THE LADYSMITH CHRONICLE

With Which Is Amalgamated the Ladysmith Standard.

VOL. I. Ladysmith, B. C., Wednesday, June 16, 1909. No. 83.

Will Call for Tenders For Lighting Plant

The most important matter before the city council at the meeting Monday evening was the reading of the specifications for the electric lighting plans. They had been prepared by the city electrical engineer, Mr. G. B. Turner, and fully covered the whole works. It took the city clerk just 32 minutes to read them, but while they dealt wholly with technical questions, they were at the same time interesting. After several questions had been answered by the engineer, the council decided to call for tenders at once.

There were present at the meeting Mayor Nicholson, Ald. Roberts, Dier, Campbell, Matheson, Brown and McKinnell.

There were several communications presented to the council.

Mr. E. Lowe, secretary of the hospital committee, wrote that Messrs. P. Malone, Geo. Wilson and W. G. Fraser had been appointed a delegation from the hospital committee to wait upon the council with reference to the letter written by Mr. Solly in which it was stated that the E. & N. railway would deed to the city a site for the proposed hospital.

This letter was laid over to come again under the head of new business.

J. West & Son sent in a tender for lumber.

Mayor Nicholson reported that the lot owned by Mrs. Vater, on Roberts street, had changed hands, and the new owner would be willing to give his portion towards a cement walk.

The cement sidewalk was generally discussed, and the aldermen all agreed that it was too bad Mr. McLean would not agree to pay his share for the walk.

Some of the aldermen believed he should be interviewed again, and others stated Mr. McLean was inflexible.

One alderman went so far as to express his willingness for the city to pay for the walk in front of Mr. McLean's place, but the rest did not want to establish a precedent of that kind.

After a lengthy discussion it was resolved to accept Mr. West's tender for lumber, and there will now be a wood sidewalk along Roberts street.

Mr. M. McKinnell asked for permission to erect a building for Mr. Hugh Baxter, and enclosed plans.

The communication was received and filed and permission granted.

Accounts amounting to $298.71 were presented and referred to the finance committee.

One account was from J. K. Kennedy, of Cowan, Parker & Kennedy, barristers, Vancouver. It was for services rendered in connection with the last trial of L. C. Klein, and it was accompanied with a letter from Mr. Kennedy, in which it was stated that he had cut down the account to almost nothing. This made the aldermen feel good, but when they found that it amounted to the modest sum of $112.41, they simply wondered how much it would have been had Mr. Kennedy been less generous in his charges.

Ald. Brown stated that the health officers had been speaking of the running water on the street between Carter's fruit store and Knight's bookstore, and also of a ditch on the premises owned by a man named Gorki on Fifth avenue.

Ald. Campbell gave as an excuse for Mr. Carter that the water on the opposite side of First avenue was quite as great a nuisance. He was satisfied that the matter could be amicably settled if Mr. Carter were approached in a proper spirit.

In reply to a question by Mayor Nicholson, Ald. Campbell pledged his word that it would be attended to at once.

The road foreman will investigate the other matter complained of.

Mr. Geo. B. Turner presented the specifications for the electric lighting plant. He referred to several changes made in the original plans. He had entered more fully into details, and explained why he had inserted certain important clauses in the specifications. One clause was a stipulation that the plant should not be taken over by the city until it had been running 30 days.

The clerk read the specifications through, and the aldermen were greatly interested in the matters dealt with by Mr. Turner.

In the clause which provided for poles, it was stated that they would be required to be six inches at the top.

This Ald. Matheson believed was too small.

Mr. Turner explained that this was the regulation dimension.

Ald. Dier thought that ninety days was too short a time for the completion of the contract. He was afraid that it would not give houses at a distance long enough time.

Mr. Turoer interrogated the council on many points. He wanted to know the amount of service wire, so as to be able to figure on the number of meters. He made many useful recommendations with regard to wiring. He did not want to see the houses wired by everyone who came along, and believed that a small fee of say $25 should be charged anyone undertaking the work.

Mayor Nicholson was of the opinion that the city should engage an expert for the work, and in this way give it to the people cheaper than it would be done by a private person. He would also like to see the contract let for the whole work including the building, etc.

It was decided to advertise for tenders, to be in by June 28th.

There was some discussion as to the location of the bunkers. This provoked an exchange of courtesies between His Worship and Ald. McKinnell.

There was some confusion, and a tinge of bitterness, in the wordy warfare, but it passed off peaceful enough. The question under discussion was not altogether clear, and will perhaps be left to the electrical engineer.

Messrs. Wilson and Fraser then addressed the council on behalf of the hospital committee. They explained the terms of Mr. Solly's offer, and asked the city to accept the site and have it surveyed.

Ald. Matheson did not want the city to pay for the survey work, but when he learned that the hospital committee had no money he moved that the council take over the land from the railway company and have it surveyed.

This motion was seconded by Ald. Campbell and carried.

The hospital will be conducted by a committee independent of the city council.

Ald. Matheson gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the council introduce a by-law to regulate wiring for the electric light.

The council then adjourned.

Now Is the Time To Advertise

The Chronicle would call the attention of its readers and advertisers to the call for tenders for an electric lighting plant for Ladysmith and would advise those among them who are here for business to keep an eye on the progress of this venure, as in all probability the successful tenderer will have several sub-contracts to let, which could be secured locally if the local people go the right way about it. There will be a clause in the contract to the effect that all else being equal local tenderers must be given preference. This will be all the electrical engineer will be able to do. For the rest he will refer the successful tenderer to the advertising columns of the Ladysmith Chronicle. What is worth having is worth hustling for, and if the local people want any of the sub-contracts, they should go the right way about getting them. The city electrical engineer cannot give anything, he can only help and show no favors. Through the columns of the paper the business men will be able to reach the contractor. The moral of this story is to advertise if you want to get in on the supplies for the contractors. The city electrical engineer cannot recommend any particular business house. All he can very well do is to say there is the newspaper you will probably find the goods you want advertised.

Another Fatal Accident At Extension Mines

Word reached here late today that as a result of a piece of rock falling in Extension mines, Edward Armstrong had been killed, and his brother John and Dan Campbell seriously injured. Exact details of the accident could not be learned before going to press, but it appears that the deceased and his brother were preparing to put in a stringer and Mr. Campbell coming along watched them for a few minutes. Suddenly a couple of rocks slipped, and one piece weighing 500 pounds or more fell on the head of the deceased and the other piece on his side, crushing out his life.

John Armstrong received slight injuries and was able to walk, and Daniel Campbell was injured in the shoulder.

The body of the dead man and the two injured men were immediately brought down in a caboose.

John Armstrong and Mr. Campbell went to their homes, an' the body of the deceased was taken to his home on Fourth avenue in the ambulance wagon.

There will be an inquest tomorrow, when all the circumstances surrounding the accident will be told.

Edward Armstrong lived on Fourth avenue and Gatacre street with his wife and six children. He was held in high esteem as a citizen and a neighbor, and the sympathy of everyone will go out to the widow and her family in their bereavement. He was about 40 years of age.

Local and General News Notes

The Quatsino came in this morning in tow of tug Goliath, from St. Michaels.

Mr. C. D. Griffin, representing the Oliver Typewriting Co., Chicago, is in the city.

Full turnout of football players is requested by the management tonight and tomorrow night..

Mr. H. C. Pepperil Frost, father of Dr. Frost, will leave for his home in Montreal early next week.

Mr. H. T. Brewitt, representing the Remington Typewriter Co., Vancouver, was in the city yesterday.

The Puritan cleared last Sunday afternoon with 6,000 tanbark sacks for Nome. She will return shortly for another cargo.

Mr. Geo. Hillier has purchased the Vater proper on Roberts street, and will erect thereon a theatre modelled on the line of the Chicago Auditorium.

The Premier, Hon. Richard McBride, and the Hon. Thas. Taylor, left on the Charmer Monday night accompanied by Mr. Lawrence Macrae on a tour of the interior.

Mr. Geo. Sparks, B. A., has been engaged as principal and Mr. William Cameron, M. A., as first assistant for the public school. Miss M. H. Moody has been appointed second assistant. Other vacancies will be filled later on.

J. S. Dennis, assistant to the first vice-president of the C.P.R., will arrive in Victoria today accompanied by twelve magazine writers from the United States. The provincial government will tender the visitors a dinner in the lunch room at the parliament buildings. Mr. Dennis will take them up the E. & N. line and show them the land clearing operations in progress. They will also be taken for an auto run around the fruit growing district tributary to Victoria.

It is reported to the Chronicle on unimpeachable authority that Richard Brooks narrowly escaped drowning on Sunday last. The information states that he "went out boating and capsized, and Clyde Carmichael, Joseph Fielding and James Barclay, without waiting to disrobe, plunged in and succeeded in bringing Mr. Brooks to dry land. After using first aids they managed to bring him to life." The correspondent adds, "that great credit is due the rescuing party," and he believes they should be recommended for the Royal Humane Society medal.

During the hot weather the Novelty theatre will only open four nights a week, but there will be two changes of programme. The nights on which the house will open will be Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The programme change will take place on Monday and Thursday nights. The programme for Monday and Tuesday night this week was an attractive one, and the management announces that for Thursday and Saturday it will be quite as good. Through some misunderstanding as to the nights the house would open, Len Ingham was not present last evening and the songs had to be omitted. Archie McKelvie is now running the picture machine, and he pays due regard to the speed at which it should travel to produce the best results.

