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The New Westminster News

The Weather.
New Westminster and the lower mainland: Light to moderate winds, generally fair, and not much change in temperature.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 119 NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEW ZEALAND IN VANCOUVER

Southern Colony's Gift to Empire Arrives in Burrard Inlet.

Grim Looking Ship—Her Officers Will Visit New Westminster on Saturday.

Vancouver, July 27.—Attended by two vessels of the C. P. R. fleet, and surrounded by scores of the smaller craft of the harbor, the big battleship New Zealand, the gift of the colony under the southern cross to Great Britain, steamed majestically through the first narrows about 3 o'clock this afternoon, passed along the North Vancouver shore, then crossed and dropped anchor close in on this side for a week's stay.

Thousands gathered along the water front early in the afternoon to get their first glimpse of the big sea-fighter, building their expectations as to her appearance on the lines of previous battleships they had viewed and all, with one accord, were surprised at the sight that met their eyes as the New Zealand came slowly into sight around the point of the narrows.

In color dark grey, almost black, with low, squat funnels, two masts, half lattice work and the upper extension spindle, sitting well down in the water without a trace of rakishness or dash in her long, bare outline, she is the very picture of ugliness, a grim fierce ugliness that carries with it an impression of immense power and capacity for destruction.

Certainly the New Zealand looks, every inch of her from stem to stern, an engine of war.

Official Welcome.

The official welcome to Vancouver was tendered by Mayor Baxter, his secretary, H. Bonner, R. P. Woodward, a former New Zealander and a well known Vancouver rugby enthusiast, and Captain Reed, the harbor master.

Mayor Baxter on behalf of the city presented Captain Halsey of the New Zealand with an illuminated address, together with floral tributes from many societies and public bodies of Vancouver. Secretary Bonner, by whom the itinerary of the visit of the British man-of-war had been arranged again went over the program with Captain Halsey, completing the smaller details.

On Monday and Tuesday the warship will take on 1000 tons of coal from a Welsh collier, which arrived here yesterday and no visitors will be allowed on board before Wednesday.

On Wednesday the officers and crew will be taken to Minoru Park as the guests of the race track people. Friday the officers will be the guests of the North Vancouver city and municipal councils, journeying to the Capilano canyon. Saturday they will visit New Westminster and Fraser Mills.

Royal City Visit.

The visit of the New Zealand's officers to New Westminster will be unique during their stay on the British Columbia coast.

Starting from Vancouver about 10 o'clock next Saturday morning by special B. C. E. R. car, the officers will reach this city, where, after a ride along the principal streets, waiting automobiles will take them to the Colony farm, where they will be the guests of Dr. C. E. Doherty, the medical superintendent. From Mount Coquitlam the party will proceed to Fraser Mills, where they will have a chance to view the lumber operations at the world's largest mill.

The committee in charge of the affair have taken the matter up with Colonel A. D. McRae, managing director, and Secretary McCormack, with the result that exceptionally big sticks will be secured for the occasion and these will be drawn up the runway at the time of the visit and sent through the saws.

After journeying through the mill where the shingle, veneering and other subsidiary plants will be in full operation, the party will board the Senator Jansen for a trip down river, passing New Westminster and stopping off at one of the canneries at Steveston.

Arrangements have been made with one of the canneries to have the party shown the different operations by which King Sockeye is made into canned goods, after which a special car will be boarded at Steveston for the journey to Vancouver.

A buffet luncheon will be served on the steamer during the trip from Fraser Mills to Steveston.

The suggestion of such a visit was made to Captain Halse, of the New Zealand, when the warship docked at Victoria last week, and the commander heartily fell in with the scheme.

A meeting of the different public bodies will be held in the board of trade rooms this afternoon, when final arrangements will be perfected to entertain the visitors.

Still Plenty.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 26.—Governor Tener approved today the bill reducing the working hours of women from 60 to 54 a week when more than 10 hours a day. No woman less than 21 years of age is permitted to work in a manufacturing establishment all night.

Well Known Irishman Gone.

Boston, July 27.—John O'Callaghan, secretary of the United Irish league of America since its founding in 1901, died at a hospital here today after an illness of two days. He was 48 years old.

TENDERS FOR NEW REGISTRY OFFICE

Government Calls for Bids for $30,000 Addition, Necessitated by Increase in Business.

The announcement was made on Saturday morning that tenders are now being invited for the three story addition to the land registry office in this city, which, it is expected, will cost over $30,000.

The tenders will be received up to noon of Tuesday, Aug. 19, and the plans, specifications and contract forms can be seen at the office of S. A. Fletcher, government agent, New Westminster; J. Mahony, government agent, Vancouver, and at the public works department, Victoria.

The Progressive association and board of trade in particular have been endeavoring for some time to secure the improvements which will now be made to relieve the congested condition in the present office.

The plans, which were prepared by Gardiner and Mercer, of New Westminster, call for a three storey structure, with the whole front in stone and pressed brick, or what is known as classic treatment.

The present office will remain as it stands, but the south wall will be taken out and the new building erected to connect, so that the main floor will extend from the present line of the court house to Clarkson street.

The whole ground floor will be used by the provincial police department.

It is not very long since the present land registry office was built, at which time it was expected it would be sufficient for some time to come, but the rapidly increasing business has necessitated the erection of a much larger and commodious building.

Mr. Fletcher had not received the specifications on Saturday, but expects to have them today.

FINDINGS WILL BE VALUELESS

Now Stated That Pilot Board Pursues Herakles Inquiry in Inefficient Manner.

The more the residents of New Westminster try and fathom the pilot board, the harder does the going become.

It now developes, according to reliable authority, that whatever findings the New Westminster pilot board make in the matter of the Herakles, no action can possibly be taken against any person for the simple reason that the proceedings, as now being carried on, are not legal. A pilot bringing a vessel into port is directly responsible for the safety of the vessel during the time he is in command. Others may be at fault should the vessel run aground, such as the engineer or his assistants, but no charges can be brought against a pilot unless he is present at the inquiry and with possible legal assistance, is able to defend himself against any accusations which may be brought against him by witnesses. Another fact is that all witnesses must be examined on oath which it is understood was not done by the local pilot board last week, although the oyster-like method of their investigations will not allow the press and therefore the public, to have a look in.

Unless the pilot, Captain Carter, was present at the three sittings of the board, one at Port Mann and the other two in the city, and unless the witnesses were put under oath, no action can be taken.

EVERYBODY IS IN HIGH SPIRITS

Stefansson and His Men Set Out—Leave Teller With All Hands Feeling Fine.

Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska, July 26. — Vilhjalmar Stefansson, commander of the Canadian Arctic expedition, arrived here yesterday from Nome on the steamer Corwin, accompanied by Oceanographer Murray, Topographer Wilkins and Scotty Allen, the dog team expert, who brought with him the remainder of the 50 dogs purchased by him at Nome. The dogs were loaded on the whaler Karluk, Stefansson visited the Karluk, the power schooner Mary E. Sachs and the power boat Alaska. The weather is fine and the expedition sets out with everybody in high spirits.

D. R. Dingwall Dead.

Winnipeg, July 27.—D. R. Dingwall, one of the most prominent and influential business men of Winnipeg, died this morning at his residence, after a long illness. Mr. Dingwall was president and founder of the D. R. Dingwall, Limited, and was intimately associated with many financial and commercial enterprises during his western career. Born at Halkirk, Caithness, Scotland, Jan. 11, 1851, he migrated to Canada. His first business venture was at Port Hope, Ont., whence he later moved to Lancaster and after a while to Montreal. Thirty years ago he came west and founded the present Winnipeg house.

BRINGS HIM UP WITH ROUND TURN

American State Department Goes Out After President Huerta.

Demands Immediate Punishment of Men Who Shot Immigration Inspector.

El Paso, Texas, July 27.—Charles B. Dixon, jr., the United States immigration inspector who was shot in Juarez Saturday by Mexican soldiers, was released from the Juarez hospital and brought to El Paso at 1 o'clock today after American Consul T. D. Edwards had made a demand for his release and for the arrest of the men who shot him.

Warming Up.

Washington, July 27.—Strong representations, the most drastic in phraseology since the present American administration came into power, were made to the Huerta government in Mexico today.

The United States government demanded, not only the prompt arrest, court martial and punishment of the Mexican federal soldiers who shot Charles B. Dixon, an American immigration official at Juarez, Mexico, but the immediate release of Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, mining managers, imprisoned by federal soldiers at Chihuahua and said to be threatened with execution.

So serious were these incidents regarded in official circles that they overshadowed largely the policy discussion which the visit of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson had brought to a climax.

The ambassador himself was so exercised over the developments that he dictated two strong telegrams, one to the embassy at Mexico City and the other to the American consul at Juarez, and while Secretary Bryan slightly modified their tone, they were approved and promptly dispatched.

Ambassador Wilson declined to discuss the affair, but he probably will explain his views on such happenings when he meets President Wilson at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for a general explanation of affairs in Mexico.

Studying Report.

The president had Ambassador Wilson's long report in hand today, studied it carefully, and after an early conference tomorrow with Mr. Bryan will be prepared to inquire of the ambassador what remedies he would suggest.

In the meantime the ambassador would give no inkling of the recommendation he had in mind beyond the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BETTER LAND POLICY WANTED

Liberal Picnickers Score Provincial Government—Mrs. R. Smith on Women's Suffrage.

Speakers at the North Vancouver and Richmond Liberal picnic at Central Park on Saturday afternoon were all strong in their belief that the government of this province was doing wrong in allowing big interests to take over large tracts of land, as it was claimed it was doing, and all thought that if this land were given to smaller holders, ranchers and farmers, it would be better, for in this way settlers would be encouraged and at the same time more would be raised, thus obviating the present necessity of importing farm produce.

The outing was very well attended and in all between 500 and 600 Liberals from New Westminster, Richmond, North Vancouver and Vancouver were present.

The speakers included M. A. Macdonald, Ralph Smith, John Oliver and by no means least of all, Mrs. Ralph Smith, who appealed to the audience on behalf of woman suffrage.

Opposition Needed.

Ralph Smith spoke on the mutual benefit to the government and people of having a strong and active opposition on the floor of the house. With the forces evenly divided better measures were bound to be passed and matters more thoroughly gone into than if opposition were so feeble that business could be hurried through without serious discussion. Men like John Oliver, he said, were needed in any government.

Other addresses followed along this line, some dealing with general topics both in provincial and federal politics. The audience was an enthusiastic one and cheers and applause were frequent.

Women's Suffrage.

Mrs. Ralph Smith, in advocating women's suffrage, solicited the sympathies of men voters and told them that a woman with the franchise would be not one whit less womanly than without it. She did not agree with those who claimed that equal rights would make women masculine. When a man took his wife he swore to be a partner to her and what would be a more complete fulfillment of the vow than allowing her a share with him in the government of the country?

Between the speeches the Welsh choir of Vancouver, consisting of 40 voices, sang, and in the evening a dance was held.

COSTS MONEY TO HOLD ASSIZES

Fifteen Thousand Paid Out for Witnesses and Jury—Copy of New York Evidence Costs $500.

Administering justice in British Columbia comes heavy these days. The sum of $15,500 was handed over to jurors and witnesses who have been on duty at the recent assize court, which was concluded in New Westminster on Thursday last.

The most expensive cases tried during the session were those of Paul Spintlum and Moses Paul, the two Cariboo Indians charged in connection with the murder of Provincial Constable Kindness. Up to the time of bringing the prisoners and witnesses from Clinton the government had spent about $50,000 on the two men and this figure can be augmented by several additional thousands incurred in New Westminster.

Although $15,500 was turned over to the witnesses and jurors for their work, some grumbling was heard from witnesses at being docked for the intervening days occurring in the numerous discharges for the various periods between their relief and resuming duty.

Although jury work in the eyes of the law must be the duty of every citizen eligible, one farmer from the Fraser valley, who was empanelled on the petit jury figures out his loss as over $160. He claims he had to hire a man to do his farm work, especially heavy at this time of the year when the haying crops must be harvested. While he also figures as a loss in revenue his own absence from home.

The Macnamara case was more expensive to the defence than perhaps to the crown, although the expense sheet of both will run into the thousands. For a copy of the evidence taken in New York before Macnamara was extradited, the sum of $500 was asked, while the expenses of Court Stenographer Langley, whose work on the case will total 1000 folios, will also be very heavy.

WITHOUT DELAY IS THE ORDER

Jetty Contract Definitely Settled and the Word Is Rush.

Local Member Receives Letter From Minister—Government Will Keep Up Money Supply.

Immediate work will be started again on the jetties at the mouth of the Fraser and before the fall weather sets in it is expected that conditions will be such as to allow the government to call for tenders for another unit.

Saturday morning Colonel J. D. Taylor, M.P., was in receipt of a letter from the minister of public works to the effect that Broley and Martin were the successful tenderers and that instructions had been given to have the work started without delay. The letter confirms The News report of last week that Broley and Martin were successful in their bid.

Coming at a time when the spring freshets are about over, there will be little to hinder the contractors from rushing the work to completion, while the government, on its part, undertakes to furnish the money for the prosecution of the Le Baron plan to its completion as fast as each unit is finished and work can be started on the next.

WILL GIVE SHIPS IN SPITE OF SENATE

Speakers at Big Conservative Picnic State that Gift of Three Dreadnoughts Is Merely Delayed.

Over 700 New Westminster and Vancouver Conservatives attended the annual picnic on Saturday, leaving Vancouver at 9:45 a.m. and arriving at Salt Spring island, where the outing was held, before mid day.

After lunch at Ganges harbor the picnickers proceeded to the fair grounds of the local agricultural society, where the speaking took place, speeches being delivered by R. S. Pyke, chairman of the Vancouver central executive, who acted as chairman of the gather; Hon. W. J. Bowser, H. H. Stevens, M.P., Premier Sir Richard McBride, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, and F. H. Sheppard, M.P., in the order named.

Hon. J. D. Hazen.

Hon. J. D. Hazen was introduced to the gathering by R. S. Pyke. When he left Ottawa, he said, ten days ago, at the request of the prime minister, he did not know he would have the great pleasure of seeing so many friends as were before him that afternoon.

In regard to the navy question he

(Continued on Page Four.)

TRYING TO TALK THEM OUT OF IT

Chinese Government Does Not Feel Strong Enough to Fight Rebels.

American Bluejackets Landed—Sun Yat Sen Missing—Standard Oil Company a Loser.

London, July 27.—Dispatches to a news agency from Shanghai say the foreign naval detachments have disarmed the Shanghai rebels and that Chinese bluejackets are patrolling the borders to prevent looting.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Shanghai, dated midnight Sunday, an armistice has been announced to permit negotiations between leaders of the rebels and the government.

"It now is admitted generally," says the Daily Telegraph's Pekin correspondent, "that the situation cannot be solved by force of arms. Pekin already has dispatched all her available troops and unless Mongolia and Manchuria are abandoned further reinforcements are impossible. Three northern troop ships accompanied by two gunboats are due any moment at Shanghai with reinforcements for the arsenal.'

Another Light on It.

Pekin, July 27.—The report of the capture of the Hu-Kow forts by a joint land and naval attack Friday night is regarded as the most important news which reached Pekin today. The Yang Tse river now is clear for the northerners to Nanking, where forts are held by the rebels.

The southern troops on the Alen Asin-Pukow line are retiring southward from Hui-Ho, evidently fearing that General Hau at the juncture of the Grand canal and the Yang Tse will participate with the northern troops and cut their communications.

It is thought the decisive combat of the rebellion way be fought at Nanking.

U. S. Bluejackets Land.

Shanghai, July 27.—The United States cruiser Rainbow's bluejackets who were landed Saturday for a demonstration now are surrounding the foreign settlement. The Rainbow was struck three times during the fighting Friday.

The whereabouts of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, one of the leaders of the revolt, is unknown.

The Standard Oil company's houseboat was commandeered near Stow Chow. Much of the money on board was taken. Afterwards the boat was released.

Admiral Is Careful.

Washington, July 27.—Officials here approve the course of Rear Admiral Nicholson, commander of the Asiatic fleet, who refused to send a guard of marines to Kuling, the central China summer resort, where Americans have been apprehensive because of the disorders in the republic.

The request for marines was made by Charge Willison of the American legation at Pekin. In transmitting the request to Admiral Nicholson, Acting Secretary Roosevelt authorized the commander of the American squadron to use his discretion in the matter. As Kuling is on elevated ground, it is said to be in no immediate danger except from stragglers. The gunboat Helena, the American vessel nearest Kuling, it at Kiu-Kiang, in the Yang Tse river and officials here point out that if Admiral Nicholson sent any of her complement of marines to Kuling the vessel might become an easy pray of the warring factions.

Shuts Off Gas Bags.

Seattle, July 27.—On the complaint of business men that street orators were injuring their various businesses by declaiming from soap boxes on Fourth avenue and Westlake, between Pike and Pine streets, Judge John E. Humphries yesterday granted an order restraining the orators, all and singular, together with John Doe, Richard Doe and Jane Doe, from further efforts along the usual lines.

HELPING DAD TO HOLD HIS JOB

Col. Ponsford's Family Scouring Country for Escaped Stony Mountain Convicts.

Winnipeg, July 27.—During a heavy electrical storm yesterday afternoon, Sidney Miles, alias Jewell; Hans Polson, alias Peterson, and Fred C. Hawkins, serving five, seven and twenty years respectively, escaped from the Stony Mountain penitentiary. Miles and Polson are still at large, but Hawkins experienced only half an hour of freedom, being captured within half a mile of the reserve.

The convicts were repairing the roof of Col. Ponsford's house on the prison reserve when the escape was made.

Every guard that can be spared is scouring the country, while Col. Ponsford, accompanied by his two daughters, has joined in the search in automobiles Even Col. Ponsford's 15 year old son has saddled his pony and joined in the endeavor to locate the jail breakers.

WILL DO MORE THAN BOMBS

One Hundred Thousand Sensible Women Gather—Militants on the Job Too.

