another sad drowning accident is reported from Fort Alexander on Lake Winnipeg, in which Provincial Constable Joe H. Housten, jr., and Bruce Buril, on J. D. McArthur's drive, lost their lives. Housten and Buril were out sailing when the boat upset in a whirlpool. Two other men were in the boat at the time but they were unable to render any assistance.

London, August 25—The correspondent of the Daily Telegram at the Hague says that after discussing the Venezuela affairs with diplomats arrived at the conclusion that there can be no question of war such as advocated by those who are calling upon the Dutch Government to take forcible action, because, says the correspondent, in the first place, Venezuelans have no navy worth mentioning in the second place apart from the fact that the Monroe doctrine would prevent the Dutch from landing; the Dutch warships could do nothing against Venezuel's steep cliffs and that the portion of the Dutch army destined for service in the colonies are far too small to effect anything. On the other hand an insult of national honor are not matters for arbitration, therefore the course left is a blockade which would hit in the only weak spot in his purse.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 22.— The Scottish Agricultural Commission leave this evening for Ottawa. After a tour of Ontario they are scheduled to reach Winnipeg Sept. 5th. They will visit all the principal centres of the West, including Vancouver, and expect to return to Winnipeg about the 28th.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.— The fire which broke out in Stamboul quarter of Constantinople yesterday was extinguished at midnight The houses in the quarter were most prey for the flames carried by the high wind. It is estimated that more than 2,000 buildings were destroyed.

HEIDELBERG, Aug. 25. — Announcement is made that the funeral services and the burial of the late Baron Speck v Sternburg, German ambassador to the United States, will be held at Lutzchena, the family estate near Leipzic. The day for the funeral has not yet been fixed.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—A despatch received from Strassburg says it is reported that the Imperial manoeuvres have been postponed owing to the fact that the Emperor is suffering from an injury to his leg Confirmation of this report could not be had last night as it was impossible to communicate with Wilhelmshore.

HATS HATS HATS

Our Fall Stock of Men's Hats are here. The largest and most up to-date stock of Derbys and Softs ever shown in the city.

Come in and look them over as it is no trouble to show HATS

Butterick Patterns

are to be found here now in stock Also Fashion Sheets —the Delineator and Metropolitan

WALTERS & AKENHEAD

FOR EMPRESS
—AND—
DERBY SHOES

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Malone take this means of expressing their sincere thanks to all those friends who by floral tributes, and in other ways, showed their sympathy with them in the tragic death of their son

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Shellito avail themselves of this means of expressing their sincere thanks to all those friends who by floral tributes and in other ways showed their sympathy with them in the sad loss of their boy. Especially do they wish to record their appreciation of the unremitting attention their boy received from Doctors Frost and Williams. a26

FOR SALE—21 foot Launch—7 h p. Truscott engine; canvas cover and everything in fine shape —price, $350. Apply the Nanaimo Development Co., Nanaimo. a26

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GEAR'S Ideal Grocery Store.

Has Commenced Business

Full Line of First Class Groceries at Lowest Selling Prices.

Give us a Trial Order and we will guarantee you satisfaction

☞Buy at the Ideal Store and you will save money.

A GOOD STOVE MAKES A BRIGHT HOME

WE HAVE THE BEST CAST AND STEEL RANGES ON THE MARKET.

Visit the Foundry and make your own choice. You will save time and money, and get better satisfaction.

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Call and Get

a "New Idea" Fashion Book for the Fall

PRICE, 20 CTS.

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1st Avenue. Ladysmith, B. C.

Full Line of Ladies and Children's Woollen

Underwear!

For Fall and Winter Wear

....at....

Miss Uren's

FANCY GOODS STORE.

School Days

Begin again Monday that means

School Shoes Again!

We have had made specially for this trade a sturdy line of School Shoes that will give satisfaction

Try us for a pair.

CAVIN, The Shoe Man.

Dr. R. B. DIER

SURGEON DENTIST.

All Work Guaranteed.

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Can't Afford to Be Without a Meat Safe

ONLY $3.00 EACH.

Oil Stoves with one and two wicks, From .... 75c to $1.90
The Old Reliable Mason Fruit Jars.
½ Gal., per dozen $1.25
1 quart, per dozen $1.00
1 pint, per dozen .... .75
Rubbers of Best Quality per dozen, 10c and 15c.

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J. M. MORGAN,

Teacher of Voice Production and Singing.

IN TOWN EVERY FRIDAY. Engagements may be left at the Standard Office.

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First Class Photos.

GALLERY AT BANK BUILDING.

F. C FISHER

[Teacher of Music]

Studio in Williams' Block

W. E. AINSLEY

TRANCE MEDIUM and DIVINE MAGNETIC HEALER

Will be in Ladysmith every Wednesday at the Abbotsford Hotel, Room 6. Readings and treatments will be given. Best of references given as to work done in Nanaimo.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and all debts by the undersigned are payable to and by Joseph Cartwright

JOSEPH CARTWRIGHT,
ROBERT BARCLAY.

Ladysmith, B. C, Aug. 24th, 1908
aug. 26th 1 m

Hotel Cecil

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS

Best Liquors and Cigars.

HILL & SANDERSON
PROPRIETORS

House Repairing or House Building and General Carpenter Work.

M. O'BRIAN

Come and Inspect

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