Ladysmith Ignored By Victorians

The Victoria Development League has an advertisement in the official race programme of the Victoria Country club. This is about the first intimation the people have had that there was a Victoria Development League, with offices in the Law Chambers. The people on Vancouver Island were aware that there was no Island Development League with offices in the Law Chambers, Victoria. However, that is not the question. Everyone knew that no matter what title was given to the league, it would be a "Victoria Development League" just the same. The matter that interests the citizens of Ladysmith most is that in the advertisement referred to the names of nearly all the towns on the island are given as places where the tourist can visit in an automobile. For some reason or another, Ladysmith, with the largest payroll on the Island, the most progressive city, and the most delightful resort for tourists, is omitted, while Goldstream, Sidney Metchosin, Saanich, Sooke, Shawnigan Lake, Cowichan Lake, Alberni, Cumberland, and even Nanaimo, are printed in good clear type. The wholesale merchants of Victoria, are endeavoring to recover the Ladysmith trade, after permitting it to slip through their fingers, but they can rest assured that the advertisement of the "Victoria Development League", in which the city of Ladysmith is omitted, will not aid them to any great extent.

Celebration Committee To Meet To-night

The general celebration committee will meet tonight at the city hall to hear the reports of sub-committees and complete as nearly as possible the programme. The sports committee has arranged a programme, which, with the exception of a half-mile race will not be changed very much. It is desirable that there should be a large attendance at the meeting tonight. The following is the programme, so far as completed.

The Band will meet at the front of the public school at 8.30 a. m. and march to the depot at 8.45 with the children.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

(On the Esplanade).

9.20 a. m.—1.—Girls' race, 10 years and under—1st prize, value $3.00; 2nd prize, value $2.00; 3rd prize, value $1.00.

9.30 a. m.—2—Boys' race, 10 years and under—1st prize, value $3.00; 2nd prize, value $2.00; 3rd prize, value $1.00.

9.40 a. m.—3—Three-legged race for boys 16 years and under, 100 yards—1st prize, value $3.00; 2nd prize, value $2.00; 3rd prize, value $1.00.

9.50 a. m.—4—Girls' race, 14 years and under, 100 yards—1st prize, value $3.00; 2nd prize, $2.00; 3rd prize, $1.00.

10 a. m.—5—Boys' race, 14 years and under, 100 yards—1st prize, value, $3.00; 2nd, prize, $2.00; 3rd prize, $1.00.

(On First Avenue)

10.25 a. m.—Wheelbarrow race, 100 yards—1st prize, value $6.50; 2nd prize, $3.25.

LACROSSE MATCH.

(On Sports Ground)

Ladysmith vs. Nanaimo, for gold lockets, 10.45 a. m. to 12.25 p. m.

SPORTS GROUND.

1.15 p. m.—100 yards amateur race 1st prize, value $10; 2nd prize, value $5.00.

1.30 p. m.—Baseball match, between Chemainus and Ladysmith. Prize, a set of baseball suits, value $55.00.

3.10 p. m.—One-quarter mile amateur race—1st prize, gold watch (special, given by P. G. Noot), value $16.00; 2nd prize, value $5.00.

3.20 p. m.—Ladies' race, over 20 years of age, 100 yards—1st prize, value $5.00; 2nd prize, value $3.00.

3.30— p. m.—Relay race, open to any recognized club or amateur, 450 yards— Prize, value $30.00. (Three men to the team).

3.45 p. m.—Log chopping contest—1st prize, cash, $10.00; 2nd prize, cash $5.00. (Committee supply logs, contestants their axes, which must be ordinary double or single bitted.

The following is a list of the subscribers to the celebration fund up to date-

City of Ladysmith	$40.00
Hepple & Smith, Grand Hotel.	15.00
P. Winch, Grand Duke, cash	3.00
G. Cavin, pair boots	5.00
McKelvie Bros.	1.00
T. Lewis, barber	2.00
Mrs. T. X. Jones, cigars	2.50
D. Matheson, tailor, value	3.00
Percy Noot, watch, value	16.00
Dr. Dier, value	5.00
S. Leiser & Co. value	10.00
C. E. Jeffs, value	5.00
Walters & Akenhead, value	10.00
A. E. Palmer, value	5.00
W. L. Carter, cigars	3.00
J. A. Knight, value	1.50
Ladysmith Hdwse Co., prize	5.00
G. Jessup, value	3.50
Mrs. Uren, Temperance House,	2.00
J. Bickle, value	2.50
B. B. Wells	2.00
Mrs. Jarvenan	2.00
J. Teuz, Columbia hotel	20.00
Barclay & Conlin	25.00
W. Siler	2.00
H. Wright, smelter boss	2.00
Al. Mahle, New Western	15.00
J. A. Ryan	2.00
Blair & Adam, value	5.00
A. C. Frost	5.00
A. C. Carpenter, Hotel Cecil	10.00
W. E. Morrison, value	5.00
Novelty Opera House	5.00
C. Peterson	5.00
Hop Lee	5.00
Miss Bardazona	4.00
Wright, blacksmith	5.00
Sid Gifford	2.00
G. Ross, tailor, value	4.00
Ben Woods, tailor, value	4.0
E. Pannell	5.00
Jones Hotel	10.00
Extension Hotel	3.00
Year's subscription Colonist	5.00
Frank Hotel	5.00
Geo. Roberts, value	2.50
Jos. Cartwright	15.00
H. Hughes, value	4.50
J. Stewart, value	5.00
D. J. Johnson	2.50
W. Sneddon	2.00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	10.00
D. Conway, custome	5.00
H. Thorniey	2.50
John Tha	10.00
V. B. Harrison	2.50
Nicholson & Weaving	5.00
W. Allister	1.00
T. Waskett	5.00
R. Gear, value	2.50
J. Russell	2.00
W. Porter, milkman	2.00
Vancouver Island Cigar Company, value	6.50
Fred Fisher	2.50
F. S. Clark	2.50
Louis Groquel, milkman	2.00
S. Roedding, prize	

Nanaimo.

Mahrer & Co	5.01
Wilkinson & Graham, Central Hotel	5.00
Joe Fox, Windsor Hotel	5.00
Wilson Hotel, value	5.50
Union Brewery,	25.00
Rumming Bros.	10.00
J. Booth, value	6.50
Ladysmith Lumber Co.	10.00
Enterprise Cigar Co., value	6.50
Nanaimo Herald (one year's subscription) value	6.00
Nanaimo Free Press (one year's subscription value	6.00

To Regulate Wiring of the City

At the next meeting of the city council, Ald. Matheson will introduce a by-law to regulate the wiring of the city. This is a necessary precaution, and will save the citizens thousands of dollars in the way of preventing damage to their buildings. The city electrical engineer will call at all the houses in Ladysmith and secure the names of those intending to use electric light. He will ascertain the number of lights required, and he will advise all to refrain from giving the contract for wiring their houses to a private individual, as the council will have the work done by a contractor who will thoroughly understand his business, and who will wire the whole town under careful supervision. Thus the people using light will get their wiring done cheaper, for the city has only one object in view—that of having the work done properly.

Should the wiring not come up to underwriters' standards and not satisfy the city electrical engineer, the council will not grant permission for connection with the city plant.

The citizens of Ladysmith should profit by the experience of Victoria and Vancouver, where it is reported many residents lost money by permitting inexperienced men to do their work. As a result the council would not make connections, and the men who had done the work had left the city.

Ald. Matheson will introduce a by-law in the city council designed purposely to protect the citizens in the matter of wiring, and it is understood that it will include a clause to the effect that anyone engaged in electrical contracting or wiring in the city of Ladysmith must register and pay the registration fee. In the event of the person registered proving to be incompetent, his certificate will be forfeited. This is to protect the citizens from being preyed upon, and as a consequence the insurance rates will not be raised.

It is desirable that those who intend to install electric light should be able to give Mr. Turner when he calls all necessary information as to the amount of light they will require in their stores and houses. In this way the city will be able to form some idea of what they will have to do to adequately supply the demand. will also enable the engineer to decide upon the amount of assistance required to prepare the buildings for connection.

LADYSMITH BASEBALL CLUB.

At a meeting of the above club on the 13th inst. the secretary was instructed to ask the Chemainus club for a game on Dominion Day.

* * *

The sports committee have generously offered $50.00 towards buying baseball suits for a game on above date to the winners.

* * *

With the added interest in the game that the people generally are taking, combined with the assiduous practice our boys are putting in, it should be a big drawing card, and there should be a bumper gate on July 1.

* * *

There will be a practice match of sharp. On account of the football baseball on Thursday at 5.30 p. m practice commencing at 7 o'clock, all players are requested to be on time. The following players are requeseed to turn out by the manager and captain: A. Morrison, W. Taylor, R. Cameron, M. Kerr, C. Delcourt, O. Delcourt, A. Simpson, Gerard, Hagen, C. Dacres, R. Barclay, R. Christian, C. Thomas, A. Kerr, J. Sanderson, S. Kerr, Humber, J. Kippere,, Pace, J. Haworth and J. Barclay.

$200.00 CASH

And $10 per month will purchase a Fine Six-Roomed House on a Good Corner Lot in a choice portion of the city.

The price of this property is very low as it must be sold. Take advantage of this opportunity and you will save paying rent.

JOHN STEWART

Notary Public Conveyancer

LADYSMITH, B. C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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$5 and under	- -	3 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding	$10,	6 "
" $10 " "	$30,	10 "
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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

THE LADYSMITH CHRONICLE

Published by Carley & Carley at Ladysmith, B. C., every Wednesday and Saturday.

$1.50 a Year in Advance, 25c Per Month

Advertising Rates on application.

Editorial Comment.

The Dominion Day celebration committee is getting their programme in good shape, and it now looks as if the event would be the greatest celebration in the history of Ladysmith.

With the speed with which the committee is manifesting the proposed hospital should be built and ready for occupancy in the near future. The city council will take over the land from the E. & N. company and the hospital will be controlled by a committee to be known as the hospital board. This is the systematic way of conducting the institution and will avoid confusion.

The Council has decided to advertise for tenders for the installation of the electric light plant, and the tenders must be in by June 28. Work of construction and installation must begin without delay. This means that the plant will be in operation this autumn, so that consumers may have ample assurance that they will have electric light during the winter months. There will now be no further excuse for the installation of gasoline plants. The city council has acted wisely in hurrying matters up.