London, July 27.—The pilgrimage to London of non-militant women suffragettes culminated Friday evening in a monster gathering at Hyde Park, attended by fully one hundred thousand women.

Headed by banners bearing the motto, "Reason, not force," which is the battle cry of the law-abiding National Union of Women Suffrage societies, the petticoated battalions, with bands playing and banners flying, swept through the four principal gates of the park and converged at a central point, where seventy speakers addressed them from twenty platforms.

At the sound of a bugle, a resolution was simultaneously adopted amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm, begging parliament without further delay to give the women the franchise.

The vast concourse of women is believed to constitute a record in any political agitation. It furnished a picturesque and impressive spectacle and drew enormous crowds of sightseers. Among the speakers were a number of the members of the house of commons.

Sylvia's Stunts.

London, July 27.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette who was out on license under the cat and mouse law, was the leader of a suffragette demonstration today which surpassed all previous Sunday afternoon affairs of the sort. In the rioting which followed, Miss Pankhurst was rearrested and taken to Holloway jail.

The meeting was held in Trafalgar square by the Men's Federation for Women suffrage and the East End branch of the Women's Social and Political union.

"On to Downing street," proved to be the watchword and but for vigorous work by the mobilized police, who arrested Miss Pankhurst and 20 men and women supporters, there would have been window smashing and perhaps worse damage at Premier Asquith's house.

The procession of men and women marched from White Chapel to Trafalgar square followed by constantly growing crowds.

"Dramatic" Appearance.

Miss Pankhurst made a dramatic appearance from among the crowd and was dragged to the plinth of the Nelson column amid great cheering.

"The time for speaking is over," she said. "Deeds, not words, are wanted. Let us go to Downing street."

She concluded by saying she would defy the authorities and carry resolutions to the premier's residence herself. In an instant Miss Pankhurst, with a bundle of papers in her arm, was swept off the plinth by the mob and the square was a mass of excited and struggling people.

The huge crowd moved down Whitehall toward Downing street. A platoon of police formed a cordon across the road, aided by a blockade of wheeled conveyances. Mounted police then rode into the crowd, scattering it, while officers in plain clothes got possession of Miss Pankhurst after a fist fight with her body guard of East End youths.

Miss Pankhurst was driven to Holloway jail to serve the remainder of her sentence or to stay until she is again released through a hunger strike.

Several policemen were badly injured by kicks and blows.

C. E. CONVENTION COMES HERE NEXT

Gathering in 1914 Will Be Held in New Westminster—Closing 1913 Session at Victoria.

New Westminster will be the place of meeting for the next convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of British Columbia, which takes place in 1914. Local delegates to the convention at Victoria succeeded in bringing the big gathering here and societies of this city are delighted with the result of their efforts.

At the last formal session in Victoria on Saturday officers were elected as follows:

President, J. S. Rankin, Vancouver; secretary, R. W. Willis Lane, New Westminster; treasurer, Miss Ginn Vancouver; first vice-president, W. J. Short, Victoria; second vice-president F. A. Cleland, Chilliwack; third vice-president, Mr. Brown, New Westminster; intermediate superintendent, W. G. Hogg, Vancouver; junior superintendent, Miss Mackenzie, Vancouver; assistant junior superintendent, Miss Frances Reed, Victoria; pastoral trustees, Rev. H. A. Carson, Rev. Dr. Scott, of Victoria, Rev. A. K. McLennan of Nanaimo, Rev. M. Gordon Melvin, Rev. Dr. Perry, of Vancouver, and Rev. W. Moss, of Vancouver.

Traced But Not Caught.

St. Paul, July 27.—The three men who last night attempted to hold up the eastbound North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific, near Momestead, Mont., had been traced to Butte, tonight by a sheriff's posse, according to W. J. McFetridge, chief special agent of the Northern Pacific. Nothing was secured by the bandits.

BULGARS MASSACRE 20,000 AT XANTHI

Appalling Report of Wholesale Killing Received at Paris.

English and Americans Are Reported Among Slain—Powers Powerless in Balkan Deal.

Paris, July 27.—A telegram from Saloniki, printed in the Paris edition of the New York Herald says that the Greek army occupied Xanthi on Saturday night and that all the inhabitants, including English and Americans, are believed to have been massacred by the Bulgarians. Seventy foreigners are said to have been put to death.

Twenty thousand Greeks and many Mussulmans and Jews are reported to have perished in the town, which afterwards was pillaged by the retreating Bulgarians.

No confirmation of the reported massacre has been received from any other sources.

Fighting Continues.

London, July 27.—The Balkan peace conference is expected to open at Bucharest next Wednesday. Meantime serious fighting continues. The Greeks refused Bulgaria's request for a three days' truce and, after heavy fighting, have scaled Kresna pass, inflicting a defeat on the Bulgarians at Simkle, capturing three siege guns and driving the Bulgarians back on Djuma. The Greeks claim they have annihilated the whole left of the Bulgarian army and that they have forced the Bulgarians back along the Struma.

Unless peace is speedily negotiated another great battle may occur at Struma.

Powers Helpless.

The concert of the powers seems as powerless as before to adopt any united action against Turkey. The Porte, however, has disavowed the action of his troops in penetrating old Bulgaria, and no further advance of Turkish troops has been reported. The Turks claim their spoils at Adrianople consisted of 150 guns, 30,000 rifles and 1,000,000 sacks of corn.

Izzet Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, reports that Bulgarians mmurdered 200 Ottoman soldiers who had been taken prisoners near Kizily Enidje, while an admission of Turkish massacrdes of Armenians at Malagara and Rodosto comes in a report from Constantinople that a number of Moslems have been sentenced to death or to long terms of imprisonment for implication in the massacre.

WHISTLES TO TOOT AS USUAL TO DAY

Michigan Mine Owners Will Give Men Chance to Return to Work This Morning.

Calumet, Mich., July 27. Whistles will blow and call back to the copper mines tomorrow morning those employees of the companies who are willing to work if the operators carry out the wishes of the state military authorities in control. Decision to attempt a general resumption of work was reached at a conference between company representatives, Sheriff Daniel Crune and General P. L. Abbey, today, officials pointing out to the operators that with the entire organized militia guarding the Houghton company mines, their requests for protection had been complied with and that the state could not afford to have the companies play a waiting game in an attempt to starve out the union men.

While this conference was in session, union leaders were addressing a mass meeting of several thousand men, women and children urging the men to stand fast. The meeting adopted a protest against the presence of the troops, in a communication addressed to Governor Ferris.

Sunday was a day of demonstrations by the military as well as the unions. While the men and their families were marching through the streets, a full battalion of infantry was marching through Laurium, dividing into companies to traverse side streets and uniting in full strength as it reached the principal thoroughfare.

The crowds were apathetic and demonstrations were lacking.

Men and Women.

Most of the cheering came from the ranks of the marching miners who followed the American flag and stepped to the cadence of a miners' band. Many of the men were accompanied by their wives and some of the latter pushed go-carts which sometimes contained two or three children. In proposing the address to Governor Ferris, which again invited the state executive to make a personal inspection of the district, Guy E. Miller, of the Western Federation executive body, wished the governor could become a trammer for one day. "One hour would be enough," called one of the workmen and the crowd cheered.

"I fear the governor has made a fatal mistake in turning his ear toward the corporations, instead of to the toilers," said Miller. "If that is so, history will put him alongside Peabody of Colorado."

It was acknowledged by the operators that they would face a difficult problem in getting even the most loyal of their employees back.

The NEW WESTMINSTER News

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1913.

NEW ZEALAND ARRIVES.

There is a touch of irony in the arrival of the battleship New Zealand on the Pacific coast of Canada, the dominion beyond the seas that refused to contribute to the imperial navy.

The southern cross colony, which presented this big fighter to the motherland and after which the battleship is named, may be permitted a passing feeling of pride at her ability to give her big sister in the imperial family an ocular demonstration of practical patriotism. New Zealand, as a country, is considerably smaller than Canada and her natural wealth cannot compare with this great dominion, but in a proper comprehension of the meaning of helping to carry the imperial load of defence she has led the way along which Canada, so far, has failed to follow.

At a time like this when the Pacific coast is doing its best to show how much it admires New Zealand for her loyalty, talking politics is not in good taste, but the man on the street cannot fail to contrast the attitude of this country, as expressed by the Canadian senate, with the generosity of the colony "down under."

People will learn not to leave firearms about for children to get hold of about the same time as the man who rocks the boat and the long hatpin girl become extinct.

Henry Lane Wilson, U. S. ambassador to Mexico, doesn't seem to be popular around Washington since he took to criticizing his namesake who holds down the job at the head of the table in the cabinet chamber.

The Chinese once more are enjoying themselves in their own swell way, which charming practice consists in seeing just how many can be chopped off in a given time.

There's one theatre in Europe that isn't looking for patronage. Belgium, which makes a first class theatre of war when the big nations go for each other and which has been used before for the purpose, is quietly preparing for any such trouble by having things ready for the removal of parliament from Brussels to Antwerp, where the walls are higher and the guns more numerous.

Some of the alleged comic papers are considering excluding the mother-in-law joke, not out of sympathy for your wife's mother, but because subscribers are kicking at paying for humor that was old when the first wedding was celebrated.

Lord Kitchener may be the only man for the job in Egypt and he surely has a good sized reputation as a fighter, but his cavalier way of ignoring his superiors in London is neither gentlemanly nor a good example to the officers under him from whom he expects much.

A St. John woman who died recently made sure that her sorrowing spouse wouldn't find a second life partner to buttton up the back; at least, if he does, he won't buy the dresses with his first wife's money. He may have it as long as he remains single. Talk about jealousy reaching beyond the grave.

IN CANADA'S STORY

Today

On this date in 1758 the flag of England floated over Louisburg and the gallant Wolfe whose batteries had partly demolished the Cape Breton stronghold wrote to his mother in a remarkable vein of prophecy: "North America will some time hence be a vast empire—the seat of power and learning. There will grow a people out of our little spot England that will fill this vast space and divide this great portion of the globe with the Spaniard who is possessed of the other half. It is my humble opinion that the French name may be rooted out if our government will follow the blows they have given and prosecute the war with the vigor it requires." Gazing at the moss grown ruins and grassy mounds of the Louisburg of today it is difficult to realize how important the "impregnable" fortress once was. When Amherst and Wolfe appeared before Louisburg in June, 1758, the French under Drucour abandoned their outposts and retired within the fortress. From the eighth of June until the 26th of July the defenders gallantly answered the terrific hammering of the English guns. On the latter date the last of the French guns fired its final shot, and the shattered works stood open to assault. Drucour sought to make terms, but Amherst offered nothing but "unconditional surrender." The English occupation commenced on the 27th, and on the following day the English banner was hoisted over Cape Breton.

Today is the anniversary of the birth of Prof. William Blain Anderson, educator, 1877; Dr. Alexander L. Blackwood, famous surgeon, Huntingdon county, Quebec, 1862; and the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, Presbyterian clergyman at Roseneath, Ont., 1850.

Sunday

Governor Douglas of British Columbia, sent troops to San Juan Island fifty-four years ago today, and the question of the ownership of the little island reached a critical stage. The Oregon treaty of 1846 did not cover the point at issue, and both Great Britain and the United States claimed the island which was of strategical importance on account of its commanding the straits between British Columbia and the United States territories. Early in June, 1859, General Harney sent United States soldiers to San Juan to "protect the American settlers." On the 27th of the month Governor Douglas also sent troops. The joint occupation promised serious trouble, but the British Columbia executive although he had a naval force at hand, exercised great moderation, and a few months later General Harney was superceded by the more pacific Gen. Winfield Scott, who made conciliatory overtures, which were accepted by Governor Douglas. A temporary truce was patched up and continued until 1873, when the German Emperor, as arbitrator, awarded the island to the United States.

Anthony Burns, for many years the leading minister of the negro Baptists of Canada, died at St. Catherines, Ont fifty-one years ago today. Burns, born a slave in Virginia, escaped from the south and reached Boston, where he was arrested under the fugitive slave law. Wondell Phillips, Theodore Parker, and other abolitionists, held a protest meeting in Faneuil hall, and Thomas W. Higginson headed a party which made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the negro. Burns was returned to his owner, but a subscription was raised in Boston to purchase his freedom, and the ex-slave, after studying theology, came to this country to begin his ministry, and remained in Canada until his death.

LIZZIE WAS ATHLETIC AND POLICEMEN SUFFER

Toronto, July 27.—Lizzie White, a bit of a girl, charged with frequenting the Macedonian quarters in the east end, caused a sensation in the lower corridor of the city hall, on her way from the women's court to the city hall cells here.

When even with the revolving doors in the east wing, ground floor, the girl seized Miss Minty, the woman constable, who had hold of her, and threw her flat on her back. The girl wrestled herself free of the policemen who seized her, and ran for the door. Constable Davy Dunn chased and caught her, and he was shoved out of the way. It took Dunn and Mathias all their time to hold the girl, who is only eighteen, and in the tussle her shirt waist was torn to ribbons and her hair tumbled loose.

The girl was remanded until tomorrow.

MAY INVESTIGATE FISHING INDUSTRY

H. S. Clements, M. P., Takes Decided Stand on Question—Wants Asiatics Excluded

Victoria, July 27.—H. S. Clements, M. P., is taking up a strong attitude upon the question of Asiatic fishing in British Columbia, and intends to take up the question of the desirability, in the interest of the white population of the province, of having the granting of licenses to Asiatics stopped permanently.

"I want total exclusion in the matter," he said, "and if I cannot have it, I want the next thing to it, and that is the stopping of the issuance of further licenses to Asiatics for fishing in the province. And for that matter, I intend to urge that the department should investigate the licenses at present held because I am convinced that in a great many cases they are being held and operated illegitimately—that is to say they are being operated in the names of white people.

"Now the fishing industry in the province of British Columbia is one of the greatest assets the country has. As such it affords an opportunity for white labor which is not surpassed by any other industry, and I think it is unfair that it should be exploited by the Asiatic to the detriment of the white population. It is bad enough that Asiatics should monopolize the fishing, but to my way of thinking, it is a great deal worse that they should be doing so under false pretences, as I am advised they are in a great many cases.

"It is my intention to bring this matter before the minister of marine and fisheries, and to ask him to have it thoroughly investigated. I do not not know what the government's attitude may be in regard to this matter, but I approach it from the point of view of member of parliament for Comox-Atlin, and in that capacity my contention stands that the exploitation of the fishing industry by the Asiatic element should not be allowed to go on, but should be, at all events curtailed as far as possible consistent with international rights.

"Apart from this and some minor questions the fishing industry of the section of the province which I have the honor to represent is in a splendid condition. The catches well up to the average and the returns are on a par with the best."

TORONTO OFFICIAL ATTACKS MINISTER

Assistant Deputy Archibald Makes Slanderous Attack When Rev. Morrow Intercedes

Toronto, July 27.—That he would rather see a man go to prison than be allowed to leave the court in the company of a minister of the gospel, is the amazing statement made by Assistant Deputy Archibald. Rev. J. D. Morrow was the gentleman attacked by the court official and it is quite within the range of possibility that a complaint will be made to the commissioners regarding his conduct.

The "Athletic Parson" is one of the very few clergymen who go into the police court in his attempt to rescue members of his own or other congregations charged with minor offences and for years he has done splendid work in this way. Just as he left the court Mr. Archibald made his attack.

"No civilian should be allowed to appear on behalf of a prisoner in court the way J. D. Morrow is doing. I would sooner see the prisoner in jail than handed over to that man's care," he declared.

A Sample Case

A sample of the cases in which Mr. Morrow took part is that of Joseph Clarke, who appeared charged with assaulting his father. Both parent and son were intoxicated and had come to blows.

"He's a good boy," pleaded the mother in court.

"I thought he would be," was Magistrate Ellis' kindly comment.

The joint appeals of the mother and Rev. Mr. Morrow sufficed to gain the young man his liberty.

THE MANAGER'S CORNER.

The advertiser who expects to build a successful business *out of occasional advertising* deceives himself.

To be effective you must advertise constantly, Mr. Manufacturer or Mr. Retailer.

A bank recently decided to do some advertising. Half a dozen advertisements were written and placed. The result was insignificant, and the advertising was stopped.

Another bank watched the experiment. Then it started to advertise.

But it didn't stop when six advertisements had been printed.

It kept right on.

When a dozen advertisements had found their way into type business began suddenly to take an upward trend.

Each day more and more *new faces* were seen within the bank building.

And now that bank is a regular advertiser.

MODERN FARM IN FRASER VALLEY

Charles Evans of Sardis Believes in Labor Saving Devices—Milking By Electricity.

The hatching of chickens by steam and the milking of cows by electricity are modern methods of farming which our fathers in their boyhood days never dreamed of. Both methods are becoming so common to the average country boy that he wonders at his city cousin for any excitement of curiosity at these modern processes of production, and he marvels also to know how they were able to manage so long as they did without these labor-saving machines.

One of the large farmers of this valley, who is keeping well abreast of the times in modern methods of farming is Charles Evans, of the Evans road, in the Sardis district. Mr. Evans has 160 acres of as fertile land as this valley can boast of. He is carrying on this land a herd of 80 cows, besides a proportionate stock of horses and young cattle. He is raising the fodder and feeds with which to sustain this large stock upon this ranch and is demonstrating to his neighbors that he can make $500 an acre land in Chilliwack pay a good dividend by dairying. Mr. Evans in his dairy practice ships his product direct to the consumer in Vancouver.

His daily shipment in the flush season of milk is in the thousands of pounds, June month finding as high as 2,100 pounds of whole milk going away from his farm to feed the babies of the coast city. It is good milk, too, of the high per cent. and milked and shipped in the most sanitary and approved manner. He gets a ready sale for all he can produce. It is needless to say that Mr. Evans' milk cheque reaches monthly in the four figures.