CANADIAN FRUIT.

The impartant fruit industry of British Columbia had a spokesman in parliament last session in Mr. Martin Burrell. He devoted a good deal of attention to the question of how to help the industry in its fight for the market afforded by the prairie provinces, as against the competition of the American fruit growers. His proposals in brief were:

1.—the definition of closed packages, which has been held to apply to apples and pears only, should apply to all fruits, especially peaches. This step would deprive the American dealers of the unfair advantages arising from methods of packing which they now enjoy.

2.—The fruit marking regulations should apply to fruit imported into Canada same as to fruit exported from it. At present American fruit enters the prairie provinces without and competes with British Columbia fruit, which, as everyone knows, is rigidly inspected. The careful work done by the provincial government in keeping British Columbia orchards free from diseases and pests is familiar; Mr. Burrell's proposal would greatly aid in this work.

FRUIT CROP REPORT.

The fruit division of the dairy and cold storage commissioner's branch of the Department of Agriculture has decided to issue a monthly crop report. The May report is just to hand. For convenience of reference the Dominion is divided into districts. District No. 9 comprises the lower mainland and islands of British Columbia, and No. 10 the inland valleys of British Columbia. These districts are said to ship the commercial crops of peaches and other tender fruits and to grow plums, pears and winter varieties of apples for long-distance markets and export. It is interesting to learn that Districts 9 and 10 will become in the near future much more important factors in estimating the total crop of the Dominion. The winter has been fairly mild throughout Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces, and fruit trees of all kinds have come through it in good condition. There have been practically no complaints of damage from mice, sleet storms or frost. Small fruits have wintered well and are looking exceptionally healthy. British Columbia, says the report, has had an unusual winter. Considerable cold weather with a light snowfall was experienced at the coast. In the interior valleys the snow was fairly heavy, accompanied by an uncommonly low temperature. In the irrigated districts where irrigation and cultivation were continued too late in the fall, some killing back of young wood is reported. Strawberry plants have suffered severely from frost heaving during the winter except where they were well mulched, and the output promises to be much smaller than usual. Similar conditions are reported with reference to the strawberry plantations from the Hood River district in Oregon. Small fruits, for the most part, are looking well. Peach buds have been damaged in a number of instances, and some damage was done also to plums and pears, particularly in the interior valleys. Apple trees escaped with very little injury. The spring has been so backward that fruit buds are reported developing nearly a month behind their usual time, and therefore should escape late frosts affecting the blossoms.

The first early estimate on the conditions on the continent is favorable for a good fruit crop. The season has been very backward in Great Britain on account of late cold winds. Reports received in the middle of the month indicated a prospect for more than an average yield of all fruits in England with the exception of plums, which have bloomed very light; but later reports of severe May frosts have been received which may alter the prospects. In Belgium and Holland the trees are reported as looking better than they have for a number of years.—Vancouver World.

CORRESPONDENCE

FOREIGN MISSIONS

(To the Editor).

Sir,—Seeing in your last issue some extracts from, and comments on, an attack on foreign missions, I beg the hospitality of your columns to reply shortly thereto. The only thing that I can perceive that is "elaborate" about the attack is its ignorance, and it will do little harm except among the very ignorant who are however painfully numerous. "Paul and the disciples", as Mr. Watson familiarly calls them, did not use 20th century methods in conducting their missions both, because they cause there was no strong house organization to aid them; if there had been there is no doubt but that their efforts would have been even more successful. Self-supporting parishes are being established every year in many of the mission fields and, more than that, are sending help to their weaker brethren. The "immense expenditure" for foreign missions from Canada and the United States a few years ago (I have not recent figures) was annually $5,455,000, whilst the contemptible trifle wasted on strong drink was $1,420,000,000, on amusements $400,000,000, and the sum expended on chewing gum $24,000,000. The contributions for missions have since increased, but not in proportion to the increase in the other items mentioned. Perhaps those thousands of Chinamen who perished in the Boxer rebellion because they were Christians were "hired", to represent themselves as such, but it seems hard to believe. Every race and every country has given its martyrs to Christianity, and there are men in the field now who are giving up everything that makes life pleasant for the cause. The mercenary suggestion of the editor of the Jeffersonian magazine can therefore only be regarded as contemptible.

To answer Mr. Watson's questions: (a) Foreign missions exist because Christ commanded it, and because they are a success ethically, morally, educationally and in every way, even commercially. (b) English speaking people are "taxed" for foreign missions because they themselves owe their Christian civilization to foreign missions, sent from France and Italy. (c) There is no sense whatever in speaking of bringing "unfair pressure" to bear for contributions when these are entirely voluntary. It is also foolish and ignorant to speak of "such rich countries as China, India and Japan," since in a per capita sense these countries are miserably poor. (d) Without going deeply into the subject I might just mention a few texts as Scriptural autnority for foreign missions, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel," "The Gospel must first be preached to all nations," "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," "Ye shall be witnesses unto me—unto the uttermost part of the earth." (e) China is beginning to take up her task because Christian missions have shown her how. The unrest of of India is due to a godless education, which Christianity alone can correct. Japan is doing her duty now, but foreign missions inspired her. Christ said "Go ye therefore and teach all nations," (St. Matt. XXVIII. 19), and this is what foreign missions are doing. The article ends with the usual remarks about home needs being first attended to. If anyone sympathises with this idea I take this occasion to say that I am ready to give them an opportunity to subscribe to missionary work on this island or in any part of the Dominion. Thanking your for space, Mr. Editor, I remain

Yours truly,
GEORGE M. AMBROSE.

SAM LANGFORD IS A CANADIAN BY BIRTH.

It is known to but few people that Sam Langofrd, who defeated Hague, and who is the most prominent colored fighter in the world at present next to Jack Johnson, is a Canadian like George Dixon, who was born in Halifax, and adds another name to the fond list of world renowned athletes bred in the Dominion, which, as far as heavyweight boxing goes, also bred Tommy Burns, for months the world's champion.

It would be a funny thing indeed if the colored Canadian heavyweight should despoil the colored United States heavyweight of the honors he won from the white Canadian heavyweight in the antipodes.

Sam hails from Boston, where he has been living of late years, but his home is at Weymouth, Nova Scotia, wher he lived until he was well along in his 'teens. The Langfords are very numerous there and they, with the Roberts, Jarvises, Cromwells and Bristers form quite a large community of colored people at the "Falls," about two miles from Weymouth Bridge. The great grand parents of these people came there after the American revolution, some of them servants (some slaves) of Colonel Jas. Moody and Col. Taylor, who obtained large grants of land there for their loyalty and heroic servire to the crownf Many of these colored people were very decent and worthy people. Sam's parents still live in the old home, and it seems as if Sam comes naturally by his fighting proclivities as his father is known as "Fighting Bob," and he has not a very good disposition. Sam, however, is good-natured.

DIAMOND-MAKER GAVE AWAY SECRET.

Lemoine, the diamond-maker, who was sentenced by default some time ago to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $600 for fruaudulently obtaining large sums of money from Sir Julius Wernher and others by representing that he had discovered a method of making diamonds, has been granted a new trial.

At the hearing on the first day of his retrial in Paris Lemoine admitted that the famous formula deposited with the Union of London and Smith's banks in London was worthless from the scientific point of view and he had purposely put it in the terms he had so that his secret might not be revealed.

"Where are your diamonds?" asked the judge, and the accused replied he would tell everything if the court would grant him a five minutes' adjournment. The request was granted and on the resumption Lemoine remarked that his explanations would be of a very scientific character. He continued:

"I am not joking, but am going to sound the death knell of the diamond." Holding up a plan to explain the construction of his furnace, he went on: "This apparatus does not include a crucible. The composition of the product is simple. Into my furnace you put some iron filings, sugar carbons and mercury, and in this way the constituent elements of the diamond are combined."

GRAND HOTEL

CONVENIENT
COMFORTABLE

Excellent Boarding

HEPPLE & SMITH, Proprietors.

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ALL THE LATEST NOVELS.

We carry a large stock of Fancy Stationery.

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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS

First class Hearse supplied in Ladysmith.

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100 Pairs 100 Pairs

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To Be Cleared Out at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. $1.75 PER PAIR and up.

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John W. Coburn, President and Managing Director.

The Ladysmith Lumber Co.,

Limited.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Dressed Fir Lumber, Red Cedar, Shingles and Lath

LADYSMITH, BRITISH COLUMBIA

We have the largest assortment of

Spring and Fancy Suitings

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PRICES RIGHT

D. J. Matheson

MERCHANT TAILOR

Gatacre st., Ladysmith, B. C.

We have the choicest lots in

Hastings Townsite

for Sale.

Come early and get first pick.

McKELVIE BROS.,

Real Estate

First Avenue, Ladysmith

Novelty Theatre

Masonic Building, Ladysmith

New Programme

Monday and Thursday

PERFORMANCES AT 7:30 AND 8:45 P. M.

Admission: 10c and 15c

Matinee Prices 5c and 10c

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY

Lands for Sale

Agricultural, Timber and Suburban Lands for sale. For prices and location apply to the Land Agent at Victoria or the District Land Agent at Duncan.

Town Lots and cleared Suburban acreage for sale at Ladysmith. Apply Land Agent, Victoria, and Townsite Agent, Ladysmith.

READ! CONSIDER! ACT!

Extensive advertising in large Newspapers, in large Cities costs large sums of money. We are satisfied with small advertising, in a small paper,

for small money. This enables us to place our goods before our customers at a price to match most incomes.

CHAS. PETERSON
Furniture Store

Ladysmith Transfer Stables

Light and heavy teaming.

Furniture and piano moving a specialty.

Nicholson & Weaving
PROPRIETORS
Telephone 1.

Wagons

I Sell T. J. Trapp & Co's Celebrated Wagons

During the season we have sold a large number of wagons, implements and logging trucks.

Everything carries a guarantee.