Mr. Evans in his dairy practice believes in substituting labor-saving machinery for hand labor wherever practicable. This year he has had installed a milking machine of the Sharpless manufacture and with it and the help of two men can perform the work of milking in less time than it required six men to do it. It is done more sanitary, too, under the new process, the vessels used being all closed in. Electricity in this case is used for the motive power and four milking machines extract the lacteal fluid from the cow. One man is kept on the jump in washing the udders of the cows and connecting the milking tubes to the points of extraction. Two men follow behind and perform the stripping a process which is not altogether trusted to the machine.

The dairy plant of this enterprising farmer is modern and up-to-date. The stable is clean, white-washed, light and well ventilated. Long rows of sleek, well-fed, nervous, grade dairy cows show the result of good usage in their contentment of happy cud chewing. Not a fly is permitted to roost on these pets, the habit of swatting by the cows being substituted by spray, which is obnoxious to the insect. Mr. Evans believes that the energy used by the cow in tail swinging to swat the fly can be better used in the production of milk. Labor-saving machinery in the carriage of litter from the barns to the yards was also noticed along with other up-to-date labor-saving devices.

German Gleanings.

That instruction in domestic science be made compulsory for girls' schools is urged in a petition signed by a large number of women in Berlin.

The German army comprises a total of 655,912 men. Of the 27,037 officers 413 are generals, 695 colonels and 2,367 officers of the hospital corps. There are 531,004 privates.

Berlin has just opened a new hotel with a roof garden restaurant, the first of its kind in Germany. It will command a splendid view on summer nights of the famous Berlin zoo and the brilliantly illuminated environment. The hotel represents an investment of $2,500,000.

The South Pole Tragedy.

The thoroughness and elaborateness of Captain Scott's equipment may in itself have proved a handicap instead *of an aid.*—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No poet has yet been able to glorify sufficiently the heroes of the arctic and *antarctic regions, yet they deserve* immortalization in undying verse.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A strict inquiry will presumably develop the reasons why Captain Scott's magnificently equipped expedition *should have met with such a disaster.*—New York World.

Base Hits.

There they go again—robbing baseball of all its charm. The appellate court of Illinois has ruled that it is illegal to strike an umpire.—Manchester Union.

The English language is spoken by 150,000,000 people. The number who can speak the baseball language is considerably less, though growing larger every year.—Toledo Blade.

Flippant Flings.

Turkey hardly has a rug left to stand upon.—Norfolk Ledger.

No one but a woman could have had the nerve to suggest that Mr. Maxim invent a woman silencer.—Boston Advertiser.

A bill to stop the killing of frogs is introduced in Minnesota. Greenback *legislation springing up again.*—Philadelphia Telegraph.

WOMEN OF DENMARK.

As a Rule, They Are Wage Earners Even Though Married.

There is an outstanding point of difference between the activities of women in Denmark and in other countries. In Denmark the sole aim is economic independence for women throughout their lives.

Thus in Copenhagen more than 1,000 married women work as clerks in offices. By far the majority of actresses are married. In order to enter the school of the corps de ballet it is necessary to be of good family. The greater part of the husbands of ballet dancers are in high positions.

Three hundred and fifty to four hundred of the teachers in the free schools in Copenhagen are married. They receive exactly the same salary as the men teachers—that is, £64 yearly. A head teacher, man or woman, commences with £160 and rises to £208. In the gymnasiums and secondary schools many of the professors are married women, who also form a considerable proportion of the privat-docenten in the universities. The municipal council of Copenhagen has several women members.

In brief, in Denmark it is the rule rather than the exception for the married woman to be economically independent through her own labors.—London Spectator.

WATCHING WATER FREEZE.

An Easy Way to Make the Growth of Ice Crystals Visible.

It is not commonly known that fresh water may sometimes be "colder than ice" and that the growth of ice crystals may be made plainly visible. An interesting experiment to show this may easily be made.

Fill a clean pint bottle with distilled water. Make a hole in the stopper large enough to let the thermometer pass through it. The kind of thermometer used in physical laboratories is most convenient. Insert the stopper in the bottle and let the thermometer reach nearly to the bottom.

Pack snow or ice and salt round the bottle as you would pack an ice cream freezer. If the bottle is not jarred the temperature may be seen to drop several degrees below the freezing point without freezing the water.

If the stopper and thermometer are now removed and a small piece of ice free from any trace of salt is inserted in the bottle and pushed down into the water crystals of ice may be seen to shoot out in all directions from it.

After this experiment has been tried you will have some understanding of the network of ice girders which is beneath the ice coating of small ponds.—London Telegraph.

Thackeray at the Minstrels.

When the Christy minstrels came to London in 1857 Thackeray was enchanted with them. "I heard not long since," he says in one of his letters, "a minstrel who performed a negro ballad that, I confess, moistened these spectacles in a most unexpected manner. I have gazed on thousands of tragedy queens dying on the stage and expiring in appropriate blank verse, and I never wanted to wipe them. They have looked up, be it said, at many scores of clergymen without being dimmed, and, behold, a vagabond, with a corked face and a banjo, sings a little song and strikes a wild note which sets the heart thrilling with happy pity." Gladstone, too, was an admirer of the Christy minstrels and was often to be seen listening to their songs with rapt attention.—London Chronicle.

Almanacs.

Almanacs were not allowed in the hands of the common people of Rome until about 300 B. C. Until that time all knowledge of the calendar was entirely in the custody of the priests. Did one wish to know the date of a feast day, the hours of the sun's rising or setting or when there would be a new moon he must consult the priest, as these occult laws were only to be revealed by him. But one day a presumptuous layman named Flavius, secretary of Appius Claudius, obtained the secret either by stealthily obtaining access to the documents or by repeatedly consulting the priests. He engraved his records on white tablets and exhibited them openly in the forum and so became the publisher of the first almanac.—Harper's.

Our Dying Sun.

The time will most surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds," like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about 4,000,000,000 years from now.—New York American.

Conclusive.

Magistrate—And what was the prisoner doing? Constable—'E were 'avin a very eated argument with a cab driver, yer worship. Magistrate—But that doesn't prove he was drunk. Constable—Ah, but there won't no cab driver there, yer worship.—London Opinion.

Her Intent.

"That dressmaker's model always wears a long wrap when she goes out."

"Hers is evidently a sinister motive. She wants to cloak her designs."—Baltimore American.

A Kind Word.

Agnes—What foolish things a young man will do when he's in love. Ethel—Oh, Agnes, I'll bet Jack's proposed.—Boston Transcript.

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NEW HOUSE, 7 ROOMS MODERN.

Full concrete basement. Hot air furnace; on corner lot with $400 worth of new furniture.

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L. O. O. M., NO. 854.—MEETS ON first, second, third and fourth Wednesday in each month at 8 p. m. in the Moose Home. H. J. Leamy *dictator*; F. E. Jones, secretary Headquarters of lodge in See House corner of Fourth and Carnarvon streets

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 17—The regular meeting of Amity lodge No 27, I. O. O. F., is held every Monday night at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall corner *Carnarvon and Eighth streets* Visiting brethern cordially invited R. A. Merrithew, N. G.; J. Robertson V. G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G., recording secretary; H. W. Sangster, financial secretary.

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SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL MINING rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee will be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any *Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.*

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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Leaves New Westminster for Port Mann and Port Coquitlam 10:00 a.m.
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Leaves New Westminster for Port Mann 5:30 p.m.
Leaves Port Mann for New Westminster 7:00 p.m.

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Leaves Vancouver for Prince Rupert and Northern Points 10 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11 p.m.

Chilliwack Service

Leaves Chilliwack 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
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We now have four trains daily and will give you the cheapest rate going not only to Eastern points, but to Kootenay and other points. We are also agents for all steamship lines. For reservation and other particulars apply to

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NEWS AND NOTES FROM BACK EAST

Western Ontario

James R. Gordon, a prominent Niagara fruit grower, is dead.

Dr. Waddell, a graduate of McGill university, died at Chatham.

Isiah Mahon, a well known druggist of Alliston, died at Toronto.

The heirs of the late George Pears, of Toronto, inherit a fortune of $794,667.

Mrs. Jeremiah Smith, living near Fenwick, Welland county, celebrated her ninetieth birthday.

The Toronto parks committed recommended the expenditure of $25,000 on the boulevard scheme.

Mayor Bell, of Sarnia will make a public apology to J . Cox, for using abusive language on 12th of July.

September will witness the opening of a national campaign in Ontario, according to Tancrede Marcil.

Percy Bingham, of Barrie, was drowned in Lake Simcoe on his way to the Lennox picnic at Jackson's Point.

The directors of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper company authorized a merger with the Lake Superior Paper company.

Capsized from a canoe into the waters of Lake Huron, August Misch and his wife, of Sarnia, had a very narrow escape from drowning.

Lady Clark, wife of Sir Mortimer Clark, K. C., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, died at Toronto as the result of an operation.

Robert Bartell, of Detroit, who is Dr. T. W. Alliston's little three-year-old girl, Irene, strayed away in London to investigate his brother Leo's death, stated that he had been unsuccessful in the search for the stomach of the dead man.

Rev. A. P. Mihm, who has been the pastor of Benton street Baptist church Berlin, for five years, accepted the call to the pastorate of the First German Baptist church, Pittsburg.

Captain Barney McIntyre and his wife Lizzie McIntyre, of Toronto, lost their lives in the foundering of the sailing barge Annabelle Wilson, about half a mile off Point Gratiot, in Lake Erie.

Ontario is likely to go into the show business and Hon. James E. Duff, minister of agriculture, will become an expert showman. This is to induce the Ontario farmer to adopt scientific methods.

A. W. Despard, representing the immigration department, is in St. Catherines arranging to prepare a quantity of fruit grown in the Niagara district for display at the Panama Exposition at San Francisco.

With the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes inter-draped over the platform in honor of American visitors, the tenth annual convention of the Canadian association of Master Painters opened at St. Catherines.

Colin S. Cameron, Conservative, redeemed for the Whitney government the seat on the Ontario legislature for North Grey, formerly held by Hon. A. G. McKay. In order to do this he had to turn over a thousand votes.

from her nurse at Caldon east and was lost for seven hours. All business places were closed and a search for the baby started. After six hours her footmarks were traced, and her father located her seven miles from where she was lost, walking every step of the way.

When Joseph McNulty, hotel proprietor of Merriton, received a second black hand letter threatening him with murder if he did not place a thousand dollars in a certain spot, secured the help of three provincial detectives and two constables. Then he placed a wealthy looking package in the spot designated, and five policemen hid around with cocked revolvers until the man turned up. The latter secured the packet and escaped after a chase.

Eastern Ontario

G. M. Buchnere will be tried in Cobourg on a charge of shooting.

The Trades Congress of Canada has again opened war on the immigration agents.

The intercolonial Railway's surplus was $100,000 under the estimate given to the house of commons.

While his wife was giving him a sponge bath in the tub, Thomas Carlin, a marble cutter of Tweed, near Kingston, died suddenly, standing upright.

After being buffeted about helplessly on Lake Ontario for two days in the heavy storms and without food of any kind, Captain Wm. Jarvis and his crew of the yacht Seneca, arrived at Cape Vincent, all well but hungry.

New Ontario

Now that the Porcupine strike is over, the various operating companies are going ahead vigorously with their development plans.

During celebrations which followed two weddings in Fort William's foreign quarter, Mike Wytrzkuss, about thirty years old, was beaten so badly that he died.

After having had his left arm destroyed by a premature blast of dynamite, J. C. Marihan walked a mile along a trail and then paddled two miles across Pass Lake to Roberts' Bros. construction camp, 26 miles east of Fort William.

Quebec

Peter Hamilton, of Aderley, Megantic county, is dead, aged 103.

The Grand Trunk railway is preparing for a double track route from Montreal to Ottawa, over which to run transcontinental trains.

Despite the strenuous efforts of the city health department to bring about a reduction in Montreal's mortality rate, the number of deaths of children recorded last week was higher than it has ever been before.

Lower Provinces

The steamer Boethic left Halifax for Hudson Bay with many pioneer port builders.

St. John, N. B., is threatened with an injunction if further steps are taken to put into the effect the plans for the erection of a hospital for patients in advanced stages of tuberculosis.

W. H. Thorne, a prominent New Brunswick Conservative, friend of the Hon. J. D. Hazen, and now in the west with him, will likely be a senator from New Brunswick to succeed the late Senator Ellis.

Charles W. Stockton, grand marshall of the Orange parade at St. John was stricken with heart disease just as the parade disbanded.

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR WORKINGMEN

Toronto Alderman Convinced that City Must Extend if People Are to Build Own Homes

Toronto, July 27.—"The rights and the needs of the workingmen are ignored by those who are opposing the annexation of more territory in Toronto," is the statement of Ald. Robbins.

"The workingman has a right to a home of his own. He can only get one where the builders can afford to sell one suitable to his income. The only place in which builders are building freely for the workingman is north of Danforth avenue. One firm of builders is putting up hundreds of houses there that sell from $1500 up, land and all.

"Those who oppose the proposed annexation north of Danforth avenue have given but one argument. It is that the streets within the present limits of the city should be paved before any more territory is added. Those doughty opponents of annexation are men of one idea. If they were workingmen, with wives and children depending on workingmen's pay for home comforts they would realize that men of one idea could not possibly be fair to their fellow men.

"Those who are opposing annexation are also opposing the Toronto Housing company," claimed Ald. Robbins. "In that they are consistent. To them the rights and needs of the workingman are something the workingman must not expect until he prostitutes his fellow workingman to a solid vote policy. One idea men fall naturally to the use of the solid vote policy to gain their one idea plans.

It Plays Havoc

"Those who are opposing annexation are also opposing the emancipation of Toronto from private ownership of public utilities," he said.

"The workingman who lives within the city limits has now to meet abnormal expenses in rents and living. If he buys a home in North Toronto or beyond the city limits he has double car fare. Toronto will not be made a city to hold workingmen until more territory is annexed and the rapid transit service is municipalized and extended."

USE MALODOROUS WATER IN VICTORIA

Needless Waste of Water Forces Authorities to Utilize Elk Lake Supply

Victoria, July 27.—Either water consumers of the city must show a less wasteful disposition in the use of water, or the water commissioner will be forced to resort to the Elk Lake supply to augment the supply being received from the Esquimalt Waterworks Company's system. With the advent of hot weather the demand for water has jumped by leaps and bounds, until now the supply being daily taken from the mains of the private company is 4,750,000 gallons, and the limit which the city can take under its agreement, and which can be delivered through the temporary main at the pressure given by the company is 5,000,000. The great superiority of the Coldstream supply, best as to temperature, taste and quality induced the water commissioner to shut down the Elk Lake supply altogether, with a view to improving that source of supply while the water there is at its lowest point. But of late the demand has shown such an increase that this policy had to be discontinued.

Water Commissioner Rust states that there is a very great waste of water over night, hundreds of consumers allowing their lawn sprinkling apparatus to run full blast throughout the night. Such a demand means an enormous increase in the amount of water used, and this is shown by the fact that the Smith's Hill reservoir, now standing at seven feet nine inches, cannot make the overnight gain on the day's consumption that is necessary to fill the big basin.

Water Commissioner Rust stated also that Elk Lake water at this time of the year, from its odor and color, is not desirable, and his idea has been to cut it off altogether, as he did not desire to mix the supply from the two sources. But the useless waste of water during the night has made it imperative to turn Elk Water into the main supplying the northwest section and in consequence many complaints have been received from that section.

Not the Right Way.

"Have you hot and cold water in your house?"

"Too much of both."

"How's that?"

"My wife is always pouring cold water on my plans or keeping me in hot water."—Baltimore American.

A Great Thinker.

Wiggs—Young Screecher is a great thinker. Waggs—Indeed! Wiggs—Yes; he thinks he can sing.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The fault is always as great as is that commits it.—French Proverb

NOW SUBDIVIDING TORONTO CEMETERY

And People Whose Relatives Are Buried There Protest Against Desecration—Law Suit Talked of

Toronto, July 27.—About fifty indignant lotholders and shareholders of the Humbervale cemetery have held a meeting in the cemetery grounds to protest against the desertion of the burying ground, a large slice of which has been purchased by real estaters for subdivision.

Only a week ago residents rejoiced in the ownership of a beautiful cemetery covering fifty acres of ground overlooking the Humber river; today a high picket fence encloses a meagre little cemetery of seven acres or so, "a back yard cemetery," as one enraged lotowner termed it.

Threats of taking the law into their own hands and knocking down the desecrating fence were freely indulged by the assembly, and for a while it looked as if the threat would be put into execution.

The fact that the erectors of the fence did not trouble at all whether certain graves were left inside the fence in the cemetery or outside, at the mercy of the real estaters did not end to sooth the outraged feeling of men and women taking the first step in a fight which may be carried through the courts and to the courts and to the provincial government.

"I've got a mother on one side of the fence and a brother on the other," declared one man, "and it's simply up to us to see if there isn't some law to stop these grafters in their nefarious business."

May Take Action

James Johnston, the convener of the meeting, in a written declaration, said that he, as an ex-director of the cemetery company, had been approached by so many outraged persons with relatives in the burying ground, that he deemed it advisable to hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing and if it was the desire of those interested in the grounds to take legal action.

"I myself," said he, "feel that those guilty of this high handed iniquitous business have gone beyond their legal scope. I am informed on good authority that we have excellent grounds for a legal battle."

QUEER WAYS OF THE ARAB

His Methods of Life and His Contempt For Womankind.

An Arab on entering a house removes his shoes, but not his hat. He mounts his horse upon the right side, while his wife milks the cow on the left side. In writing a letter he puts nearly all the compliments on the outside. His head must be wrapped up warm, even in the summer, while his feet may well enough go naked in winter.

Every article of merchandise which is liquid he weighs, but he measures wheat, barley and a few other articles. He reads and writes from right to left. He eats scarcely anything for breakfast, about as much for dinner, but after the work day is done he sits down to a hot meal swimming in oil or, better yet, boiled butter.

His sons eat with him, but the females of his house wait till his lordship has done. He rides a donkey when traveling, his wife walking behind. He laughs at the idea of walking in the street with his wife or of even vacating his seat for a woman. If he be an artisan he does work sitting, perhaps using his feet to hold what his hands are engaged upon.

He drinks cold water with a spoon, but never bathes in it unless his home be on the seashore. He is rarely seen drunk, is deficient in affection for his kindred, has little curiosity and no imitation, no wish to improve his mind.—Everyday Life.

FEEDS THE BRUTES.

London's Restaurant That Caters to Domestic Animals Only.

One of the most interesting resthurants in the world is one in which the only diners are domestic animals. The restaurant is in Westminster, London. The sign on the window reads:

RESTAURANT FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
ENGLISH MEAT ONLY. FRESH TWICE DAILY.

The restaurant is arranged so that the domestic animals which patronize it may be perfectly comfortable while they are getting their meals. Those that wish to do so may sit down while eating. The women who serve the diners are very fond of animals and know the wants of each particular customer. One of the regular callers at the restaurant, a dog, prefers having his meals in private, so instead of eating his luncheon in the restaurant he walks from his home to the place every day, buys his luncheon and carries it home. He pays his own bill at the end of each week, carrying the money tied in a little wallet around his neck.

Cats, canary birds, goldfish, parrots, monkeys, squirrels and goats are also provided for in the restaurant. There is a branch of the establishment at 123 York road, Battersea.—New York Herald.

Clogs.

Clogs, against which the Lancashire mill girls are rebelling, were at one time worn by women of all classes. The more refined variety of the clog had a thin wooden sole, which was cut transversely in two pieces, attached to each other by a hinge. Dainty brass and polished leather appurtenances gave a finish to the article. Anne Bracegirdle, the most beautiful actress of her day, was a wearer of clogs. Horace Walpole relates in one of his letters that "Mrs. Bracegirdle breakfasted with me this morning. As she went out and wanted her clogs she turned to me and said, 'I remember at the playhouse they used to call for Mrs. Oldfield's chair, Mrs. Barry's clogs and Mrs. Bracegirdle's pattens.'" —London Spectator.

PLAN GOVERNMENT OWNED ABATTOIR

Saskatchewan May Appoint Commission to Investigate Live Stock Industry—Large Cost

Saskatoon, July 27.—An abbatoir with a meat packing plant and a cold storage warehouse in connection is an ambitious undertaking which is being seriously considered in provincial government circles at present.

For some time the feeling has been gaining ground that in order to successfully impress on the farmers the importance of getting away from whea raising, and branching into the business of cattle and hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products, some means must be found to provide a market which could be depended upon.

In connection with the marketing of dairy products steps have already been taken by the government to aid farmers' creameries and a marked degree of success is being met with in connection with their operation.

The next step and the one involving the largest expense and the greatest difficulty, is providing a market for live stock. The Scott government are preparing to grapple with this problem in the thorough way which has characterized all their efforts on behalf of the people and at the next session of the legislature the matter will be brought up.

According to the statement of a well known member of the legislature who is in the confidence of the executive council to a marked degree, the matter has been frequently discussed at executive meetings and it has been practically decided that should the members of the legislature favor the appointment of a commission to make full inquiries into the proposition, that a commission will be formed to make a searching investigation of the whole question, along much the same lines as the grain commission who solved in a large measure one of the grievances of the farmers by the recommendation of the system of government aided elevators, now successfully operating as the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company, limited.

The opening of a larger abattoir involving an initial expenditure of probably $1,000,000 is a somewhat larger problem than construction and operation of local grain elevators, and while nothing of course can be said as to the outcome of the investigation, it seems to be the opinion of some of the members of the legislature that the scheme will take the form of straight government ownership and operation, starting at first with one first-class plant in a central point of the province.

The government in connection with the creameries were able to secure special express rates for the farmer shipping in cream and there seems no reason why concessions could not be obtained for shippers of cattle, as the railways are anxious to encourage mixed farming for their own interests.

With a government abbattoir, packing plant and cold storage warehouse and with reasonable rates for shipments of live stock, the lot of the farmer will be made much easier and the excuse of no market will no longer be able to do duty.

TO CONTROL SOURCE OF HYDRO POWER

City of Toronto Negotiating With Sir William Mackenzie for Purchase of His Development Company

Toronto, July 27.—The provincial hydro commission will have an opportunity to secure control of the Electrical Development company, the Mackenzie concern that controls the generation of power at the Falls.

It has became known that the big concern which supplies power to the Hydro and to the Street Railway, Toonto Electric and other Mackenzie interests in Toronto, will likely be offered to the provincial commission as an outcome of the negotiations which have been pending for the municipalization of the street railway and other public utilities in Toronto.

Failing absorption by the Hydro it is understood that the city will agree as part of the larger deal that the city is to take from the Electrical Development company for a period of thirty years, and at the price now paid by the Toronto Electric company, an amount of power now taken by the T. E. L. In other words, upon expiration of the present contract in a little more than five years the city will renew for a period of 25 years.

Lower Than Hydro

The price, though not definitely stated, is lower than what could be obtained from the Hydro-Electric commission. Sir William insisted that he could not be expected to sell his consuming interests unless some provision is made for the generating and transmission plants. At the end of thirty years the city will be free to take its entire load from the Hydro-Electric commission. By that time Sir William expects to have increased his radial interests in Western Ontario, while electrification of the Toronto terminals of the Canadian Northern railway will provide for another considerable quantity of power. The value of the transmission line is placed at $20,000,000 and it is only reasonable Sir William argues, that its present load should be continued until some time until other consuming interests are provided. This is especially true in view of the fact that the duplicate transmission line of the Electrical Development company is practically completed.

The city's representatives admit the justice of Sir William's demand and the agreement in this regard is highly satisfactory to themselves, and just to all interests concerned. The present contract of the T. E. L. with the Development company expires in five years.

It is possible as an alternative to the agreement that the provincial Hydro-Electric commission may acquire the transmission line.

The Man Higher Up.

This is a good time for the man higher up to climb a little higher.—New York Tribune.

The graft hunters in New York are another step nearer the men "highest up."—Boston Journal.

In view of recent disclosures $15,000 seems to be a very low price for the post of police captain in New York. —Exchange.

Woman and Politics.

A course in politics for the girl students in Vassar has been endowed. Prophetically appropriate?—New York World.

Suffragettes are to have a bank of their own. Be a wild time growing around that bank if it ever fails.—New York Telegram.

Dr. Anna Shaw would rather vote than be married. Woman's usual impracticableness! If she were married she could control two votes.—Baltimore Sun.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Addition and Alteration to Public Building, New Westminster, B.C.," will be received at this office until 4:00 p.m., on Tuesday, August 12, 1913, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. Wm. Henderson, Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C., at the Post Office, New Westminster, B.C., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 15, 1913.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—43092. (1778)

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital paid up	$5,000,000
Reserve Fund	$6,000,000
Total Assets	$76,000,000

Collections A Specialty

The Dominion Bank has exceptional facilities for making collections—not only in Canada—but in all parts of the world. Complete list of Branches and correspondents furnished on application.

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH: G. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

VANCOUVER--NANAIMO

New Submarine Telephone Cable

FURNISHES FIRST-CLASS LONG DISTANCE SERVICE BETWEEN VANCOUVER ISLAND AND THE MAINLAND.

Long Distance Calls Now Received for:

ALBERNI, LADYSMITH, COMOX, NANAIMO, COURTENAY, PARKSVILLE, CUMBERLAND, SIDNEY, DUNCANS, UNION, VICTORIA and all other Island Offices

CALL LONG DISTANCE

WHO WILL GLADLY QUOTE THE TARIFFS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

Jogging Laziness into Activity

The merchant whose business lags in the summer has himself to thank.

To slacken the selling pace in the hot season—to lessen Advertising activity—indicates a resignation which has no place in modern business.

If we *think* we cannot keep our business booming in summer time, we surely will not.

What a jolt it must have been to the fur trade, when the first mid-summer fur advertisement was run in a daily paper! Now many fur stores are following the example of that progressive fur man who dared to believe that fur sales need not go down as the mercury goes up.

Energy, linked with Advertising, has turned the month of January into the biggest selling season for white goods. Advertisements of a high stimulative power, combined with a disregard of "seasons," have opened up automobile selling two months earlier than was once thought possible. Advertising has started Christmas shopping early in October instead of the middle of December.

Advertising rises superior to seasons and thermometers. The right kind of Advertising strikes a responsive cord in human nature—and human nature is the same in August as in December.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any recognized Canadian advertising agency, or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503 Lumsden Building, Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—so write, if interested.

Fresh Water and Salt

WESTMINSTER PORT :-: PACIFIC COAST

TAKES SIX WEEKS TO GO THREE MILES

Lake Winnipeg Captain Bringing Eight Large Vessels Through Northern Lakes and Rivers.

Captain T. E. Pollock, of Selkirk, who for years has been in charge of the steamer Wolverine on Lake Winnipeg, and who is at present engaged in a most unusual navigation enterprise, has just told the story of this remarkable achievement in navigation which is under way at a point 185 miles north of Winnipeg.

The achievement consists in bringing eight lake vessels, three of them as large as the Wolverine, from Lake Manitoba to Lake Winnipeg by a crooked chain of lakes and rivers never before navigated. The experiment was commenced on August 15, 1912, and it will be more than a year from that date before the last boat is taken through, if indeed any of them get through successfully.

It took six weeks to take the boats the first three miles, and the difficulties encountered during that period were enough to make any but seasoned men of nerve quit cold. By the end of October last year, three of the boats had been taken across all but ten miles of the 70-mile route, while the five others were left at a point about half way across.

It was too late in the season to do anything further so each of the boats was scuttled with a two-inch auger and sunk in five feet of water. They were left in creeks, well snubbed to trees so as to escape the spring freshets.

Captain Pollock, with a crew of 15 Swedes, has now left for the north to complete his job.

FISHING REPORTS VARY CONSIDERABLY

Reliable Information on Last Night's Run Hard to Obtain—Saturday's Fishing Fairly good.

Authentic information regarding last night's catch of sockeyes was very scarce and even up until 3 o'clock this morning was practically impossible to obtain. Some reports had it that the run was good, while others said that no marked improvement was noticeable and predicted it would be several days yet before the big run which seems to have struck in at Bellingham would reach the river, and that even then the fish might wait outside for days before coming up stream in quantity. A good number of boats went out from this port last night and most made several drifts from the Fraser river bridge, then later going farther down the river.

The B. C. Cannery report for Saturday's fishing is given here:

Bellingham got 100,000 from all sources. Seiners doing a little better.

Anacortes got 20,000 from all sources, including 5000 from seiners, who report sockeyes arriving on the salmon bank.

Very little doing on the Fraser yesterday. Upriver boats got only 5 or 6 fish; main river, Canoe Pass and the North Arm boats averaged about 15 per boat.

The Transfer docked at the Brackman-Ker company wharf last night.

The tugs Earl, C. F. P. and Linda were all at the city market wharf yesterday.

The tug Maagen, of Vancouver, was at the Grain Growers' wharf last night with a scowload of gravel.

The Beaver tied up Sunday at the C. P. R. freight wharf where during the day she took on coal from her bunkers there.

With the usual amount of ill-directed energy and excitement a party of Chinese embarked at the foot of Tenth street, just opposite Chinatown, last night and returned to the Steveston canneries.

The tug Terra Nova docked at the Columbia Cold Storage company's wharf yesterday with a scowload of slabs which are to be taken down river to the Imperial cannery.

The Samson was called out for three hours on Saturday morning to remove several snags down the north arm. Captain Menten brought his vessel in to the department of public works dock at 10 o'clock, where she lay over the week end.

The steam tender Point Garry, of the government dredge King Edward, came to the department of public works dock Saturday with some members of the crew and officers. She returns this morning with the men and supplies to Steveston.

TIDE TABLES—FRASER RIVER.

For Week Ending Sunday, August 3.

Date.	Westminster. High.	Westminster. Low.	Westminster. Time.	Westminster. Hgt.	Sand Heads. High.	Sand Heads. Low.	Sand Heads. Time.	Sand Heads. Hgt.
28	0:05	9:54	15:48	10.5	7:07			3.4
	16:50	19:35	23:30	12.0	18:36			10.3
29	0:40	11:05	16:39	11.4	8:02			2.4
	17:40	21:10			20:10			10.8
30	1:30	12:10	0:28	12.0	8:54			1.3
	18:15	22:25	17:13	12.1	21:24			10.9
31	2:25	13:05	1:26	12.1	9:41			0.5
	18:40	23:25	17:42	12.7	22:24			10.5
1	3:30	14:00	2:30	12.0	10:24			0.1
	19:10		18:10	13.1	23:18			9.9
2	4:35	0:20	3:36	12.0	11:06			0.3
	19:40	14:40	18:39	13.4				
3	5:40	1:10	4:41	12.0	0:06			9.0
	20:40	15:15	19:39	13.5	11:49			0.1

All Over But the Shouting.

The pilot board examined Captains Menten and Gosse, of the Samson and Fruhling, and other officers of these vessels, on Saturday. The secretary stated last night that this concludes the evidence of the Herkales investigation, and the report will be written out in duplicate and copies sent to the city council, board of trade, and other bodies early tomorrow morning. The nature of the evidence or none of the particulars could be obtained, the board carrying out its policy of secrecy to the last.

Ship Movements.

Seattle, July 27.—Arrived: Steamers Admiral Farragut, San Francisco; Prince George (British), Prince Rupert; Jefferson, Skagway; Nome City, San Francisco.

Sailed: Steamer Prince George (British), Prince Rupert.

San Francisco, July 27.—Arrived: Steamers W. S. Porter, Astoria; Governor, Seattle.

Sailed: Steamers El Segunde, Seattle; Nehalem, Portland; Arctic, Fort Bragg; Buffalo (German), Woosung.

WILL GIVE SHIPS IN SPITE OF SENATE

(Continued from page one)

stated that the late government had asked for tenders, which, when received, they left in the pigeonholes, not daring to bring forward the question on the eve of a general election. In 1912 Mr. Borden proceeded to England. They consulted with the admiralty and the British government, who gave them information on the subject which they were able to make public. They also received additional information which was private and entirely confidential. When parliament opened a statement was laid before them from Mr. Winston Churchill.

This document dealt with the navy question. It stated in clear and plain language that Canada could do nothing that would more assist the supremacy of the empire than to provide the three Dreadnoughts. It was proposed to place $35,000,000 aside for this purpose, the Dreadnoughts to remain the property of Canada, but to be placed at the disposal of Great

Sir Wilfrid Laurier obstructed the measures by every possible means within his power and possession and retarded its progress through the house. Hours and hours of valuable time were occupied with matters which had no reference at all to naval matters. As an instance he mentioned that one of the members brought in and read the Declaration of Independence of the United States, saying that this would be the sort of thing which would follow the passing of the proposed measure. (Shouts of "No." "No.") Such a statement was ridiculous and absurd in the extreme. The opposition took a gambler's chance but the tactics did not succeed. The Conservatives stood shoulder to shoulder knowing they were backed by the people of Canada from coast to coast. (Cheers.) When the measure went to the senate what was the result? This body, supposed to be independent, acted as the mere servile tool of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and today Canada stood in the position of having refused that aid necessary to the British empire. The speaker confessed that when he had looked upon the magnificent battleship New Zealand he could hardly keep from feeling regret that this ship had blazed the trail and that Canada was humiliated. The fault and the crime lay at the door of the man who had appointed the men to the senate, and who had allowed partizan interests to override the national question.

But Canada was not going to remain in that position for the government would press the matter until the three dreadnoughts were under contract.

EVERYBODY PRAISES NEW CUNARD LINER ANDANIA

Boston, July 27.—The new Cunard liner Andania arrived in this port on her maiden voyage from Southampton today. Captain Miller was well pleased with the vessel's behavior on the passage out and the passengers were high in their appreciation of the ship's accommodations.

Being a new ship, no attempt was made to test the speed of the Andania and, as a dense fog was experienced for three days, it would have been impossible. Including detention because of the fog, which totalled 47 hours 34 minutes, the Andania covered the 2512 miles Bishop's Rock outside of Southampton, to Father Point in seven days and 20 hours 36 minutes, an average speed of 14.32 knots per hour. She brought 1395 passengers, of whom 440 were cabin and 955 third class. It is 73 years ago this month since the Brittania, the first Cunard steamship, arrived at this port.

BOGUS LORD WILL PLEAD FOR LIBERTY

Jefferson City, Mo., July 27.—A formal hearing of the application of F. A. Barrington Seymour, otherwise known as "Lord Barrington," who is serving a life sentence in the Missouri penitentiary for the murder of James M. McCann in St. Louis county in December, 1902, will be given by the state board of pardons and paroles. The hearing will be held as soon as Barrington can get his petitions and recommendations in proper shape.

James A. Houchin, a prison contractor for whom Barrington works, has aided him in preparing his papers. A large number of members of the last general assembly join in one petition asking for clemency.

Barrington was sentenced to be hanged and this sentence was commuted by Governor Folk on the ground that there was a bare possibility that a mistake might have been made in the identification of the body found in the pond near Benfils station—that it might not have been McCann's.

LUCKILY GET OFF WITH LIGHT HURTS

Car and Auto Collide—May Be Chinese Smuggling Scheme—Other Vancouver News.

Vancouver, July 27.—A breakdown in the steering gear of a car driven by Paul Paulsen, of Seattle, caused a collision between his machine and a Fairview belt line car at Nelson and Granville streets yesterday afternoon, when the entire party of five in the car were thrown to the street. Mr. Paulsen, his wife and little child escaped with bruises, but a passenger, G. R. Hunnsinger, had his hand badly cut, while his wife received a slight scalp wound.

Looking for Location.

Senor Carlos F. DeBerna, general agent for the Pacific coast of the Peruvian Steamship and Floating Dock company, of Callao, Peru, is in the city on a tour of inquiry in regard to the feasibility of making Vancouver the northern terminal port for a proposed new line of steamships. He believes that the coast trade could be developed very largely and that there is market for many British Columbia products in the city of South America.