R. WRIGHT
Buller Street

DRINK
U. B. C.
AND BOHEMIAN
BEER

UNION BREWING CO., Ltd
NANAIMO, B. C.

Ice Cream
AT
Carter's Store
Ice Cream 10c a plate.

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Wood for Sale.
P. INKSTER, PHONE 66

B. J. Jenkins successor to A. E. Hilbert
Hilbert Undertaking Parlors
1, 3 and 5, Bastion St., Nanaimo
Phone 124 P. O. Box 1

The City Market
R. WILLIAMSON, Prop.
Wholesale and Retail.
MEATS and VEGETABLES
Ladysmith, B. C.

A. Litt
CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.
Charges moderate.
All work left at McCallum's 2nd avenue, near Fire Hall, will receive prompt attention.

The Mills of the Gods

(L. T. Hothouse, in "The Nation.")

Some twelve years have elapsed since Lord Salisbury uttered words of warning to the Turkish Sultan. Abdul Hamid's policy had been crowned with apparent success. He had carried through his series of Armenian massacres with thoroughness and efficiency. The great Powers, armed with overwhelming strength, had looked on in impotent confusion, and their perfunctory protests were artfully silenced with commercial concessions or boldly flouted by massacre on massacre. When they feebly murmured over the devastation of Asia Minor, the Sultan replied with the greatest massacre of all before the eyes of their ambassadors. It was a triumph of consistent brutality unsurpassed in history, a complete epic of victorious evil, and paralysed humanity. Rounded off by the victories of 1897 and the farcical collapse of the Greeks, it seemed to establish the very incarnation of Wrong upon the throne of this world. It was at the climax of the action that Lord Salisbury predicted a very different end from that which then appeared inevitable to most onlookers. In language which unfortunately I imperfectly recall, and can but unworthily reproduce, he warned the Sultan of the existence of unseen forces working towards a very different consummation. We might call it the Providence of God, or we might call it the inherent and unalterable tendency of things, but call it what we might, and shut our eyes to it as we would, there was a principle at work in the affairs of men by which in the end persistent and unheeding iniquity brought its own retribution. Lord Salisbury was hardly the man to wield the sword of justice with his own hand. It was something if, alone among European statesmen in a cynical day, he maintained and avowed his belief in forces which only that form of shortsightedness which we call materialism can utterly ignore. We have had to wait long for the verification of his prophecy, and, while waiting, the faith of many of us waxed cold, but at length we have seen it with our eyes, and we shall not forget.

To be moved by a single event, it may be said, is at once illogical and weak. Lord Salisbury's principle is one which we must either accept as true, reject as false, or dismiss as unprovable, on the broadest grounds. Our acceptance or denial is a part of our whole interpretation of our experience. If in same sense, however difficult to formulate with precision, we believe it to express a truth founded on the unchanging order of things, it is unworthy to let our faith in it be moved by the accidents of contemporary history. We ought, if we were perfectly assured and perfectly consistent, to be neither unduly depressed at the apparent triumph of colossal wrong, nor too much elated when justice palpably comes by her own. One swallow does not make a summer. It must be admitted at best that, so far as our experience goes, the justice to which Lord Salisbury appealed is leaden-footed, and that if she be iron-handed her blow too often misses the arch criminal. That in this case the aim has been true is no warrant for unreasoning optimism.

All this may be true. Nevertheless the regeneration of Turkey is an event which will profoundly effect the outlook on the world of many in our generation, and that, in part at least, quite reasonably. For if the event does not prove that the right always wins, it does prove that there is no good cause so hopeless as to be unworthy of an effort, for no cause seemed more hopeless than that of Turkey. It does prove that overwhelming material power may be undermined by adequate moral force. It proves that heroism, like wisdom is justified of her children. It proves that

'To dely power which seems omnipotent,
To love and bear, to hope till hope creates
From its own wreck the thing it contemplates.'

is the part neither of the fanatic nor the madman, but of the sanest patriot, who, tested by hard fact, will accomplish the greatest things.

But furthermore the course of contemporary history, the successes or failures that we actually witness have an effect that few can escape. The firmest constancy is that of those who can work on without thought of results, who do their part and let success or failure come as they may. Those of us who are cast in less stoical mould may admit that, logically or otherwise, we derive fresh courage from the more recent course of public events. At the beginning of this century three great wrongs stood out in black and bold outline above all others—in Russia, in Turkey, and in South Africa. In distinguishing these three I am not forgetful of the Congo or of Angola slavery, of Ireland, or of the pervading incubus of economic oppression in the darker corners of modern industrialism. I am taking only those which most publicly and defiantly and with most exuberant force outraged the conscience of mankind. In all three freedom seemed to be beating itself to death against the adamantine walls of material power. All three could be cited as proofs of the impotence of justice, and brought as overwhelming evidence to confound the faithful. But in two of the three the seemingly hopeless struggle is already won, and even in Russia the day is gone when the lamps was kept alight only by a few scattered exiles among Siberian snows. In Tatary, we who have seen Abdul Hamid deposed, and have welcomed Botha and De Wet as Ministers of the Crown, will move to the attack, I think, with less of the grimness of the forlorn hope and more of the assurance of final victory.

France Country of Revolutions

Englishmen who go to France now and again for a holiday and who only see the surface of French life cannot but wonder at that fear of revolution which haunts all orderly Frenchmen, says the London Times. We all know from history that France is the country of revolutions, but when we are in France we look about in vain for revolutionaries. We know that the orderly Frenchmen do not want a revolution; but we cannot find any that are disorderly. There is no nation in the world that seems less likely to build barricades or to do anything whatever that will cause any interruption of the ordinary routine of life, for there is none that seems to be so thoroughly absorbed in that routine. It is a hundred times easier to distract an Englishman from his business, whatever it may be, than a Frenchman; and you can collect a crowd much more quickly in London than in Paris. The London mob is always ready to take an interest in any one's grievances, or to resent on general principles the inheritance of a policeman. Anything will evoke it, and seems to gather, like a mist, from nowhere. But in Paris one is never conscious of a mob, but only of individuals all intent upon their own affairs. It is the same whether they are affairs of business or pleasure; the Frenchman seems not to have either time or energy for anything else. If you fell down in an epileptic fit in front of him, he would probably step to one side or over you and hurry on to make up the time lost in doing so; and that not from inhumanity but because he would be aware only of an obstruction in his path. The French have none of our humorous irrelevance. They are not on the lookout like the natural Englishman, for anything that may turn out to be amusing or exciting. Even when they set out to be amused or excited they have a settled plan of action and will not be distracted from it. They do not talk at large as we do. If it is the proper time for conversing, they converse. Otherwise they are silent far more than Englishmen in any circumstances. How then does it happen that this people, so intent upon their own private affairs, are so much more ready than we are to indulge in the irrelevance of a revolution?

Probably no Frenchman even could answer that question; but we may conjecture that a revolution occurs when a sufficient number of Frenchmen have made up their minds that it is the proper time to have one. Then, as always, they mean business and they are not resisted, as they would be in England, by the great mass of people who have other business of their own to attend to. In England every one would take an interest in a revolution; every man who disliked it would turn aut to oppose it. The orderly Frenchman, apparently, tried to ignore it as long as he can, just as he would try to ignore the obstruction of a man in an epileptic fit. We have all heard how shops in Paris open the moment firing in the streets is over. The great mass of business people seem to regard such firing as a nuisance which is no concern of theirs, something of the same nature as a violent thunder storm which causes an unfortunate but temporary interruption to business. In England we know that a revolution would dislocate the whole machinery of life, for every one would take a hand in it. We should all be likely to starve because there would be no one unconcerned enough to do the ordinary work of the world. Therefore we do not allow revolutions occur. It is a half-conscious political principle with us that, whatever happens, there must be no revolution! If there is any serious threat of one, we combine either to suppress the revolutionaries or to remove the grievance of which they complain. But in France a revolution is brought about by a certain number of people who make it their business to overturn the government; and the rest of the nation regard the revolution as no business of theirs. They do nothing to prevent it from hakpening, and while it lasts they keep to the ordinary routine of their lives as best they can.

Thus French society, in that it is more subject to surface disturbances, seems less stable than ours. But these surface disturbances only test and prove its real stability. For nothing, not even a revolution, can prevent the great mass of Frenchmen from doing their daily work; and no society can be seriously threatened, even by the fiercest revolution, if the great mass of the people take no part in it, but continue their daily work. For it is this continuance of the daily work that maintains civilization. It is only endangered by great general discontent or misfortunes that distract all men's minds from their daily work and so disorder the whole machinery of society. The Frenchman has an extraordinary power of working in the midst of the most exciting distraction, of enjoying himself in his usual way when all the rest of the world is watching some tragedy at its doors. On the evening after the execution of Marie Antoinette there was a performance at the opera in Paris; and all through the Revolution ordinary entertainments were able to endure the competition of the guillotine. We can not believe that it would be so with us in a like disturbance of society. The friends of order would combine against the revolutionaries and there would be incessant fighting, in which every one would take part. We know this, and therefore we have not the same indulgence for revolutionaries as the French. To them order and diligence come so naturally that they are inclined to admire any one who rebels against them. But for us they are always unpleasant necessities. We would never be orderly or diligent if we could help it; and so we regard any one who interferes with order and the ordinary business of life as a man merely more undisciplined and not braver than ourselves. We are afraid of revolution because we are all revolutionists at heart, and we do not know where it would start if it once began. The French are far less afraid of it because they know it would never spread to the great mass of Frenchmen.

Anglo-Jewish Marriages

The recent marriage of Lord and Lady Dalmeny recalls the fact that the bridegroom's mother, the late Lady Roseberry, had been born Miss Hannah de Rothschild. And in this relation it is of interest to note the many Jewesses who have married into our old families, and the way in which Jewish traits of feature and also of character can be traced among members of the aristocracy. And there can be no doubt that, as a nation, we have gained on these alliances. Great wealth has been acquired; and, as time goes on, we see signs around us of some of those qualities for which the Hebrew race has become famous. Such, for instance, as thrift, sobriety, a love of business, a love of learning, and a respect for the domestic virtues.