May Be Smugglers.

Three Chinamen and a white man were brought up in police court Saturday, believed to be trying to smuggle themselves into the United States. Detectives Lowry and Killeen had watched them smuggle one at a time, beneath a Great Northern passenger coach, and apprehended them as vagrants. The white man, calling himself LeRoy, it is said was responsible for a scheme to smuggle Orientals in large numbers across the American border. The four men were all remanded.

Denies Rumor.

When approached on the subject of the Kitsilano reserve Hon. W. J. Bowser denied that the provincial government had been approached by Sir Donald Mann on the question of securing the site for railway terminals. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, too, he said, had not mentioned the subject to them, despite the rumors to the contrary now prevalent. When asked what the government were to do about the property he said that they had yet to decide what would be the best public use for it.

Death of Pioneer.

Having lived in the same house on Glen Drive over 20 years, John Lewis formerly a millwright for the Hastings mill, passed away Saturday afternoon. Mr. Lewis was one of the best known residents of Grandview, where he recently has acquired much property. He came to Vancouver in 1888 and until he retired in 1910 worked for the same firm. Aged 74 years, he was a veteran of the American Civil war. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn his loss.

EXPLAINS WORK OF FIELD SECRETARY

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon Tells of Rev. Mr. Henderson's Duties—St. Andrews Pulpit Declared Vacant.

Official notification of Rev. J. S. Henderson's resignation from his pastorate here and his appointment as field secretary of social reform and evangelism for this province, was given to the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, of Vancouver.

Dr. Pidgeon was delegated at the recent general assembly of the church to bring this message to the congregation here and in delivering it he told the nature of Mr. Henderson's work.

Until a few years ago, he said, social and evangelistic enterprise in Canada had made but little progress because of a lack of unity and concentrated effort among the denominations; but now all had taken up the cause as a common one and tangible results were an evidence that the work was successful. In this province Rev. Mr. Henderson would go from place to place organizing and developing the work.

The Presbyterian church in Canada had been allotted British Columbia as its field and it was toward the advancement of this work that Mr. Henderson would strive. The middle western provinces were the territory of the Methodists and other denominations had other parts of the Dominion.

Tonight a meeting is to be held to select representatives to the meeting of the Presbytery on Tuesday which takes place in Vancouver.

The appointment of these representatives is a customary procedure in church courts whenever a change of ministers takes place, although they will have nothing to do in appointing a successor.

Foresters at Large.

Port Coquitlam, July 27.—The annual picnic of the Ancient Order of Foresters held at Port Coquitlam on Saturday was an immense success. Special trains brought the crowd which numbered about 800 from New Westminster and Vancouver, a large number of the local members of the order, who acted as the hosts of the day, meeting the visitors at the depot. At the agricultural grounds, where the outing was held, an elaborate program of field sports, which included baseball, football and tug-of-war matches, was carried out. The big event of the day was the tug-of-war match between the lodges of Port Coquitlam, New Westminster and Vancouver. The cup, which has been held by the Port Coquitlam branch for the past three years, was lost to Vancouver after a strenuous contest, the victorious aggregation merely winning by a hairsbreadth. A ball in the agricultural hall, which was well patronized by local people, proved a fitting climax to the day's pleasure.

Social and Personal

Dr. and Mrs. Walker are spending the summer at Crescent.

J. J. Johnston and L. Lake spent the week end at Sunnyside.

Postmaster MacDonald spent the week end with his family at their summer home, Crescent.

Mrs. T. H. McCormick, Tenth street has left for Toronto where her father is seriously ill.

Miss G. Burr is spending a few holidays with Mrs. J. J. Johnston at her summer home on Burrard inlet.

Miss Effie and Marie Shaw have returned from the east and are now at their home on Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Welsh are now in their summer home at Crescent and are at present entertaining Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clark, of Vancouver.

Mrs. D. Walker is entertaining Mrs. Walker, her mother-in-law, at her summer home, Crescent. Mrs. Walker has recently arrived from Guelph, Ont.

Mrs. Cheannette, of Vancouver, left yesterday for home after paying a two days' visit to Mr. and Mrs. Pare, Maillardville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith, of New Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stewart, of Vancouver, motored to Harrison Springs on Saturday and spent the week end there.

Alderman F. J. Lynch, of New Westminster, was in Toronto on July 16, according to a Toronto paper just to hand, and visited with a number of his old friends there. He had a talk with Charlie Querrie and several other of the Big Four reps. He also paid a visit to his old home near Preston.

BRITISH M. P.'S ON THEIR WAY

Party Headed for New Zealand Will Visit This City Within the Next Fortnight.

New Westminster will be visited within the next two weeks by a party of British members of parliament who are now their way across Canada en route to New Zealand.

There are thirteen members and they will sail from Vancouver on the Makura August 6, reaching Honolulu on August 13, Fiji on August 22. They will arrive in Auckland on August 26.

The following comprises the party of whom the majority no doubt will visit this city:

Right Hon. Lord Emott, under secretary for the colonies. Has been in the house of lords two years, and previously sat in the commons, as member for Oldham, since 1899. His lordship belongs to a well known Lancashire family.

Right Hon. Lord Sheffield, belongs to the famous house of Stanley, of which one branch holds the Earldom of Derby. Lord Sheffield had a brilliant career at Eton and Baliol. He has been in the lords since 1903, and has done a lot of useful work in connection with education and the poor law.

Right Hon. C. B. Suart Wortley K.C., M.P., has represented the Hallam division of Sheffield for over 30 years, and has held several minor offices in Unionist administrations.

Right Hon. Thomas Lough, is an Irishman, and Liberal member for Islington since 1892. A tea merchant in the city. Has written several works on the Irish question.

Colonel Sir Hildred Carlile, Unionist member for St. Albans. Has an abundance of this world's riches, and has been an officer in the Volunteers and Territorials.

Mr. Arthur Sherwell, Liberal M.P. for Huddersfield. Almost became a Wesleyan minister. Is an authority of the licensing laws.

Captain D. V. Pirie, Liberal M. P. for North Aberdeen. Was in the third Hussars and has served in Egypt, Ceylon and South Africa. Finds his recreation in going about the world.

Mr. Will Crooks, Labor M. P. for Woolwich. Went to work nearly as soon as he could walk. In his own way is one of the most eloquent men in the commons. Has been mayor of Poplar, and is a sort of uncrowned king in that part of East London.

Sir Stephen Collins, Liberal M. P. for Kennington. Head of a big firm of stone merchants, and takes an active part in the local government of South London.

Mr. A. W. Black, Liberal M. P. for North Bedfordshire. Is a lace manufacturer, and is prominent in the local life of Nottingham, the lace city, having been both sheriff and mayor.

Sir Arthur Priestley, Radical M. P. for Grantham since 1900, having unsuccessfully tried three times earlier to enter parliament by way of the Stamford division of Lincolnshire.

Mr. Donald McMaster, Unionist member for Chartsey, and Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Liberal member for Sunderland, are both Canadians, and well known in the Dominion.

THAT STATION IS CAUSING NO END OF EXCITEMENT.

Port Coquitlam, July 27.—There has just been put in circulation among the electors of the city a petition urging the council to submit the question of the most suitable location for the C. P. R. station to a vote of the people. This is the first concrete result of Mayor Mars' report at the council meeting on Tuesday evening last.

The sponsors of the petition are well known business men with their offices and homes on the east of the Coquitlam river and are those who favor the location of the depot about a quarter of a mile east of its present situation. It is understood that quite a number of signatures have been attached to the document and, providing it receives the names of one-fifth of those qualified to vote for mayor and aldermen it will be presented to the council at its next meeting.

The faction opposing the change in location are laying plans to counteract any steps taken for the removal of the depot.

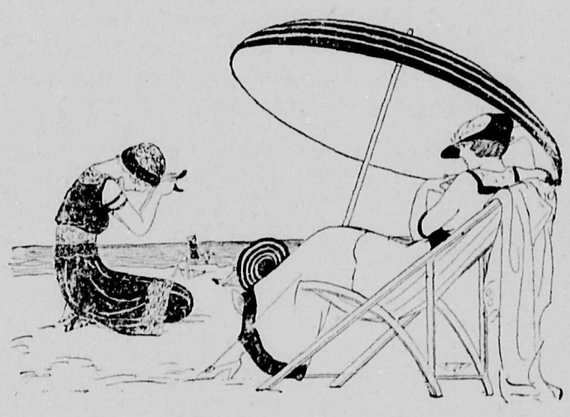
The T. H. SMITH Co. LIMITED

THE CREAM OF MONDAY'S VALUES

AT SMITH'S

Get Your Dress Goods Today at a Discount of 25%

All the most wanted materials and styles will be found in this exceptional offer. Every piece of wool and silk and wool dress fabrics in this store reduced 25 per cent. Remember this is the last week of this remarkable clearance. So some today.



Waists, Low Priced $1.38 Each

An extensive range of smart tailored and fancy models; daintily tucked; trimmed with lace and embroidery; all sizes; also a number of Misses' Middy Blouses; to fit ages 10 to 12 years; white duck with red sailor collar; regular values up to $2.50. Today for $1.38

Women's House Dresses, Today $1.88

REGULAR VALUES TO $3.50

Clearance of Women's House Dresses of Striped Percales and fancy patterns; a smart style in plain materials, with collar and cuffs; with constrasting effects; also beautiful combination styles; sizes 34 to 42. Bargain Price at $1.88

White Wash Goods 19c Yard

At this season while white goods are so much in demand comes this startling offer; a good assortment of fancy vestings, muslins, voiles, etc, 27 to 32 inches wide; regular values to 50c per yard. Today, per yard 19c

Any Woman s Suit in the Store at Actual Half Price

Splendidly made suits; in a score of smart styles; coats lined with Skinner's satin throughout; Serges, Worsteds, Bedford Cords and Whipcords; every color. We advise an early selection. Now is the time. AT HALF PRICE.

A Good Midsummer Clearance Offer of Summer Coats Half Price

This is an opportunity to secure thirty summer weight coats; developed in Panamas, Wool Taffeta, Wool repps and pongee silk; in natural pongee shades; also fawn, gray and navy; large collars and cuffs; trimmed with satin, ratine and lace; some with large frog fasteners perfectly made. We want to clear this lot at actual HALF PRICE.

Advertise in the Daily News

The Popular Shoe Store

The Home of Low Prices.
641 Front Street.

Specials for this Week

75c worth of Packard's Shoe Polish for 25c
Barefoot Sandals; double soles; any pair in store 75c
Fleet-Foot Running Shoes; a clearing line; 7 to 2 ..... 40c
Ladies' White Canvas Shoes; leather soles; all sizes 50c
Men's Fleet-Foot Rubber Soled Oxfords 75c
Boys' Heavy Leather Soled Canvas Shoes; sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ..... 95c
Men's Heavy Leather Soled Brown Canvas Shoes; all sizes $1.25
Ladies' Snappy Tan Botton Oxfords; every size. Per pair $1.95
Ladies' $5 Boots; only $3.95
Ladies' Dress Boots; broken lines; every size; value to $5 ..... $1.95
Gents' Box Kid Blucher Boots; every size $1.95
Gents' Dress Boots; stub toe; glove leather; every size $2.95
Gents' Tan Willow Calf Botton and Blucher Boots; $5 up town. Our price $3.95
Slater Boots, F. W., K. Boots, Leckie Boots, etc.

HIGH-CLASS CAKE

Reid and Millar's Cherry Genena and Sultana, per lb 25c
Hoyt's Doughnuts, per doz. 20c
Hoyt's Cookies, per dozen 10c
Grand-Ma's Cookies, ... 10 for 5c

These lines will help save you work in the hot kitchen.

Lime Juice and Lemonade Powders from 25c to 60c per bottle.

Choice Plums, Pears and Peaches. 2 lbs. for 25c., or, per basket, 50c.
Apricots, per crate $1.25
Raspberries, fresh from the gardens, per crate $1.75
Choice Eastern Township Butter, 3 pounds for $1.00
Dairy Butter, local, per pound 35c
Select Eggs, fine for cooking, 3 doz. for $1.00

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The Bank of Vancouver

HEAD OFFICE: VANCOUVER, B.C.
Branches Throughout the Province of British Columbia.

Savings Department at all Branches Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received and interest at the highest current rate paid or credited half yearly.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Drafts and Travellers' Cheques sold, payable in all parts of the world.

CHAS. G. PENNOCK, General Manager.
New Westminster Branch: A. W. BLACK, Manager.

RACING

BRITISH COLUMBIA THOROUGHBRED ASSOCIATION

SUMMER SEASON AT MINORU PARK

SEVEN RACES DAILY

Fast Passenger Train Service by B. C. Electric

Greatest Meeting in History of Northwest

550-Throughbreds in Action-550

News' Sport Page That Everybody Reads

LACROSSE :-: CRICKET :-: BASEBALL :-: BOXING

And Then They Ask Why Lacrosse Is Dying

Roughhouse Proceedings Mar Big Four Games—Team Leaves Field—Referee Assaulted.

Big Four Standing.

	W.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.
Irish Canadians	7	4	78	61
Tecumsehs	5	5	51	58
Nationals	5	6	72	61
Torontos	4	6	56	74

Montreal, July 27.—The Irish Canadians just about cinched their hold on the championship of the Big Four yesterday afternoon when they defeated the Tecumsehs by the overwhelming score of 16 to 4. The game was so one sided from the start that little enthusiasm was shown by the crowd and unless the teams display a better brand of lacrosse the Big Four will be on its last legs before many weeks have passed.

At Scarboro Beach.

Toronto, July 27. — Disgraceful scenes marked the resumption of lacrosse in Toronto after a two weeks' lay off, in which several of the Toronto and National players received injuries which they will remember for several days to come.

The game itself was a close affair, the homesters winning out by the small margin of seven to six.

Bad blood between the players cropped up from the outset and in the third quarter the crowd was treated to a farcical display when the whole National team followed Cattarinich, their captain, to the club house, because he had been ordered to the fence for a major check of ten minutes.

Twenty-five minutes elapsed before play was resumed and more savagery was displayed, especially in the last period, when Pitre, of the Frenchmen, struck Referee Humphrey across the face with his stick, drawing blood. This led to a free-for-all fight which lasted for several minutes.

BOTH TEAMS WIN

Royal City Cricket Elevens Figure on Right Side of Tally Sheets on Saturday.

The two New Westminster cricket elevens broke into the win column on Saturday afternoon, the first team disposing of Port Coquitlam in a league game, while the "A" eleven nosed out a narrow victory over Central Park on the latter's grounds.

At the asylum grounds, the Port City batsmen, with the exception of Rice and Clegg, could not withstand the trundling of Rose and Clark and were all out for 104. Miller, Hebron, Wells and Canon d'Easum were the high scorers for Westminster, Hebron especially displaying excellent cricket in a well played 37.

A Close Win.

Although a batsmen's wicket, the "A" team could do not more than compile 55 against Central Park, Graham and Annandale being the only ones to make double figures. Draper and White bowled unchanged for the Parkites, the former keeping an excellent length throughout.

Tigar and Graham carried off the bowling honors for the locals, the former getting four wickets for 21, while Graham did damage to the extent of six for 22.

The Scores.

The following are the scores:

New Westminster.

Rev. E. R. Bartlett, b Bainbridge	4
L. H. Miller, c Davies, b Biart	22
T. Y. Hebron, c Bainbridge, b Rice	37
F. C. B. Cave, b Biart	3
F. A. Rose, c Davies, b Biart	9
W. A. Wells, b Clegg	28
E. T. Dunford, c Davies, b Biart	0
Canon d'Easum, b Clegg	20
H. A. Sparrow, b Biart	6
R. M. Clark, not out	0
C. Biggs, c Davies, b Biart	0
Extras	4
Total	137

Port Coquitlam.

W. G. Rice, c Clark, b Rose	44
G. P. Bainbridge, run out	4
R. Clegg, c Cave, b Rose	13
C. Davies, st Clark, b Rose	6
E. Biart, b Rose	7
E. Davies, l b.w., b Clark	5
J. Johnson, run out	1
E. Austin, run out	8
S. Ruffell, c Wells, b Rose	0
J. T. Hearne, c Clark, b Rose	4
G. R. Sweetland, not out	0
Extras	12
Total	104

New Westminster.

T. D. Curtis, c Milling, b White	6
J. Arnold, b White	3
V. E. Andrew, b Draper	0
A. B. Tigar, b White	2
F. Graham, b Draper	18
W. E. Birks, b Draper	0
J. W. Annandale, b White	12
W. R. Hamilton, b Draper	2
T. E. M. Lawson, c Beale, b Draper	3
W. Basterfield, b Draper	3
A. Milledge, not out	0
Extras	7

Central Park.

A. J. Hilling, c and b Graham	8
J. Beale, b Graham	3
E. Jack, b Tigar	4
C. King, l b.w., b Graham	7
G. Jack, c and b Tigar	4
J. Shaw, b Tigar	3
G. J. White, not out	10
J. Tripp, b Tigar	0
J. Rigby, b Tigar	0
W. White, b Tigar	3
G. Draper, b Graham	2
Extras	3
Total	47

CIRCLE F NINE PUT IT ALL OVER BLAINE

Rejoicing was at fever heat at Fraser Mills last evening following the return of the Circle F baseball team from Blaine, where they defeated the strongest amateur teams in the game in this vicinity.

Although the score was 8 to 9 in favor of the mill boys this was about the first time this season that Blaine has been defeated, which is a feather in the cap of the lumber shovers.

Horne and Huhnke were the battery for Fraser Mills with Goetchy and Oley on the firing line for Blaine.

A big crowd were in attendance at the game which was full of interest throughout the whole nine innings.

Here are the details:

	R.	H.	E.
Fraser Mills	9	13	3
Blaine	8	6	4

Batteries: Horne and Huhnke; Goetchy and Oley.

Won Them All.