We seem apt to think that these unions are more or less of a new departure, but, in point of fact, they go back for several generations. Lord Eardley, whose peerage became extinct in 1824, was a Jew by birth, although not in the end by religion; and his eldest daughter and co-heiress married the fourteenth Lord Saye and Sele, and became the mother of the fifteenth baron. Then Lord Lyndhurst, whose peerage is also extinct, and who was Lord Chancellor of England, took as his second wife a Miss Goldsmid. Their daughter, the Hon. Lady du Cane, is now a widow, and one of the best talkers and cleverest women in London. And her talents have been inherited by her children, as Miss Ella du Cane is a clever artist, and has made a marked success with her paintings of gardens, especially of the flower-filled pleasure grounds in the south of Europe and in Japan, while her sister, Miss du Cane, not long ago wrote a book on Japan, its trees, flowers and gardens.

* * *

A former Lady Mexborough belonged to the noted Jewish family of Raphael; but, as it chanced, she was a Roman Catholic by religion. And she became the mother of four children, one of whom is now Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim. The late Hon. Henry FitzRoy, great-uncle to the present Lord Southampton, married a Miss Hannah de Rothschild, and her daughter is the Lady Coutts Lindsay of today, an artist, a poetess, and a writer of books for children. Then, the late Lady Roseberry, who has already received mention, was a woman of light and leading, who gained praise even from the late Mr. Gladstone for her wise and statesmanlike qualities. And she gave to the world Lady Crewe and Lady Sybil Grant, both brilliant women, and Lord Dalmeny and his brother, Mr. Neil Primrose, for which latter some folk predict a political career of much importance. Then, Ellen Lady Desart and her sister, Lady Fitzgerald, wife of the Knight of Kerry, are both daughters of the late Mr. Henry Bischoffsheim and of Mrs. Bischoffsheim. Lady Fitzgerald has two sons and an only daughter, who is now Lady Richard Wellesby.

Then among similar unions may be mentioned those of the late Lord Battersea and Lady Battersea, who was Miss Constance de Rothschild; of Lord Sherborne and the late Lady Sherborne, who began life as Miss Emily de Stern; of Lady Haliburton who was once a Miss Schuster, and took as her second husband the late Lord Haliburton; of the Hon. Mrs. Elliott Yorke, who was a Miss Annie de Rothschild, and who married the younger brother of a former Lord Hardwicke; and, latest of all, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton, once Miss Stella Faudel-Phillips, and who, in 1903, married the youngest son of Lord and Lady Hothfield.

* * *

Our social records give few instances of Jews who are married to Englishwomen of position. The exceptions include Lady Michelham; Mrs. Lionel Faudel-Philips, a niece of Lord Huntly; and Mrs. Oppenheim, who was a Butler, and is a relation of Lord Dunboyne.—M. A. P.

Chong Kee
Laundry
Washing and Ironing promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 81. 1st Avenue

Another "Sunshine" Feature

The Gas Ring

This is an entirely new idea, and will especially interest people who reside in natural gas districts. The gas ring takes the place of the lower Sunshine fire-pot, thus making it possible to burn gas in your furnace without inconvenience. Such is not possible in a furnace where the ordinary gas log is inserted; for, should the gas give out, a coal or wood fire could not be started until the gas pipes were disconnected.

To provide against sweating in the summer time, Sunshine Furnace is equipped with a nickelled steel radiator and dome. All bolts and rivets are nickelled, all rods copper-plated. This special treatment, besides meaning quicker and greater radiation from the radiator and dome than cold chill iron could possibly give, acts as protection for the bolts, rivets and rods from inroads of gas. When cast iron comes in contact with our nickelled steel it is coated with our special Anti-Rust treatment, which prevents the slightest possibility of rust commencing anywhere in Sunshine Furnace.

8 McClary's

FOR SALE BY LADYSMITH HWDE CO., LTD., LADYSMITH

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 7

Trains leave Nanaimo 5:15 Daily
Trains arrive Nanaimo 12:35 Daily
Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday,
Trains leave Nanaimo 15:15
Trains arrive Nanaimo 18:35.

L. D. CHETHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agt.
1102 Govt. St. Victoria, B. C.

Ladysmith Waterworks

NOTICE

On and after this date water consumers must not sprinkle streets or roads.

The following rules will govern gardens and lawns:

Below 3rd Avenue—In the morning from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Above 3rd Avenue—In the evening from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Dated June 9th 1909.

J. J. Bland,
Superintendent of Waterworks

Portland Hotel

GOOD BOARDING.
BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Barclay & Conlin,
Proprietors

All kinds of Clock and Watch Repairing. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Reasonable Prices.
English Watches a Specialty.

J. R. Easton
Practical Watchmaker.

All work left at H. Hughes' store will receive Prompt attention.

ARE YOU READY

TO PAINT OR PAPER? WHEN YOU ARE READY WE ARE.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

S. ROEDDING
Paperhanger and Art Decorator.
High Street.

Hens for Sale

One Hundred Hens for sale, Apply D. Davies, Rancher, near Ladysmith. Leave orders at Robert's Butcher Shop.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 2, Block 29 (Map 703 A)

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Town of Ladysmith.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said land issued to William Beveridge and Henry Reifel on the 3rd day of November, 1902, and numbered 8203 C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., the 28th day of April, 1909.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to make application to the Board of Commissioners of the City of Ladysmith at their next regular meeting for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me in respect to the premises known as the Pilot Hotel, situate on Lot 9, Block 126, in the City of Ladysmith, from myself to Alexander Thomas.

J. R. THOMAS.

Ladysmith, 25th May, 1909.

DEPARTMTENT OF WORKS.

Notice to Contractors.

BRECHIN SCHOOL.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for School-house," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Thursday, the 17th of June, 1909, for the erection and completion of a large one-room frame Schoolhouse at Brechin, Nanaimo District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 25th day of May, 1909, at the offices of the Government Agent at Nanaimo, and at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank-cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for a sum equivalent to ten per cent, of the amount of the tenders, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., May 20th, 1909.

REFRESHMENT PRIVILEGES

Sealed tenders are invited until Saturday noon June 19th by the undersigned for the privilege of selling soft drinks, fruit, ice cream, candy, etc., on the Sports Grounds and the Spit during the 1st of July celebration.

JAS. DEEMING,
Chairman Grounds Committee.

Ladysmith Bakery Company

Cakes of every description, fancy and plain. Candies of all kinds Fruit of all kinds. Fresh bread every day.

Reasonable prices. Come and see our lines and leave your orders. We give careful attention.

Hop Lee, Prop.
Esplanade street, Ladysmith.

Shoe Repairing

I am ready to repair Boots and Shoes. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRANK SPINATO,
Corner Third ave. and High street, near Queen's Hotel.

S. J. GIFFORD

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

EXPRESS WORK A SPECIALTY

WOOD FOR SALE

First Avenue. Phone 56.

A. JARVINEN

Photographer

First Class Photos.

Gallery on First Avenue

T. E. Sullivan

Plumbing, Gas and Steamfitting.

Prices Reasonable.

First Avenue, near New Western hotel

Singer and Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINES

If you are thinking of buying a sewing machine call and see our stock of slightly soiled machines at reduced prices to clear.

A. E. PALMER

FIRST AVENUE

F. C. Fisher

TEACHER OF MUSIC

Studio in Williams' Block.

Have Your Houses Plastered

For Terms apply to

C. HINE, Plasterer, etc., Ladysmith, P. O

Cement Sidewalks a specialty.

H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil Magnate

I may refer casually and passingly so far to my political opinions as to say that I detest the system which makes possible such gigantic aggregations af Realth as are owned by the Rockefellers and the Rogerses of the United States. But I have always held that in this, as in so many cases, the system is one thing, and the men who are the creation of the system quite a different thing. Man rises superior to sanguinary and cruel creeds, and the individual is often very fine when the system of which he is a product is evil. And Henry Rogers, who has just died in America, though the leading brain of the potent organization known as the Standard Oil Company, was one of the most winning men I have known. I met him only twice—at most three times; and yet even this short acquaintance was sufficient to make one feel what a kindly, what a generous, as well as a sincere nature, the man had.

* * *

The man who knew him best was Mark Twain; and it was at the house of Mark Twain in New York that I met Mr. Rogers. It happened that at that very moment there was going on in the American press a particularly virulent campaign against the Standard Oil Company; and of that campaign the foremost target was Henry Rogers. J. D. Rockefeller has retired for so many years from active participation in the management of the Standard Oil Company that he does not count for much any longer. The terms in which Henry Rogers was mentioned in some of the American papers were somewhat like those which you find in an Irish Nationalist journal with regard to the Marquis of Clanricarde. And at the same time there was this difference—that there was mingled with the abuse of Henry Rogers a certain dim suggestion of admiration—affrighted and shocked admiration, but admiration all the same—for his tremendous force of character and for his gigantic success as the head of the greatest combination of capital and business the world has ever produced. I had formed an inner portrait of the man, and I naturally created a face and figure bearing some resemblance externally to what the man was in his inner mind and character. These strong men of business who trample, or are said to trample, on all who stand in their way, Juggernautlike, often have a certain Juggernaut type of face; nobody, for instance, who ever saw the late Whitaker Wright, with his thick, bony, protruding jaw and his firm-set and tightly compressed mouth, could ever forget the impression of brute strength and courage which the man gave.

* * *

Henry Rogers bore little sign of the tremendaus temperament which he was credited with. It was a small company at Mark Twain's table, and I just caught the words "Mr. Rogers" from Mark Twain's lips, when he presented to me a tall, soldierly-looking man, with somewhat ruddy cheeks, bright eyes slightly subdued under gold-rimmed spectacles, and snow white hair. Throughout the dinner he was the most silent of all the guests, was evidently a keen and good listener, and afterwards I was rather flattered by being told by one of his friends that I had helped to give him a very interesting evening by some gossip about the dominating figures of English life, political and otherwise. Was this, then, the terrible man whom all the organs of a certain section of opinion were denouncing so vehemently— this soft-voiced, white-haired, tranquil, silent, unpretentious man? I could scarcely believe my eyes.