Port Coquitlam, July 27.—The Port Coquitlam baseball team returned home this evening from a tour, during which they played and won six games. The itinerary took them as far as Lynden, Wash., and Chilliwack. The proposed tour of the interior was postponed until later in the summer when the fall fairs are in progress and more satisfactory financial arrangements can then be made.

SPARE POOR PUBLIC

This Lacrosse Feature in Vancouver Did Not End with a Tie Score.

By a score of 6-3 the Vancouver lacrosse team defeated the V. A. C. on Saturday afternoon at Athletic Park.

The score stood 3-2 in favor of the green shirts at the end of the second quarter when the veterans decided that another tie game might queer any future crowds, so they just put three more goals across while the V. A. C. were obtaining one. Newsy Lalonde had an easy time of it shooting—that is when he cared to—and netted four of the six tallies. Harry Hyland and Gorman each scored a goal.

Saturday's game was witnessed by a small crowd and gives color to the rumor that there will be more lacrosse history manufactured before Saturday next.

Ends His Racing.

Moncton, N. B., July 27.—Richard Hebert, a well known turf man, died in the city hospital Saturday afternoon following an operation for appendicitis a week ago. He was 55 years of age, and is survived by a wife and two children.

Fort William Win.

Regina, Sask., July 27.—The touring Fort William football team defeated a picked Regina team Saturday evening on the barracks grounds, 2-1, in a rather poor exhibition of the game.

AMERICANS SHOULD BE ABLE TO WIN DAVIS CUP

Only One Game Is Needed to Take Away Trophy from England—Today Tells the Tale.

Wimbledon, England, July 27.—Whether the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis trophy shall remain in England or be returned to the United States depends on the matches to be played here tomorrow. Two games are on the schedule, M. E. McLoughlin against C. P. Dixon, of England, and R. Norris Williams, Philadelphia, against C. Parke, Ireland.

The Americans already have an advantage of two games to one. A victory by either Williams or McLoughlin tomorrow therefore will give the Americans the cup.

McLoughlin, who will meet Dixon in the first match tomorrow should insure the return of the cup to America if he is not exhausted from his strenuous playing Saturday. But even should the brilliant American singles champion lose, hopes for the American team lifting the cup still are bright, for the game which won Parke his match in the single against McLoughlin is not likely to prevail against Williams, who has a strong back hand stroke and experience on turf courts which should make him the equal of the Irishman on ground strokes.

English critics in the Sunday newspaper were unstinted in their praise of the game played by McLoughlin Saturday. They gave him credit for the greatest tennis ever seen on the Wimbledon courts. They also admit they were wrong in asserting that the Californian's list of strokes had been solved by his opponents, declaring that Saturday's match showed them at a loss for means to meet his dazzling attack.

DEMANDS STEEP PRICE

Willie Ritchie Calls on Ad Wolgast to Show His Hand—A $25,000 Side Bet.

Los Angeles, July 27—Willie Ritchie took up Ad Wolgast's $25,000 side bet proposition in an announcement today. Ritchie said he would require that half the amount be deposited at once and that the remainder be forthcoming when articles were signed.

He said he would meet Wolgast any time in September before the club making the best proposition.

Baseball Results.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Vancouver	63	39	.618
Seattle	62	42	.596
Portland	52	44	.542
Victoria	46	57	.447
Tacoma	46	59	.438
Spokane	37	65	.363

Yesterday's Games.

A Fine Rally for Tacoma.

Tacoma, July 27.—The Tigers today defeated the league leaders 7 to 1. Schultz for Vancouver was driven from the box in the seventh and Doty held Tacoma tight the rest of the distance.

Tacoma scored five runs in the seventh, every man getting a turn at bat. A three-base hit by Neighbors, four singles, a wild pitch and two men hit by pitcher counted for the tallies. McMurdo resumed his place in the Vancouver lineup from which he had been borrowed by McGinnity early in the season.

	R.	H.	E.
Tacoma	7	10	1
Vancouver	1	6	1

Batteries: Kaufman and Harris, Crisp; Schultz, Doty and Konnick.

Portland Takes the Odd.

Portland, July 27—Portland won the odd game of the series today by a score of 7 to 2. Eastley toyed with the Canadian team until the last two innings. Portland knocked two pitchers out of the box.

	R.	H.	E.
Victoria	2	10	3
Portland	7	10	0

Batteries: Fitzgerald, Kantlehner, Toner and Shea; Eastley and Williams.

Seattle Makes Even Break.

Seattle, July 27.—Seattle and Spokane broke even in today's double header, Spokane winning the first game, 7 to 4, and Seattle the second 2 to 0. Bunched hits in the last three innings gave Spokane the first game. Dell was relieved by Fullerton after the seventh inning, but the visitors' batting rally could not be stopped. In the second game Reardon pitched shutout ball for Seattle. The locals won the game in the sixth when Jackson knocked a home run with Fullerton on base.

First game:	R.	H.	E.
Spokane	7	12	2
Seattle	4	9	1

Batteries: Smith and Hannah; Dell, Fulelrton and Cadman.

Second game:	R.	H.	E.
Spokane	0	6	0
Seattle	2	5	2

Batteries: Coveleskie and Hannah; Reardon and Wally.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
New York	62	27	.696
Philadelphia	51	34	.600
Chicago	47	44	.516
Pittsburg	45	44	.506
Brooklyn	42	43	.494
Boston	38	50	.420
St. Louis	36	55	.395
Cincinnati	35	59	.372

Yesterday's Games.

At Chicago:	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	11	1
Chicago	6	7	2

Batteries: Hess and Whaling; Lavender, Cheney and Archer, Bresnahan.

At Cincinnati:	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	7	14	0
Cincinnati	4	13	2

Batteries: Ragon, Curtis and Miller; Ames, Brown, Herkert and Kling, Blackburn.

Second game:	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	8	13	0
Cincinnati	1	5	5

Batteries: Rucker and Miller; Benton and Clarke.

At St. Louis:	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	7	2
St. Louis	1	5	0

Batteries: Marquard and Meyers, Wilson; Griner and McLean.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct
Philadelphia	65	28	.699
Cleveland	56	38	.596
Washington	54	39	.581
Chicago	51	47	.520
Boston	44	46	.489
Detroit	40	58	.408
St. Louis	38	61	.384
New York	29	60	.326

No games scheduled yesterday.

International League.

At Montreal—Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 6.

At Detroit (regular scheduled game transferred from Buffalo)—Buffalo, 6; Providence, 5.

Duke on Tango.

Chicago, July 27.—A titled tango dancer and rag-time enthusiast, lineal descendant of Cardinal Richelieu, of France, will write a book about Chicago. He is Jean Armand de Chappelle de Jumilhac, Duke de Richelieu, Duke de Fronsac and Marquis de Jumilhac, and is at present in this city.

"Red" Cashes in.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 27.—John Conley, a one armed pencil vender known through all Western Ontario as "Red the Pum," was instantly killed while walking on the Michigan Central railway tracks between Cornell and Tillsonburg yesterday. "Red" was 60 years of age.

TATTOOED ARISTOCRATS.

Religious Enthusiasts' Strange Fads In Decoration.

Although the practice of tattooing is expressly forbidden in the Scriptures—for in Leviticus it is stated, "Ye shall not make any cutting in your flesh for the dead, nor print any marks upon you"—the fashion of decorating the skin with religious subjects seems to be steadily growing. According to a London tattoo artist, he is often called upon to tattoo hymns, texts and copies of famous religious pictures on the bodies of religious enthusiasts, as well as original symbolical designs.

A well-known bishop has upon his upper arm a representation of the Sun of Righteousness and a cross crushing the head of a hideous dragon typifying sin, while a young clergyman has a picture of a skull with a serpent thrusting its head through one of the eye-sockets and a radiant butterfly flitting away, symbolical of death and eternity.

The head of Christ crowned with a halo is carried about the wilds of Africa by a stalwart missionary on his chest, and a lady who devotes her time to church work bears an anchor, a cross, and a heart—faith, hope and charity.

One of the most remarkable examples of tattooing of religious subjects is that provided by the case of an engineer storekeeper on one of the White Star liners. He has, perhaps, the most wonderful tattooed body in the world. From his neck to his waist-line he is covered with pictures and inscriptions. Displayed on his body is a wonderful piece of the tattoo artist's work. It is nothing less than a faithful reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's picture "The Last Supper."

The greater part of his body is taken up with tattooing of a religious nature. On his back are the Lord's Prayer and the hymn, "Nearer my God, to Thee."

There is also a lady who has had Leonardo da Vinci's great picture of "The Last Supper" tattooed on her back, the picture being produced with marvellous fidelity; which reminds one that some time ago a woman entered a well-known London hospital, and the nurses discovered that the upper part of the right arm was entirely occupied with a pictorial representation of "The Rock of Ages," while on the lower part of the arm was the scene of the Crucifixion.

It is interesting to note, by the way, that quite a number of members of European Royal Families bear tattooed designs. The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, for instance, is most elaborately tattooed; likewise his cousin, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The Queen of Greece and the King of Sweden are also tattooed. On his arm Prince George of Greece has a wonderful representation of a flying dragon in many colors. One of King George's arms bears a similar design, and Prince Francis of Teck has a curious picture of a frog leaping for a small beetle tattooed on his right arm.

Youngest Lord Mayor.

Mr. Arthur Samuel, Lord Mayor of Norwich (Eng.), enjoys the distinction of being the youngest Lord Mayor ever elected in Britain. He is only 39 years of age, and until his marriage the other day Norwich was without a Lady Mayoress.

Mr. Samuel is a Jew, and the first of his race to occupy such a position in Norwich. His family, however, have been connected with Norfolk and Suffolk for several centuries, and he himself is very popular in his native shire. Mr. Samuel has political as well as civic ambitions, and is the Unionist candidate for the Stretford Division of Lancashire. Despite the similarity of name, he is not related to the Samuels who already sit in the British Commons.

His wedding at the West London Synagogue was marked by several characteristic features. It was semi-private and ancient Hebrew melodies were sung. There were no bridesmaids, and in accordance with the express wish of the bridegroom no gifts were offered. The only two he has received came from the magistrates and citizens of Norwich, and his political supporters in Manchester.

Three Blind Mice and the Medicis.

It is a curious fact that Swinburne, in spite of his exquisite cadences in verse, had no musical ear in the ordinary senses. This lack provides Mr. Edmund Gosse with a good story in his new volume, "Portraits and Sketches," for he was present when a lady, by way of a practical joke, "having taken the rest of the company into her confidence, told Swinburne that she would render on the piano a very ancient Florentine ritornello which had just been discovered. She then played 'Three Blind Mice,' and Swinburne was enchanted. He found that it reflected to perfection the cruel beauty of the Medicis—which," adds the writer with a touch of humor, "perhaps it does."

A Scientific Sailor.

Sir Henry Jackson, new chief of the British Admiralty war staff, is an officer who is distinguished for his scientific attainments. During the past two years he has commanded the Naval War College at Portsmouth. He is a noted torpedo expert, and has taken charge of both the Portsmouth and Devonport torpedo schools. He was the first man in Great Britain to make use of Hertzian waves for wireless, and in recognition of his valuable researches in electrical physics he was elected F.R.S. As Assistant Director of Torpedoes he did excellent work, and from March, 1905, to October, 1908, he was Third Sea Lord and Controller.

Clocks on Car Lines.

A large number of time clocks have been placed on the various tramway lines of Leeds, England. The conductor registers each time he passes a clock, which records the time. This has done away with timekeepers and has assured more regular running of the cars. Similar clocks have been in use in Liverpool and Manchester for some time.

REAL ESTATE MEN GET TOGETHER AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, July 27—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the three day convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges which opens tomorrow morning at 10:30. The majority of the delegates arrived between 5 a.m. and 7:30, although there will be some later arrivals from western Canada. Latest figures show that there will be over 900 in attendance, of whom approximately 300 will come from western Canada and 600 from the United States.

Regina and Saskatoon are sending big delegations, about 40 coming from the first and 35 from the second. Prince Albert will also we well represented, while there will be 30 or 30 from the Pacific coast. The local exchange has held meetings throughout the day completing final arrangements.

A number of exchanges of the United States cities are already represented by their secretaries, who have arrived in charge of exhibits. Included in this number are men from Los Angeles, Duluth, Denver, Superior, Indianapolis, Detroit, Columbus, Fresno, San Diego and St. Paul.

The principal feature of interest at tomorrow's session will be the five minute talks given by one representative of each board in competition for a silver trophy donated by the Chicago real estate board. In the evening an informal concert will be held in the convention hall.

The Apostle of Greenland.

The conversion of the Eskimo in that remote and bleak dependency of Denmark, Greenland, was agitated as early as 1710 by Hans Egade, who has become historic as the apostle of Greenland. In that year he published as a pamphlet "A Proposition For Greenland's Conversion and Enlightenment." This was welcomed with no great warmth by the clergy and was violently opposed by mercantile interests. In four years he had succeeded to such an extent that he founded a training college for missionaries in Copenhagen May 3, 1721, he sailed for Greenland with a small party of mission workers. He was greatly disappointed to find that the Norse colony, left for many years to its own resources, had wholly vanished. He turned, therefore, all his efforts to the conversion of the Eskimo and met with marked success, becoming bishop in 1740. In this office and its trying duties he was succeeded by his son, Paul.—New York Sun.

The Harmony of Colors.

The principle that the sensation of white results from the equal excitement of sensations produced by the three fundamental radiations is deduced naturally from an analysis of the rules of the harmony of colors Colored lights do not focus at the same point. Therefore the eye must seize different distances at the same time in order to see when different colored surfaces touch. The difference of refrangibility of the different colored rays causes some colors to stand out and others to stand back. Red is the most "flying" or "tapering" of the colors, a red object always appearing to be farther away than a blue object, though it is seen on the same plane and in the same light.—Harper's.

Manufacturing the Truth.

A gentleman was staying at an English country house, when, hearing a great clatter below one morning, he looked out and saw a couple of grooms holding one of the servant maids on a horse, which they led with difficulty once round the yard. He asked them what it all meant.

"Well, you see, sir," said they, "we're going to take the horse to market to be sold, and we want to be able to say that he has carried a lady."

Didn't Care For the Money.

"You advertised for a young lady to be married in a cage of lions."

"That's right. Fifty plunks. Where's your young man?"

"Don't you provide the man? What do you suppose was my object in going into this affair?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Too Bright.

"Didn't you win anything in your suit for damages?"

"No."

"Why didn't you engage a bright lawyer to take your part?"

"I did, but he took my all."—Philadelphia Press.

The highest and most profitable lesson is the true knowledge and lowliest esteem of ourselves.—Thomas a Kempis.

Kootenay Ore.

Nelson, B.C., July 27.—Ore production in the Kootenay and Boundary district last week totalled 46,944 tons. For the year to date the total was 1,455,666 tons. Smelter receipts for the week were 49,134 tons and for the year to date 1,275,111 tons.

Off to Camp.

Port Coquitlam, July 27.—Twenty-five members of the first troop Port Coquitlam Boy Scouts, will leave tomorrow for a week's camp at Sechlet. Captain T. B. Thomas, the organizer of the troop, will accompany the party and will be assisted by Oliver Phillips, recently appointed adjutant.

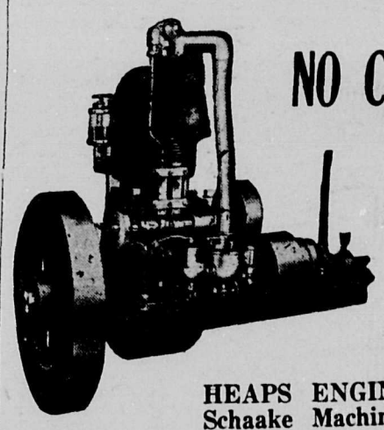
ANNUAL EXCURSION TO VICTORIA
BY SS. PRINCESS ROYAL
Wednesday, Aug. 6th, 1913
To give New Westminster people an opportunity to
VISIT THE FLOWER CARNIVAL.
Steamer leaves C. P. R. Wharf at 7 a.m. sharp.
Tickets for round trip $1.50. Tickets can be obtained from the committee, George Blakeley, F. Maxwell, J. J. Randolph, Capt. F. C. Carter, A. J. Chrisp and E. Goulet. (1779)

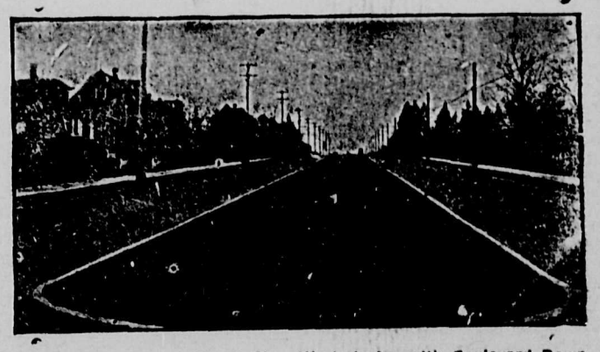
WESTMINSTER TRUST, LIMITED
Our Business
INVESTMENTS.
We invest money for clients on first mortgage security, careful valuations are made, and in this way we protect the interests of our clients.
ESTATES MANAGED.
Every branch of a trust business carried on by competent and experienced men.
BANKING.
Deposits accepted and interest at 4 per cent. allowed on daily balance.
DEPOSIT BOXES for rent from $2.50 up.
INSURANCE in all its branches.
WESTMINSTER TRUST, LIMITED
J. J. JONES, Managing Director.
Head Office: Columbia and Begbie Streets, New Westminster.

RICHARDSON & HUMPHRIES
MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
709 Columbia St. Westminster Trust Bldg.

WESTMINSTER WOODWORKING Co., Ltd.
JAMES BROOKES
A Modern and Handsome Office
can be fitted up very quickly and reasonably with the aid of our millwork. We have all ready in stock panels, mouldings and all necessary fittings to expedite the rush jobs. We shall be glad to submit drawings and estimates as we are specially fitted up for this class of work.
Phone 473, Queensborough.