* * *

The next time I met Mr. Rogers was in London and in connection again with Mark Twain. I went to pay him a call at Claridge's Hotel, where he was staying; I did not think he would even remember me. I was pleased to find that not only did he recollect me, but that he gave me a welcome as cordial as though he had known me for years, and together we went to the historic lunch to Mark Twain, over which Mr. Birrel so admirably presided. And then I studied the man a little more closely, and tried to spell out the enormous personality that had accomplished so much in a land of such tigerish fierceness of competition between great financiers as the United States. And then I saw the inner man through the outer tenement. For the figure suggested similar strength of constitution; he was tall and erect, in spite of his seventy years; if you had not known what he was, you would have taken him for an old general, just retired from the service but keeping himself, like Lord Roberts, always in form so as to be prepared for any demand made upon him. His legs were somewhat bowed, which often is a sign of musuclar strength, and he walked with a firm and almost loud step. And when you studied the face, you again got glimpses of the indomitable courage and the inflexible resolution which give these men the genius of commanding their fellow men. The nose was aquiline, the mouth firm; the expression, with all its simplicity, was commanding; and the eyes were the windows of a strong, proud soul. Mr. Thomas Lawson, the author of the well-known book "Frenzied Finance," speaks of these eyes of Mr. Rogers as like X-rays in their power of penetrating and dominating other men; this perhaps is something of an exaggeration; but they were certainly very fine eyes—brown, piercing, a little like the eyes of Parnell; and could certainly, I should think, flash perilously when their owner was roused to hostility.

* * *

What was this man in his heart of hearts? I had spoken to those who knew him intimately; and they unite in declaring that he was one of the softest hearted, most charitable, most modest of men. An English friend of his told me that he was his almoner, to distribute a yearly allowance to a distant relative in England who had fallen on evil days; and that nobody but himself knew the boundless benefactions which he scattered up and down the United States. He was too proud and even too shy to let the world know anything of these things. It was not till Mark Twain revealed it to the world that it was known Rogers was the benefactor who paid all the expenses of the education of Helen Keller—that remarkable girl who has conquered blindness, deafness, muteness, and become one of the most erudite women of her time. In a street in New York there is a hospital with many beds, the expenses of which Mr. Rogers, unknown to the world, paid. Mark Twain was rescued by him out of the abyss of ruin at the moment when the genial author was involved in the failure of the publishing house of Webster, in which Mark Twain was a partner; and Mark Twain repaid the debt by giving Mr. Rogers a warm friendship. There was once a banquet at which the completion of a line of railway, nearly the whole burden of which ultimately fell on the shoulders of Mr. Rogers, was celebrated. It was there that Mark Twain, alter some playful allusions ta the competition between himself and Rogers for the larger supply of white hair, becoming serious, described Rogers as "the whitest man" he had ever know—an American he had ever known—an American phrase the meaning of which is obvious. And Mr. Rogers, I was told by one present, blushed and lowered his head in conlusion as his friend thus spoke of him.

It was that railway which killed Mr. Rogers. Starting with many associates, he was gradually deserted, first by one, then by another; and the enterprise was denounced as hopeless. Rogers set his grim mouth; threw into the enterprise half his immense fortune; worked at the railway, slaved at it, until, just a brief period ago, it was finished, and the portion of Virginia which the railway opened showered thanks upon him as its saviour. But the railway which saved Virginia killed him. Peace to his ashes.—T. P. in M. A. P.

PRESERVE THE LOCAL PAPER.

The Bomanville Statesman reports that a proposition is under consideration looking to the organization of a central plant for the purpose of printing all the papers issued in Whitby, Oshawa and Bowmanville.

Practical effect has already been given to a somewhat similar idea in Oxford and Perth. There can be no doubt, too, that by this means certain economics and improvements are rendered possible. One efficient typesetting machine and one fast press can be made to do the work in a central office for all the papers interested, and the expense of maintaining four or five inferior presses and type-setting machines may be thereby avoided. By cooperation in the gathering of news again all the papers can be brought up to a higher level of efficiency in this respect than is possible under a system wherein each editor depends on his own exertions.

It will, however, be a grave misfortune if the development of the idea which is being promulgated eventuates in the loss of the individuality of the local newspaper. In cities the day of the personal ownership of newspapers is approaching its termination. In a few years all such publications will be owned by companies, and the interests of stockholders outside their journalistic holdings will in many cases be greater than their interest in the newspaper. Such a system carries with it the ever present danger of a paper being used to support outside personal interests to the detriment of public rights.

The situation of local papers is at present wholly different. In almost all cases these journals are owned by individuals, and the owner's financial existence may be said to depend upon the success of his paper. In order to make the most of his property he is compelled, even if his inclinations should happen to lead in another direction, to have full regard to public rights. In his case there is constant pressure in the proper direction; in the case of papers owned by corporations the pressure is too often in the wrong direction. It is to be hoped, therefore, whatever changes may take place in the method of arranging for the publication of local papers, that the principle of individual ownership and control of each separate journal will be maintained. —Greenwood Ledge.

CONTRACTORS READY TO BUILD RAILWAY.

There is no official news obtainable as to when the contracts for the E. & N. extension will be let.

A number of contractors have sized plain the construction of his furnace, immediately they are given an opportunity.

The location of the line is permanently settled, and the engineers have done cross-sectioning work almost as far as the summit, but there is a silence at railway headquarters when up the work, and are ready to tender struction will be commenced.

An official announcement may be expected any day, and commencement of building operations might follow on very short notice, but the prospects are that the summer will be allowed to pass without anything being done at this end.

At the present time the Canadian Pacific Railway company is engaged with many extensions and improvements east of the Rocky Mountains! In that country it is striving to keep its lead over all other roads, which means that practically all its building resource is employed. All over the prairie country new rails are being laid, and as this is a work that has to cease when the winter sets in it is prosecuted with all force and speed in the favorable seasons.

The C. P. R. has too long a lead on this Island to be worried about other companies catching up with it. There is no such demand here for railway extension as in the great wheat producing part of the Dominion, and nothing there is allowed to be neglected for Vancouver Island plans. The work out here can be done in the winter as well as any other time, and the railway company has nothing to lose by waiting till the weather forces a suspension of work on the prairies. Then it is confidently expected that activities will be commenced in these parts.

A semi-official intimation to the Pioneer News is to the effect that when the big rock cut at Green lake, three miles north of Wellington, is completed rails will be laid with all possible speed to French creek. A conservative estimate of the time it will take to get ready for this track laying is two months. Then, or possibly a short time before, a contract for grading from French creek to Cameron lake, a distance of about nine miles, will be let. It is not expected that work on the mountain sections will be undertaken before October 1. This work will likely be carried on from both ends all through the winter.

The report, sometimes heard in this district, that the line to Comox will be built before the extension to Alberni, is not taken seriously in the best informed quarters, and if a contract for the section between French creek and Cameron lake should be let within the expected time all doubts in this connection should be set at rest. Once the grading is commenced west of French creek the main object must be to reach Alberni canal.—Alberni Pioneer News.

1867 DOMINION DAY 1909

The Canadian National Holiday Will Be Celebrated at

LADYSMITH, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1909

Field Sports, Lacrosse, Tug-of-War, Regatta, Indian Canoe Races, Trap Shooting, Etc.

GRAND ATTRACTIONS **$1,000 IN PRIZES** FINE PROGRAMME

Come and Join in the Greatest Dominion Day Celebration Ever Held on Vancouver Island

EXCURSION RATES ON THE E. & N. RAILWAY

Boots and Shoes

The Celebrated

AHRENS BOOTS AND SHOES,

Every Pair Guaranteed or will be replaced with another pair. In Men's Boy's and Girl's. The Best School Shoes in Town. Also Children's Wash ing Suits and Sailor Blouses, and Strachan Hats.

DON'T FORGET THE STORE!

J. J. Thomas
HIGH STREET

Made to Order

I sell the

Semi-Ready Clothing

Every piece is guaranteed to fit, and the price no higher than ready made clothing.

B. L. WOOD
First Avenue

Box173 Phone 43

For Meats

OF ALL KINDS, SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY, LEAVE ORDERS AT

Geo. Roberts'
Meat Market

Cor. First Ave. and Roberts Street.
LADYSMITH.

For the Warm Weather

A new Stock of

Summer Undervests and Hosiery

—AT—

Miss Uren's

LIVERY STABLE

D. D. WELLS, Proprietor

Hack, Express, Livery and Feed Stable
DRAY WORK AND FURNITURE MOVING. WOOD FOR SALE

Phone 62

First Avenue - Ladysmith, B. C

Fresh Vegetables
Grown by White Labor

Green Onions, Spinach, Lettuce, Rhubarb.

E. Pannell

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD

a fence or a house, if so consult me as I can save you money on lumber. Having purchased a low truck. I am prepared to move furniture and pianos.

For any teaming consult

THORNLEY

Paper Printed in Shorthand by B. C. Indians

Probably the only tribe of real Indian shorthand writers in the world who contribute and subscribe to the queerest newspaper now bgeing published are those belongiog to the Kamloops and Douglas River bands living in the interior of British Columbia. Over 2,000 of these natives have mastered the art, and regularly read all the news pertaining to the tribe and individuals in their curious journal, called the "Kamloops Wawa," Bible, hymn and prayer book are likewise printed in this sign language. The following interesting article is by Lillian E. Zeh, in the Toronto Globe:

"This extraordinary advance in Indian culture was brought about through the effort of a French Cath. olic missionary, Father Le Jeune, sent out from Brittany a few years ago. Kamloops, the headquarters of Father Le Jeune, is some 300 miles and more northeast from Victoria, the capital of British Columbia. Just across the river a few miles up from the town, in the main Indian village or rancherie, the natives congregate in large numbers at certain seasons, for this is the important center of Indian life for some 50 or 101 miles around. The occupation is principally hunting, fishing and ranching, and farming on a limited scale. Prior to the appearance of the priest, the Shamans, pretenders at the curing of disease, claiming, by aid of supernatural or magic powers, to be able to ward off evil spirits and prevent sickness, completely held the people in their superstitious and powerful grasp. Besides hindering their progress in religious matters, a good deal of property was squeezed from the people by their misleading influence. These so-called magical prophets fled at the coming of the French priest, who fully exposed their tricks and false creed to the Indians, and before he began his educational work the tribes of his locality living along the canyons and banks of the Thomson and Fraser rivers in British Columbia were unable to write their language, and had no written literature, although each possessed a language which has an extensive mythology, which was preserved by oral tradition.

Advance of Education.

Today nearly all the different tribes, some half dozen or more, are writing letters to one another in their several languages, reading a newspaper, Bibles and song books, all by means of shorthand. Father Le Jeune found that to be successful in his mission it would be absolutely necessary to devise a system of communication both to arouse and gain their interest by placing instructive printed matter in their hands. Having no written language or grammar of their own, he conceived the novel and useful idea of teaching the Indians of the various tribes to write their language, and showed them a sign to represent each sound which they uttered in pronouncing their words. The signs were simply the shorthand symbols of the Duplovk phonographic system. After workinb out an Iodian vocalbulary containing all the words most commonly employed in every day usuage in his shorthand signs, the priest in early fall, when the village was thickly populated, first showed and explained his system to one of the bright Indian boys. He took to it intuitively and set to work to decipher some Indian prayer which the father gave gim. Before Christmas he had pretty thoroughly learned the art of writing his language, and, being so pleased with his rapid success, he set to work at once to instruct his friends. The new "talk language" created widespread interest and the Indians were all eager to learn it. Soon the young as wefl as the adult members of each habitation for miles around were engaged in practicing the new method of communication.

Study at Nights.

A glimpse at night into one of the homes of these Indians, some of whom lived in wigwams made of pol es covered with mats, birch bark dwellings, log cabins, and where the women still use stone implements to prepare and scrape deer skins, showed the family grouped around eagerly bent on learning shorthand, and it was indeed an odd and unique sight. During the first few months of their schooling it was found that as soon as a few Indians of a camp had learned to read and write short hand they were extremely anxious to teach the whole community. Consequently Father Le Jeune taught a few members of each village and left it to them to teach their neighbors. They made rather slow progress in the summer time, owing to the fact that they were off at work, ranching and picking berries, but in the winter when they returned home they devoted whole nights to study, and in this way made excellent progress and soon became proficient. After about 500 or more had mastered this system, it became necessary that their interest be retained by placing reading matter before them, and thus was one of the purposes of the priest realized, for he wished them to be able to read the Bible as well as other religious books. His task was to provide this literature printed in the characters of the system.

Father Le Jeune was not satisfied with teaching his Indian parishioners to write letters in their own language by means of shorthand, and to read a paper in their native tongue, but he had published various parts of the Bible in nine different languages spoken by the several tribes in this region, using the same method, and still is laboring on additional publications. Shorthand, he claims is so many times simpler than English orthography that he takes no credit to himself for this wonderiully novel work of being the first to teach these natives to write.

Give Church to Priest.

The Indians now using this phonetic system for writing are some sented to their highly-appreciated the Thomson and Fraser rivers. The locus of all religion and intellectual activities, and the one point of pilgrimage from long distances by land and river, is the church. This structure is a white frame one, similar to those to be found in the villages of eastern Canada and the United States, was built by the Indians, and premost striking oddity, however, to priest. They have also made him a present of a carriage and team to enable him to make visits to far-off villages. The church has a cheerful interior, with comfortable pews. The half dozen tribes or more living along the white visitor, is the curious shorthand symbols. Father Le Jeune preaches in the several native dialect of the country, especially Chinook, the ordinary trade language used between different tribes and the whites throughout much of British Columbia, Alaska and the northwestern coast of the United States.

The Shorthand Paper.

On church and feast days the whole community attends services. The church is well lighted by acetylene gas, and illustrated stereopticon lectures are frequently given by the pastor. In the rear of the church are the editorial rooms where Father Le Jeune gets up his quaint shorthand paper. This has sixteen pages, about the size of the average book, devoted to church and various local information. "Wawa" is the word for talk in the Chinook jargon, hence Father Le Jeune chose that name for the quaint newspaper. It was printed on a mimeograph for the first year but after this the priest succeeded in having type made for it and getting it printed on one of the presses of the nearest city. Several years ago the Passion Play was enacted here by the Indians under the direction of the priest. They are quite proud of the event with unusual pride. For a novel picture of progressive Indian life, Father Le Jeune's queer "Wawa," and his band of Indian shorthand writers, quite overshadow all others to be met with in British Columbia.

LAWSUIT 200 YEARS OLD.

The Ironmonger's company, which is the trustee of the Shoreditch alms houses, erected under the will of the late Sir Robert Geoffrey, asked for an inquiry for the benefit of the charity, and that the almhouses and land might be sold, and further that the money raised together with a sum of $14,000 lying in court in a suit pending since 1707, should be applied in the purchase of other land in the country, as near London as convenient.

Sir Robert Finlay said that the buildings were now old, having been been erected in the early part of the 18th century. They were not commodious, and the amount of money required for repair was out of all proportion to the value of any result achieved by keeping the buildings standing.

Sir Robt. Geoffrey's will was made in 1707 and it provided far the application of the whole of his residuary estate in the erection of almshouses for poor people.

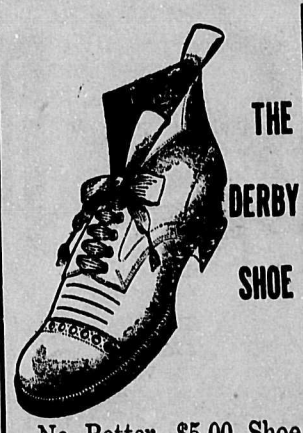
The Ironmongers company went to the charity commissioners, who decided that they would not sanction a sale. The society for the preservation of open spaces and the society for the protection of buildings of historical interest actively opposed the application and it was possible that the opposition turned the scale against the trustees.

Judge Swinton Eady said he believed Sir Robert had made out a strong case for an inquiry into the facts.

The attorney-general said, that being so, he would not oppose the application, and the enquiry asked for was granted.

SOMETHING DISTINCTIVE

Some of the distinctive features of this style is the French Last, which is made for a short vamp and forepart, a Cuban heel and a high arched shank and instep, which accentuates the graceful lines of the foot, and has the appearance of being a full size smaller.



THE DERBY SHOE

No Better $5.00 Shoe shown for Men.

Walters & Akenhead

It Surprises Her

when the housewife visits our store and sees the array of delicacies for her table that she can procure for such a small amount of money at one store, Fresh canned fruits, vegetales, and toothsome hams, bacon and everything in fancy and staple groceries at prices to suit the economical.

GEAR'S IDEAL GROCERY
Scott's Building, First Avenue.

E. & N. RAILWAY

Special Excursions

ACCOUNT OF

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

Round Trip Tickets will be issued to Victoria June 16, return limit June 20th. July 4, return limit 7th, rate $2.80.

L. D. CHETHAM,
D. P. A.

DEPARTMTENT OF WORKS.

Notice to Contractors.

BRECHIN SCHOOL.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for School-house," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Thursday, the 17th of June, 1909, for the erection and completion of a large one-room frame Schoolhouse at Brechin, Nanaimo District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 25th day of May, 1909, at the offices of the Government Agent at Nanaimo, and at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank-cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for a sum equivalent to ten per cent, of the amount of the tenders, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.
Public Works Department.

REFRESHMENT PRIVILEGES

Sealed tenders are invited until Saturday noon June 19th by the undersigned for the privilege of selling soft drinks, fruit, ice cream, candy, etc., on the Sports Grounds and the Spit during the 1st of July celebration.

JAS. DEEMING,
Chairman Grounds Committee.

Shoe Repairing

I am ready to repair Boots and Shoes. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FRANK SPINATO,
Corner Third ave. and High street, near Queen's Hotel.

ARE YOU READY

TO PAINT OR PAPER? WHEN YOU ARE READY WE ARE.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

S. ROEDDING
Paperhanger and Art Decorator.
High Street

1c CLASSIFIED ADS 1c
PER WORD

Advertisements under this head one cent per word per issue, payable in advance.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE TO RENT—Five Rooms and Pantry. Apply W. Hooper, Gatacre Street.

FOR RENT—Cheap to Suitable Tenant—3 Bedrooms and Large Living Room and Pantry. Apply at Telephone office.

FOUND.

FOUND—A Red Collie Dog. Owner can have same by applying to Frank Forest, Gatacre street, and paying for this advertisement.

LOST.

LOST — Between Roberts street, Third avenue and High street, book, entitled "Fun Doctor." Please return to Mrs. Ewart, High street. $1.00 Reward.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Brown and White Rabbits. Fifty cents each. Apply Mrs. John Stewart.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn eggs for setting. Buff Leghorns and Black Minorcas. $2.50 a setting. Apply Mrs. Laird.

FOR SALE—Express wagon in perfect order and harness. Apply Arthur Howe, Chemainus.

FOR SALE—Four roomed house in good locality in Extension, B. C. Apply Ike Storey.

PIANO FOR SALE.—Upright Grand Dominion Piano in first class condition. In use only a short time. Apply Mrs. Bernard, Union Brewery, Ladysmith.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework. Apply Mrs. Mulholland, First avenue, Ladysmith.