J. H. Todd's Music House
419 Columbia Street, New Westminster.
GERHARD HEINTZMAN AND DOMINION PIANOS AND ORGANS.
VICTOR AND EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
Singer Sewing Machines. Small Musical Goods of all Kinds. PHONE 694.


NO COMPLAINT
No Come-backs.
"YALE" Engines always work perfect from the start.
It is proof that they are made RIGHT.
Made in New Westminster.
HEAPS ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
Schaake Machine Works.

Bitulithic Paving
The Most Scientific of all Pavings
is meeting with the greatest favor wherever laid.

Bitulithic on Second Street, New Westminster with Boulevard Down the Centre.
Bitulithic is noiseless, non-slippery, practically dustless, easy on horses' feet, and, above all, particularly durable. For these reasons Bitulithic is commended highly by owners of automobiles and horses, householders, and city officials. It has been adopted by fifteen cities in Canada, and over two hundred in the United States.
Columbia Bitulithic, Ltd.
Phone Seymour 7130. 714-717 Dominion Trust Building, Vancouver.

White Rock "The Playground of B.C."
WHITE, SHILES & Co., Official Agents

Classified Advertising

AGENCIES.

CLASSIFIED ADS WILL BE RECEIVED for The News at the following places: F. T. Hill's drug store, 628 Columbia street; A. Sprice, Queensborough, Lulu Island.

RATES.

Classified—One cent per word per day; 4c per word per week; 15c per month; 5,000 words, to be used as required within one year from date of contract, $25.00.

UNION LABEL 4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE BOY wishes to work in a good family. Speaks good English and understands cooking. P. O. Box 106, city. (1804)

FITTER WANTED — LADYWARE branch store on Sixth street will require about August 15 a first class fitter and alteration hand on women's suits. Apply by letter stating experience and salary wanted. Application confidential. Address Dept. W., Ladyware Co., Hastings street west, Vancouver. (1794)

SALESWOMEN WANTED — LADYware branch store on Sixth street will require about August 15 two bright, smart saleswomen, thoroughly experienced in the suit trade. Apply by letter only. Application confidential. Address Dept. W., Ladyware Co., Hastings street west, Vancouver. (1795)

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

OLD TIME PROSPECTOR REquires one year's support for wife and two children in return for any mining interest gained by the advertiser. Highest references. Apply box 1784 News.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED Cunningham streets. Apply J. N. MacDonald, 201 Agnes street. (1793)

FOR RENT IN PRIVATE HOME, two furnished rooms, sleeping porches, separate dressing rooms, with hot and cold water in each; suitable for two gentlemen. Apply 418 St. George street, city. (1791)

TO RENT—ELEGANT FINISHED rooms, south exposure, with use of bath and telephone, in modern home, one block from car line. Gentleman preferred. Phone 1194L. (1785)

A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 57 Agnes street. Phone 638 L. (1782)

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; convenient. Apply K. P. block. (1765)

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms at 224 Seventh street. (1722)

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms to rent; every convenience. Apply 619 Hamilton street. (1692)

Bradley Apartments.

Most up-to-date in the city. Private bats, electric stoves.

Furnished and Unfurnished Suites.

$20 per month and upwards.

1218 Fifth Ave. Office Phone 750.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Addition to Land Registry Office, New Westminster," will be received by the Honourable, the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 19th day of August, 1913, for erection and completion of addition to Land Registry Office, New Westminster.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 28th day of July, 1913 at the office of S. A. Fletcher, Government Agent, New Westminster; J. Mahony, Government Agent, Vancouver, and the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain one copy of the drawings and one copy of the specifications for the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars.

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 the sum of 10 per cent. of the amount of the contract, 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 deposits 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.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., 25th July, 1913. (1803)

LABOR COMMISSION.

A sitting of the Provincial Labor Commission will be held at Ladner Thursday, 31st July, 10 a.m.

The Commission is empowered to inquire into all matters affecting the conditions of labor in British Columbia. All persons interested are invited to attend and give evidence.

H. G. PARSON,
Chairman.

F. R. McNAMARA,
Secretary. (1775)

FOR SALE

WHEN THE MIDNIGHT CHOOChoo leaves for Alabam; Row-Row-Row; 100 other popular songs, with music; postpaid, 10 cents. Address Bond Music Co., Lock Box 82, Station A., Boston, Mass. Your money back if you're not satisfied. (1806)

FOR SALE—MUST SELL THREE roomed cottage, Edmonds, large garden in vegetables, cheap. Leaving city. Apply Box 1800 News.

FOR SALE—NEW BELL ORGAN IN good condition, everything complete. Apply 812 Fourth avenue. (1790)

FOR SALE—$1.00 DOWN, $1.00 PER week, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges; every one guaranteed. Market square. (1677)

WATER NOTICE.

For a License to Take and Use Water.

Notice is hereby given that Dawson and Grace, of South Westminster, will apply for a license to take and use one hundred inches of water out of an unnamed creek, which flows in a northerly direction through wild land, owner unknown, and empties into a ditch on subdivision near Scott road. The water will be diverted at a point south of Ladner road and will be used for stock and domestic purposes on the land described as a subdivision of fractional section 25, B. 5 N., R. 3 W.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 8th day of July, 1913. The application will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at New Westminster.

Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

DAWSON AND GRACE,
(1718) Applicants.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—6 or 7 Room Modern house close in for rent. Have client who will lease.

HAVE CLIENT with new 6 room cement block house, large lot, 13th avenue and Kingsway. Equity $2000. Will exchange for small chicken ranch.

HAVE CLIENT with close in deeded lot to exchange for revenue producing property. Will assume.

SECOND STREET HOUSE, 6 rooms thoroughly modern, large lot. Owner's equity $1300. Will exchange for close in lot and assume. Balance payments due $25 per month.

HAVE CLIENT with deed to fine large lot, high side Eighth avenue, near Fourteenth. $1200. Will exchange as payment on house.

FOR RENT—eight room fully modern house, close in. $30 per month. Will lease or sell, $150 cash, balance $30 a month.

EASTMAN & COMPANY.
Phone 312. Room 201
Westminster Trust Building.
Successors to Eastman and Wansley

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Province of British Columbia, County of Westminster.

TO WIT:

Under and by virtue of warrants of execution and a warrant under chattel mortgage, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of the West End Hardware company at the suit of Kelly, Douglas & Co., Merrithew & Ramsey and A. Hardman, I have seized and will sell at the West End Hardware company's store, Eighth street, New Westminster, on Monday, the 28th day of July, 1913, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, the following, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and costs herein, etc.: All the stock of hardware, tools, plumbing goods, ranges, heaters, granite and tinware, ammunition, paints, varnishes, brushes, etc., amounting as per inventory to $4447.28.

Terms of sale cash.

T. J. ARMSTRONG, Sheriff.
New Westminster, July 16th, 1913.
(1759)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lot "B" of the South 39 Acres of Lot 377, Group 1, Except One Acre Theretofore Conveyed, in the District of New Westminster.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to William McBride on the 18th day of August, 1913, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person or persons claiming an estate or interest therein or in any part thereof.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.

Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, B.C., 12th July, 1913.

The person or persons having in their custody or possession the following Title Deeds relating to the said property are requested to deliver the same to the undersigned.

30th January, 1889, grant from the crown to Charlotte Adele Rougue.

19th July, 1889, conveyance from Charlotte Adele Rougue to Robert Scott Moncrieff.

J. C. GWYNN,
(1743) District Registrar of Titles.

WESTMINSTER DAILY NEWS CLASSIFIED ADVERTISMENTS BRING QUICK RESULTS

HERBERT P. VIDAL & CO. LIMITED
STEAMSHIP AGENTS — CUSTOMS BROKERS & FORWARDERS — WAREHOUSING
H.P. V & Co.
STORAGE

HURDY-GURDY PROFITS

FOUR TO TEN DOLLARS A DAY ARE THE PIANO'S EARNINGS.

Michael Angelo Dicicco of Toronto Is the King of the Business In That City and by Means of a Large and Industrious Family He Makes Out Handsomely — Saloons and Populous Districts Are Best.

If a heavy license fee does not presently put a stop to the romantic profession of the street piano, some enterprising Italian will be asking the Canadian magazines to insert the following advertisement:

"How to earn money and be genteel: My correspondence course in the manipulation of the hurdy-gurdy puts you in the way of making ten dollars a day. Positively the best paying branch of the Musical Art. Don't waste hundreds on counterpoint and harmony when you can get results by turning a handle."

This is not the exaggeration it sounds. The hurdy-gurdy industry in Toronto has reached a basis where it is making a profit for its disciples of from four to ten dollars daily, says The Star Weekly of that city.

Eleven Italian families devote their entire time to such musical adventuring and possess an average of two street pianos each. Usually the husband and one daughter accompany one machine, while the wife and another child take charge of the second.

As is true in every branch of enterprise, however humble, some organizing genius steps to the front and makes a merger. It applies even to the hurdy-gurdy.

Michael Angelo Dicicco is king of the street piano in Toronto. Gifted with a large and industrious family, Michael Angelo took pattern by the bank and bread amalgamations looming up in every direction. One day he increased his rolling stock from one to four, appointed his sons and daughters to branch managements, and himself became general manager of his hurdy-gurdy circuit. So to-day four street pianos pour into Michael's treasury a ready stream of copper and silver. Fellow Italians like to guess at the fortune of Dicicco; but Michael himself shakes his head and mutters that "a man must make a living some way."

System—plus a curious grasp of human nature—lies back of a successful career as a musical mendicant. Thus, the Italian handle-artist who possesses a "papoose" knows quite well that when seated in a basket on his street piano, it has a faculty of exciting feminine sympathy, which in turn means the loosening of purse-strings. It is not so much an accident of their occupation that Baby Antonio accompanies the parents; he has a very profitable knack of "looking cute" just at the moment the "rich ladies" are hurrying by.

Two places the piano grinder visits with untiring patience—the hotel, and the district blessed with numerous children. At the former he reaps a plentiful harvest from that sympathetic fraternity suspended from the bar rail, who become so helplessly transported with sentiment when a pretty little lady holds out the tamboureen and murmurs: "Something to help?" Of course there's something to help. "Here, Joe, give me two half-dollars for a bill. Don't mention it, signorina; it was because your lovely face recalled a memory of by-gone years." And the little lady of the tamboureen takes her toll of pennies and quarters from the rest of the gentlemen, some of whom plead earnestly with her that father should fetch his hurdy-gurdy inside and play "The Old Oaken Bucket."

In those districts where children most do congregate, remains the chief profit for the itinerant musician. Children are naturally sensitive to what other youngsters may remark. Hence it becomes a matter of "the proper thing" to see that the "poor old Italian" is given a penny or two before he moves along to a neighbor's house. That is one of the trifling points of pride in a ten-year-old, that he believes necessary to keep up his caste. Presuming that twelve visits were made in an hour and from one to ten cents received at each, the profit of a twelve or fourteen-hour day is not hard to realize. As was noted above, from four to ten dollars is the average daily earning power of a well-managed hurly-gurdy.

Competition is eliminated by general agreement. For instance, the family that patrols Avenue road, Bedford road, St. George street and like localities need fear no inroad from rival machines. With established routes all over Toronto, the business is worked largely on the franchise system, although a leader like Dicicco obviously controls the choicest streets and is privileged to lay siege to the barrooms that serve the most sentimental liquors.

For this increasingly profitable industry, the city of Toronto charges no license fee. Indeed, according to some official interpretations, the hurdy-gurdy man is breaking the law every day he plies his trade. At present he exists by the good-will of the police, although considerable pressure is being exerted to have a heavy tax laid upon his occupation. Nor are many of his fellow Italians at all backward in advocating his banishment from the streets, one prominent professional man declaring that the existence of the Italian piano grinder gave the entire colony a reputation for lack of industry which was not at all deserved.

Taking the gross earnings of the street pianos at the lowest figure estimated of those best informed on the subject, at least one hundred dollars a day is collected from Toronto's population by the twenty-five instruments.

Newfoundland Seals.

Newfoundland seals are not fur bearing, but are killed in large numbers for their skins and fat. The skins are transformed into patent leather and "kid" gloves, while the fat is used for soap.

COLLECTIONS.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYwhere. No collection, no charge. American-Vancouver Mercantile Agency, 336 Hastings street west, Vancouver, B.C. (1678)

A HISTORIC RULING.

Something About the Man Who Squelched Votes For Women.

The Rt. Hon. James William Lowther has made history, and his name will be carefully handed down to posterity. His ruling on the Franchise Bill in the British Commons recently provided the sensation of the hour, and the strenuous women who are scratching for a vote love him less than a brother.

Perhaps his opponents may derive some consolation from the fact that Mr. Lowther was born on April 1, a fact on which an Irish member once sought to console him with the remark: "Surr, Mr. Speaker, yourself is the exception which proves the rule."

Mr. Lowther entered Parliament as Conservative member for the Penrith Division of Cumberland in 1886, and in the same year he married the daughter of the late Mr. Beresford Hope.

Mr. Lowther's personal charm and legal training render him eminently fitted for the post of Speaker, to which he was appointed in 1905. Though a strong Conservative as regards personal convictions, he has always adopted an impartial attitude, and has succeeded in giving the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

An awkward compliment was paid to him on one occasion when he was away from the House suffering from a severe cold. A member of the Government asked his private secretary, Mr. Gully, son of a former Speaker—how he was. Mr. Gully replied that Mr. Lowther was improving rapidly, and expected to be back in the House in a day or two. "I am very glad to hear that," said the member. "I don't know what we should do without him. He's the best Speaker we ever had." Realizing that he had said a somewhat awkward thing to the son of Mr. Speaker Gully, the member went into another room, saw a friend sitting there, and confessed to him, "Oh, I have said such a stupid thing. I just met young Gully, and I said Lowther was the best Speaker we ever had." Unfortunately the gentleman to whom this observation was made was Mr. Peel, son of Lord Peel, Speaker of the House before Mr. Gully. "I daresay," observed Mr. Peel, "if you went outside and walked down St. James street you might meet one of the Brands."

Mr. Lowther has a keen sense of humor, which serves him in good stead when members show a tendency to get out of hand. During the earlier suffragette disturbances, when it was decided that the Ladies' Gallery should be closed to all save relations of members, an imprudent politician asked the Speaker how he would define the word "relative." With portentious gravity Mr. Lowther replied "I cannot undertake the responsibility of saying in what relation members stand to the ladies whom they introduce into the gallery. That is a subject which I can only leave to the consciences of honorable members themselves."

The Real Villain.

"Are you the villain in this troupe?" asked the baggageman who was handling theatrical trunks.

"No," replied the youth with black curly hair. "I used to be, but the real villain is the treasurer of the company and by this time he must be about 500 miles on his way to somewhere else."—Washington Star.

Educating the Heathen.

"Brother Hardesty, can't you make your contribution for the education of the heathen a little larger than usual this year?"

"Dr. Goodman, I'm more than doubling it. I have just started that youngest boy of mine to college."—Chicago Tribune.

THE FIRST IMMIGRANTS.

English-Speaking Races Easiest to Assimilate.

Canada's best immigrants are her English-speaking immigrants. This is incontestable, though far be it from us to disparage the excellent qualities of many of the foreign settlers. We have room in our vast fertile country for millions yet, and if we desire that the land shall have its millions, we may be thankful for the entrance of any immigrants sound in mind and body, who, even in the distant future, promise to make good Canadians or even to become the parents of good Canadians, writes Emily P. Weaver in Canadian Courier.

But in bidding welcome to these foreign thousands no patriotic Canadian wishes to endanger customs, the habits of thought and the ideals that have made his country what it is. He wishes the Dominion to be and to remain a worthy member of the group of "Anglo-Saxon" nations; and looks towards the building up of one great united Canada, not a mere conglomeration of little Russias, new Scandinavias, and so forth. Immigrants from these countries and from others may and do contribute richly towards the building, but if it is to be fitly framed together it must have good binding material of some sort and this is surely best to be found in those who belong to our own race, who speak our own tongue; who read the same books as we read; who have been nursed in the same glorious traditions; who, whatever may the failures in practice, cherish the same noble ideals of liberty and good government. It goes without saying that these, the kith and kin of her people must be Canada's best immigrants, the only class in fact that she cannot do without, if she is to receive with safety the thousands of foreigners who annually enter her gates. Differences of language, race and education (or the lack of it) add to our social and political problems with every fresh party of foreigners, but the English speaking folk strengthen the hands of the "native-born," and aid in the happy assimilation country almost at an end, have crossed the boundary and are now engaged with all their might in the congenial occupation of "boosting" new towns in Canada and, incidentally, of hurrying forward improvements, which the older, staider inhabitants might have regarded as out of their reach for many a long day. As one travels westward the British immigrants seem more and more in evidence, and the stories of many a stalwart Scot and sturdy Englishman — of good wives and fresh-looking girls, as well as men—would make a pleasant chapter in the history of this land of opportunities. For instance, I met one woman, who in her young days had worked in a Manchester factory, making "babies' velvet dresses at thirteen pence halfpenny a dozen," and "find you own thread." Now she and her husband are buying a lot in Vancouver, so that they may have a home of their own, and yet they venture to spend liberally on good violin lessons for their musical children.

I met with other women, who are in much improved circumstances through their enterprise in coming to Canada. As for the other sex, Britons are setting their mark on the country in a thousand ways; and, as business men, engineers, "sky pilots," farmers, they have opportunities for growth and work and stirring life, possible only to a very privileged few in the Old Country.

They Hate Salt.

Most people are in the habit of looking upon articles of our accustomed diet, and especially upon salt, as necessities, says V. Stefansson, the Arctic explorer. We have not found them so. The longer you go without grain foods and vegetables the less you long for them. Salt I have found to behave like a narcotic poison; in other words, it is hard to break off its use, as it is hard to stop the use of tobacco, but after you have been a month or so without salt you cease to long for it, and after six months I have found the taste of meat boiled in salt water distinctly disagreeable. In the case of such a necessary element of food as fat, on the other hand, I have found that the longer you are without it the more you long for it, until the craving becomes much more intense than is the hunger of a man who fasts.