COOKED PRESSED

Corn Beef

Chicken and Veal at all times

J. A. Ryan
BUTCHER

Pure Ice Cream Constantly On Hand

Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.
Best quality of Confectionery

Miss Bardozona

Get Ready for the Summer by Having Your House Painted

Best materials only used.
Big stock of wall paper on hand.

PRICES THE LOWEST

J. E. Smith
Roberts St. - - Ladysmith, B. C.

Dr. R. B. Dier
Surgeon Dentist

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 2, Block 29 (Map 703 A)

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Town of Ladysmith.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said land issued to William Beveridge and Henry Reifel on the 3rd day of November, 1902, and numbered 8203 C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General of Titles.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B C., the 28th day of April, 1909.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to make application to the Board of Commissioners of the City of Ladysmith at their next regular meeting for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me in respect to the premises known as the Pilot Hotel, situate on Lot 9, Block 126, in the City of Ladysmith, from myself to Alexander Thomas.

J. R. THOMAS.

Ladysmith, 25th May, 1909.

Seasonable Suggestions for the Summer Season

PEERLESS BALBRIGGAN
Underwear for Men
$1.00 a Suit
Sizes 32 to 44

TOOKE'S SUMMER SHIRTS
Linen and plain white
$1.00 each
Nifty Shirts up $3.00

CANVAS SHOES
for everybody, White, Grey and Tan
Prices 75c to $2.25
This is our strong Suit

SWIMMING SUITS and TIGHTS
Boys' Tights 10c, Youths' Tights 15c, Men's Tights 25c, Men's Bathing Suits 65c to $1.50, Boy's Bathing Suits 50c each.

FANCY LISLE SOX
In all the latest Colors 3 pair for
$1.00
Better ones up to 75c a pair

FANCY VESTS
Plain, White, Fancy Strips, Plain Colors
$1.50 each and up

CANVAS and STRAW HATS
Our special Canvas Hats for Boys' 25c each
For Men 35c each
A big range of Better ones

NECKWEAR
Our Ties this season are the choicest in town. Our leader is the loose end at
50c each

For Drinks

Stower's Lime Juice, per bottle 40c
Stower's Lime Juice Cordial 40c
Monserratt Lime Juice, large bottle 75c
English Raspberry Vinegar, large bottle 75c
Lemonade and Sherbet, per tin 25c

BLAIR & ADAM

Are You In Need of Shoes?

We have them at prices that make it worth while for you to come here. This space does not allow us to go into details, but we will mention one special we want you to try.

We have 60 pairs of Pit Shoes. Reg. $2.50 to $3.75, we are going to clear at **$1.75.**

See the handbills for particulars of the biggest Shoe Sale we have held.

Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd

TENTS!

We carry in stock the leading sizes suitable for Camping.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!
Complete Stock.

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is well assorted in all the leading lines suitable for these waters, etc. We are offering special values in Fishing Rods.

The Ladysmith Hardware Co., Ltd.

Big Special in
Two-Piece Suits

We are making a special of these suits.

By going through our stock we find we have too many on hand so are selling them at a sacrifice.

All suits from $10.00 to $13.50, to be cleared at $7.50 a suit.

Soft Negligee Shirts, collar attached. All colors, styles and sizes, from $1.25 to $1.50 each, to be sold at **$1.00 each.**

W. E. Morrison
For Warm Weather Goods

The Vancouver Island Cigar Company

Formerly Gold & Johnston, of Victoria, are introducing a new brand of Cigars to be known as the
"V. I."
Try Them.

Local and General News Notes

Mr. David Gourlay left this morning for New York city on a business trip.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold an ice cream festival on the evening of June 24. *

Tea rooms for ladies or gentlemen. Short order or sandwiches always ready at Hooper's. *

To meet your friends and be right at home, while in Victoria, stay at the Rainier Hotel, George Burggy proprietor. *

Finest Ice Cream in the city at Hooper's, the most select parlor on the Island. Everything of the best quality in Confectionery. *

To meet your friends and be right at home, while in Victoria, stay at the Rainier Hotel, George Burggy proprietor. *

Local and General News Notes

The Robert Kerr finished loading today.

The Greenwich is due for 2,000 tons of coal in sacks.

In Ladysmith, June 12, to the wife of Mat. Altin, a son.

In Ladysmith, June 14, to the wife of Dr. A. C. Frost, a son.

Joseph Davis of Ladysmith is registered at the King Edward, Victoria.

Mr. C. Newman, M. E., M. I., Vancouver, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Harry Mitchell arrived yesterday from Scotland to join her husband.

Mrs. J. Barron has returned from Scotland after a visit of several months.

Saturday will be a big day on the race track at Victoria. It will be Derby Day, and the purse will be $1,000. There will be six races, the first to start at 2.30 p. m.

At a meeting of Court Newcastle A. O. F., last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

T. R.—G. H. Cavin.
S. C. R.— E. D. Comley.
Treas.—J. Burnes.
Sec.— G. Morton.
S. W.— A. Cloke.
J. W.— J. E. Parrot.
S. B.— Wm. Lonon.
J. B.— Wm. Bourne.
Trustee— G. H. Cavin.
Auditing Com. — Theo. Bryant, Ross, and Lonon.

In about a month it is the intention of the Court to hold a picnic across the bay. No less than twenty new members joined Court Newcastle during last month.

GET A KODAK

Now is the time to enjoy yourself with one.

Knight's Book Store
SOLE AGENTS.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a lawn social on Wednesday evening, June 23rd. Strawberries and ice cream will be served and the band will be in attendance. *

On behalf of the parents of the late Robert Hunter, his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Neilson, and Mr. David Walker, wish to thank all who marked their respect for the deceased by attending the funeral.

The summer double train service on the E. & N. railway commences today. The trains leave Victoria at 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and Nanaimo at 8.15 in the morniog and at 3.15 in the afternoon. The first train from here to Victoria will leave at 9 o'clock in the morning and the afternoon train at 3.58. The first train from Victoria will arrive here at 11.57 a. m., and the last train 6.45 in the evening. This service will be a great convenience to the public.

Funeral of the Late Robert Hunter

After hearing all the evidence bearing on the death of Robert Hunter, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had come to his death from the effects of injuries accidentally received while working as fireman on a traction engine operated by the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Co., of British Columbia.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at Nanaimo, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson. It was under the direction of Ashlar Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and there was a large attenhance of brethren from St. John's Lodge, Ladysmith, and Ladysmith lodge of Oddfellows and friends. Rev. J. M. Millar conducted the services at the house, and after reaching the cemetery tne Masonic ritual was read.

The following brethren acted as pall-bearers: D. D. G. M. Bro. H. Hughes, Bro. P. M. Fulton, St. John.s Lodge Aol 81, Ladysmith Bro. D. Walker, of Hamilton Lodge, Eo. 233, Scotland, Bro. C. Graham, of Doric Lodge, No. 18, and Bro. J. Muir, and Bro. A. Tait, of Ashlar Lodge, No. 3, Nanaimo.

The following were the floral tributes: Square, Ashlar Lodge; globes Mrs. Walter Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lobley; pillar, Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Co.; cross, Mrs. Gillespie; bouquets, Mr. and Mrs. Mahrer, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes; spray, Johnny Neilson; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Bickerton.

Superior Hard Enamel

Souvenir Goods: I have a large assortment of Hemsley's extra fine Hard Enamel Goods. These goods are only sold to the Jewelery Trade a lower grade being provided for the general trade.

Call and inspect these Souvenir Goods. They are a work of art.

Souvenir Spoons, Belt Pins, Maple Leaves, Etc., Etc.

Our Watch repair work is ever increasing, why? because when we repair a watch it is done thoroughly, you get satisfaction. Estimates given on all work.

P. G. NOOT
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

We have just received another shipment of those

Elegant Designs and Colorings in Wall Paper

Call and see them. They are going fast.

A full line of Paints and Varnishes in stock.

Picture Framing done on shortest notice. Bring your pictures and look over our mouldings.

HARRY KAY, First Avenue
Painter and Paperhanger.

Corporation of the City of Ladysmith

Electric Lighting Plant Installation.

Tenders are respectfully called for the complete installation and equipment of an Electric Lighting Plant for the municipality of the city of Ladysmith.

Plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk. Tenders to be in by June 28th, 6 p. m. (unless otherwise specified).

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

N. A. MORRISON,
C. M. C.

Corporation of the City of Ladysmith

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to 5 p. m. Monday, 21st inst., for the laying of sidewalks from Post Office, Esplanade, to Baden-Powell street, and from Post Office to First avenue, respectively.

For further information call at the office of the city clerk.

N. A. MORRISON,
C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

This is to notify the public that I, James Rowe, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, on and after this date, without my written permission. Any accounts against me should be sent in at once.

JAMES ROWE,
Ladysmith, June 16, 1909.

Summer Underwear

We have a large assortment of Men's Summer Underwear and will be pleased to have you call and inspect it.

B. V. D. ATHLETIC Underwear, short sleeves and knee drawers at $1.50 a suit.

Penman's number 22, two thread BALBRIGGAN Underwear at $1.25 a suit.

EGYPTIAN SANITARY MESH Underwear at $1.25 a suit.

Other lines in plain and fancy Balbriggan at $1.00 a suit.

C. E. JEFFS
The Up-to-date Men's Wear Store

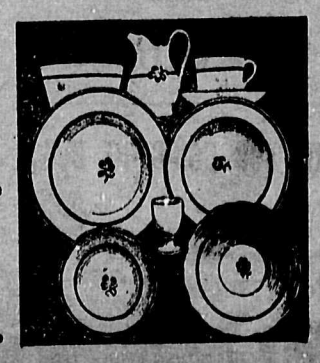
A Handsome Premium of White and Gold Chinaware

Will Be Found in Every Package of

B. & K. CANADIAN WHEAT FLAKES

ASK YOUR GROCER—He will tell you about it and show you samples.

As for the FLAKES—there is nothing finer manufactured anywhere. They are "B. & K." goods and this is sufficient to prove the quality.



The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.