Among the uncivilized Eskimos of far northern Canada the dislike of salt is so strong that a saltiness imperceptible to me would prevent them from eating at all. This circumstance was often useful to me, for whenever our Eskimo visitors threatened to eat us out of house and home we could put in a little pinch of salt, and thus husband out resources without seeming inhospitable. A man who tasted anything salty at our table would quickly bethink him that he had plenty of more palatable fare in his own house.

Britain's Head Influx.

During the ten months, April 1 to Feb. 1, of the current fiscal year, 344,983 immigrants arrived in Canada, made up of 130,509 British, 118,826 from the United States, and 95,648 from all other countries combined.

The figures for the corresponding months of last fiscal year are: British 121,661, from the United States 111,796 and from all other countries combined, 67,338; giving a total for the ten months, April 1 to Feb. 1 of the fiscal year 1911-12 of 300,705.

Percentages of increase are: British 7 per cent, American 6 per cent., others 42 per cent.

A Snow Bicycle.

A good deal of interest has been taken in the "bicyclette," the invention of Mr. A. Fanier, of Lachine, and which consists chiefly in substituting a pair of runners for the front wheel, which are attached to the ends of the fork, and also in attaching a chain—similar to those used in automobiles, to the rear wheel, to give the necessary grip upon the snow.

The "bicyclette" has been used with great success upon the roads, and also upon the ice on the river.

The Famous Portland Vase.

The material of the famous Portland vase is glass, with cameo engraving. The vase is composed of two layers of glass, white over dark blue. The white was ground away by hand so as to leave the design in white upon the blue background. It is one of the tragedies of the British museum that this priceless treasure was smashed to pieces by an insane visitor. It has, however, been repaired with great skill and is now guarded with extra care. This beautiful specimen of Greek art is ten inches in height, with a diameter at its broadest part of seven inches. Its present name comes from the fact that it was once owned by the Duke of Portland, who loaned it to the British museum in 1810.—Exchange.

Gillet—Anything eccentric about Macy's children?

Perry—Yes; they all mind.—Judge.

Pride may go before a fall,
But better far, O fellow man,
To fall and do it proudly than
To never have claimed pride at all.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

"The parasol might be considered the feminine of the umbrella, I suppose."

"I suppose so. What about it?"

"I was just wondering if the first parasol was made from an umbrella's rib."—Pittsburgh Post.

SECONDHAND ORANGE SKINS.

Sweepings of English Theaters Are Sold to the Jammakers.

Now and then one sees in the English papers advertisements announcing that So-and-so has a large stock of orange skins for sale. As a matter of recommendation as to quality the advertisement concludes with the statement that they are from such and such a music hall.

There is a big business in secondhand orange skins, lemon peel, etc., on the other side of the Atlantic. Most of them are bought by makers of jams and marmalade. This was brought out when there was an investigation of the preserving industry in England.

In certain portions of the theaters and music halls of London and other large British cities the seats are not reserved. Admittance to the pit is generally sixpence. Once a person leaves his seat it is immediately grabbed by some one else. In order to get a good seat one must come early. One grows hungry as the hours go by before the performance ends. The favorite sustenance of those who sit in these cheap seats is oranges.

They consume them in large quantities and throw the skins on the floor. After each performance the skins are carefully gathered up and sold to dealers.—New York Sun.

JACKEROO WORKS HARD.

The Australian Sheep Men Now Meet Drought by Irrigation.

Australia is the sheep-country of the world, and a large percentage of young Britishers who emigrate there land eventually on a sheep station. As new comers, they must commence life as a jackeroo, which is the native name for the freshman, and must for a while do anything.

A jackeroo is paid about fifteen shillings a week, with board and lodging After some months' experience, during which he has learnt to ride a horse—buckjumpers included—he will be tested as a boundary-rider; and the most monotonous period of his sheep-station career will perhaps come at this time.

He will probably be away in the bush for a month at a time, rounding up, or riding-in sheep to within a certain boundary. He will find huts at certain junctions of his travels, and it may be necessary to remain several days at one of them.

Perhaps he will discover a number of sheep dead and others dying from some disease. These carcasses must be gathered and burnt.

Some idea of the amount of inspection work of a boundary-rider would have to do can be gained from the fact that on some of the larger sheep stations there are as many as 100,000 sheep. The animals wander for miles off the flat, in search of food, and it is necessary for a rider periodically to round them up and drive them back within certain boundaries.

After a year or two on a sheep station, the emigrant may attain to the dignity of shearing. He will begin to consider himself an expert in mutton matters, and this enthusiasm will probably tend toward the decision of being a squatter, or a sheep station owner himself. But although experience teaches, the new chum who commences life on a sheep station in Australia has many important conditions to consider.

Sheep breeding in certain parts of Australia is precarious, inasmuch as its success depends entirely on the amount of grass feed. The drought, which has almost ruined Australia over and over again, plays havoc with the sheep, owing to the grass being dried and burnt up. The animals die off in thousands, and the young squatter is soon ruined.

In accordance with Australia's development, the risk of drought is becoming minimized more and more. Irrigation—the pumping of water from rivers and main irrigation channels along artificial waterways cut through acres and acres of land—has greatly helped to counteract any disastrous drought. If King Sol predominates too long, farmers just resort to irrigation to water the parched land.

The Government of the various states are making herculean efforts to provide irrigation channels in cultivated areas distanced from natural waterways, so that in a few years to come settlers may invest time and money in land and stock produce without fear of drought.

THE INDIAN CANOE.

Its Construction Is a Matter of Great Skill and Patience.

When the Canadian red man of the old type wants to construct a canoe, he fells a cedar tree or else seeks a prostrate trunk of the dimensions he fancies. In either case he proceeds to cut out a section of the desired length, peels off the bark, and hollows out the log, leaving a smooth surface upon the sides and bottom from end to end. Next the log is turned over and the outside fashioned.

The log is hollowed by burning and chopping. A fire is built on the top and is so carefully watched and so skillfully directed that when the burning is finished the big piece of timber is neatly hollowed, with wonderful symmetry from bow to stern. The whole concave surface is left so evenly and nicely charred that when the surface is worked down to the sound timber by the use of a buckhorn adze there remains but little alteration to be made.

The log is turned over, with the hollow side down. A slow fire is employed to shape the exterior and once more the surface is neatly worked until the sound timber appears.

Since the coming of the white man the Indians have, for the most part, felled trees for their canoes with axes; but in the old days this was accomplished by burning and by stone implements, the fire being so handled as not to injure the portion whereof the canoe was to be built.

When the interior and the exterior of the canoe have been finished to the liking of the builder, his next step is to "stretch." Without this operation the craft would be entirely unseaworthy. To make the canoe seaworthy, it is set level on a firm skid foundation and then filled with water. A fire is then built and stones at a red heat are thrown into the canoe until the water boils. This boiling is maintained until the walls of the canoe, which are more than an inch thick, become as pliable as sole leather and capable of being stretched a foot or more beyond their normal width.

The builder's attention is now turned to the adjustment of cleverly fitting sticks in it transversely along the gunwale, increasing in length from the ends to the middle. By reason of these stretchers a cedar log of, say, two feet and a half in diameter will furnish a canoe of three or four feet in beam. The width of the canoe varies, of course, with the length.

The sides of the canoe having been brought to the desired curvature, the water is then emptied out and the shell allowed to dry thoroughly, but without hacking.

The finishing touches consist of a smearing, inside and out, with fish-oil, together with artistic decorations in brilliant colors.

A Study in Arithmetic.

"I don't wonder," said a twelve-year old to his dad, "that people come to the United States from these outlandish regions beyond the seas, where folks use the Roman system of numeration. Just imagine a kid going to school there and being given this kind of problem: MDVIX is divided by CI how many times? Or, X multiplied by VII minus XIX equals how much? Or, CIV and MVI and DXIX minus MC equals— Say, arithmetic is going to look like a simple one and one are two for me after this!"—New York Tribune.

Cookery Points

Steak and Mushroom Pudding.

Steak and mushroom pudding is a good winter dish and is both appetizing and satisfying. Cut tender rump steak into thin slices, and these again into medium sized squares. Cut thin slices of ham or bacon into still smaller squares. Spread the steak out on a floured board, place a piece of the ham or bacon on each square and sprinkle with a spiced seasoning made of two small teaspoonfuls of salt, one-half teaspoonful of black pepper and a saltspoonful of mixed spice; then roll up tightly. Line a buttered baking dish with pie crust and fill with alternate layers of meat rolls and mushrooms which have been peeled and cut in pieces. Pour in some good brown stock well flavored with vegetables. Cover with pie crust, pressing the edges firmly together after having moistened them with cold water. Place a piece of buttered paper over the pudding, then put on the cloth and steam steadily for four hours.

A New Fudge.

Marshmallowed fudge is sure to be liked by children, so for your little party make this confection at home. Place one cupful of cream and two cupfuls of powdered sugar in a saucepan and stir gently to avoid sticking or burning until the mixture begins to boil. At this point add one-quarter pound of chocolate and keep stirring until all is melted. Allow all to boil for about ten minutes, or until the soft boil stage is reached. Then put in a bit of butter (about one and one-half inch cube) and stir until thoroughly mixed.

Take the pan from the fire and beat quickly for six minutes longer, then pour into a buttered pan containing marshmallows, nuts and candied citron.

These are scattered through the fudge. Some prefer candied cherries cut into halves to the citron, but it is all a matter of taste.

A Novel Soup.

Almond and celery soup makes a delicious luncheon dish. You must cut a bunch of celery into small pieces and put over the fire with one quart of cold water, six peppercorns, two bay leaves, a little onion juice, a slice of lemon, salt to taste, and a stick of cinnamon.

Cook all together for an hour, strain and put over the stove again.

When heated stir in a cupful of cream or rich milk and a teaspoonful each of flour and batter, blended. Mix smoothly and then add about one-quarter of a cupful of blanched almonds pounded to a paste. Allow the whole to boil just for a second and then serve.

Chocolate Whipped Cream Pie.

Beat separately whites and yolks of four eggs, pour yolks into whites, add one cupful sugar, one-half cupful potato flour, one-half teaspoonful soda and one teaspoonful cream of tartar, fold the dry ingredients into eggs very carefully. Bake in two Washington pie tins.

Cream.—Make sirup of one tablespoonful cocoa, two of sugar, two of water by cooking until smooth. Let cool slightly and pour into one cupful heavy cream. When thoroughly cold whip as plain cream. Flavor with vanilla and put in middle and on top of pie.

Making Buttermilk Cakes.

One quart of buttermilk, one level teaspoonful of salt, two eggs, flour to make a thin batter and one teaspoonful of baking soda. Beat up the eggs well, add to them the buttermilk, then add the salt and mix thoroughly. Dissolve the soda in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, then stir it into the buttermilk. Now gradually add the flour, stirring all the time, until you have a batter that will pour smoothly from a spoon. Give a good beating and bake quickly on a hot, well greased griddle.

Irish Moss Lemonade.

This is an excellent drink for those suffering from cold or sore throat.

Soak one-quarter cupful of Irish moss over night and pick over very carefully before cooking. Wash in several waters and when quite free from sand put in a double boiler and pour two cupfuls of boiling water over it. Let it simmer until the moss is dissolved, then strain through cheesecloth and add the juice of two lemons with sugar to taste. This drink is served very hot.

Maitre d'Hotel Butter.

For use with beefsteak try preparing this famous butter in the following way: Have ready two large tablespoonfuls of butter, one scant tablespoonful of lemon juice, a little sprig of minced parsley and a seasoning of salt and pepper. If one likes it quite acid half as much lemon as butter or as much as the butter will hold can be used. Beat thoroughly and serve.

Egg With Coffee.

When a raw egg is distasteful to a patient, but coffee is very much relished and also allowed, the two can be served together by beating together one egg with one tablespoonful of sugar. Add gradually half to one cupful of boiling coffee, stirring continually and fill up with hot milk or cream.

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MRS. MULLIGAN'S VIEWS

They Are Happily Illustrated

By F. A. MITCHEL

The mining camp of Lucky Gulch was a much more peaceful place than could be found in those early days anywhere in the gold districts of Colorado. The reason of this was that many of the miners were married, and their wives exercised a salutary influence on them and the other inhabitants. But one day the habitual quietude of the place was disturbed by the arrival of a big man, who announced himself as hailing from the state of Ohio, and he soon made it known that he was quite "able to take care of himself," which meant that he carried a chip on his shoulder and invited any one and every one to knock it off.

He had some money, with which he bought a claim, and, having built himself a cabin, proceeded to dig for a fortune. The shortening of names was a feature in the mining camps of those days, and the big fellow soon came to be known as Ohio.

From the moment he came into the camp the peace and prosperity that had pervaded it gave place to a militant condition. The men were much the same as the gun population of new countries, but had been mollified by the women. Ohio threw them back into their primitive condition.

The result was that very soon every married man was trying to prove that he was at the head of his house, which meant that he was excessively disagreeable. Where peace and good will had reigned in the cabins angry voices were heard and occasionally a sound indicating that some heavy missile had been thrown and struck a wall instead of an intended victim.

As was to be expected, the women of the place soon came to consider Ohio their natural enemy. Word was passed among them one morning after the men had gone to work that there would be a meeting in one of the cabins to consider methods of getting rid of the trouble maker. Some dozen wives got together, but it is questionable if woman's greatest strength lies in deliberative assemblies. At any rate, in this instance a great deal of time and talk were expended in suggestions that were absurd. One woman proposed that they pour boiling water on Ohio, another that they attack him with hatpins, another that they refuse to speak to him. The latter of these propositions was voted down on the ground that he wouldn't care whether they cut him or not, but the real reason was that it is natural for woman to admire power in man, and some of those present secretly admired the disturber.

At last Mrs. Mulligan said: "Leddies, I don't see as we can do anything at all, at all. Before I married my Mike I give 'em rope enough to go all over the worrid if he wanted to. He got to thinkin' he wor a prize at a county fair, I jist let 'im go on in that comfortin' delusion till after we was married, and thin I brought 'im to his senses at the first crack o' the whip. If you's want to lasso Ohio, my advice to you is for some o' yow's to marry him."

The only drawback to this plan was that there was no unmarried woman in the camp. Such as had come there from time to time were not calculated to increase the respectability of the camp, and they had been warned away by the wives—a warning the latter seemed to be able to make effective in dealing with their own sex. Therefore, though all the ladies agreed that Mrs. Mulligan's plan was the only plan, it could not be carried out in this case for the want of material.

So the terror of Lucky Gulch continued to bulldoze the men and to set them against their wives. Every day the condition of the camp grew worse. Some whose holes in the ground were not panning out well, urged by their wives, who had suffered under the malign influence that had come upon them, gave up their ventures and moved away. Others began to talk of following, and it looked as though Lucky Gulch would be abandoned and forever afterward known as Unlucky Gulch.

About this time Ohio announced that he had reason to believe he had struck paying dirt and was going down to Denver with some samples of ore for assay and in the hope that he might get the necessary funds with which to develop his mine. As he passed out of the town on his way down the gulch he was followed by a chorus of maledictions on the part of the women, each one of whom expressed the hope that he would not live to return. He grinned at them and said that he would surely come back if only to give each and every one of their cowardly husbands a thrashing. This angered the women all the more, and an occasional stone followed their tormentor.

Peace reigned again in Lucky Gulch from the moment Ohio left it. He had been gone a week when a man came up from Denver, who reported that Ohio's samples of ore had assayed $400 to $600 to the ton. He had succeeded in borrowing capital with which to develop the mine and would soon be back to enter upon the work.

A wail went up from the women of the place, who foresaw that if their enemy's influence had been strong for evil before it would now be far strong er. A group of them were talking hard on the road running through the cabins when a small woman, weighing less than 100 pounds, was seen walking up from the station, where the stagecoach had just stopped.

"Can you direct me to the cabin of Joe Wheeler?" she asked when she reached the group.

The women looked at one another inquiringly. None of them appeared to have heard of Mr. Wheeler.

"He came here some time ago from Ohio."

"Ohio!" exclaimed a chorus of voices. "Oh, he's gone to Denver. But he's coming back to develop his mine. He's been getting capital for it."

"Yes, I've heard about that," remarked the stranger in a quiet voice. "Which is Joe's cabin?"

They pointed to Ohio's abiding place, and the woman went on, directing her steps toward it. One of the others called after her:

"You'd better not interfere with anything that belongs to Ohio. He's just awful."

"Is he?" said the other in the same modulated voice, and proceeded on her way.

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed the woman who had warned her. "If she touches anything there, when he comes home he'll kill her."

"Don't you believe it," said Mrs. Mulligan. "It's my opinion that there's somethin' in the comin' o' this leddy. If a man hasn't got anything there's nobody to take an interest in 'im, but just as soon as prosperity comes to 'im a woman appears, and it's likely that she's got a string tied to 'im. I'm thinkin' that the leddy's goin' to clip his wings, so he won't be flyin' so high as he was."

The stranger, finding Ohio's door secured with a padlock, left it to return with a bit of iron, with which she removed the staple; then went in and deliberately took off her hat and wraps. Women in the surrounding cabins were eyeing her with wonder, while groups of citizens were gathering to see what next would happen. But the stranger went about making herself comfortable, apparently unconscious of the awful doom hanging over her.

"There'll be a murder," exclaimed Mrs. Walker.

"Don't y' believe it," said Mrs. Mulligan. "She's his wife."

"How do you know that?"

"I can tell it, because she's not a-feared of 'im. She's got a cinch on 'im, you may be sure. Mebbe it's unpaid alimony; mebbe it's bigamy; anyway, she's got the whip hand of 'im and like enough without either the alimony or the bigamy either. Wait and see."

The stranger was seen to be hunting in Ohio's larder. She got out a can of tea and other articles and proceeded to prepare a meal. When she brought forth a ham that had not been cut and began to sliver savory slices a shiver passed over the lookers-on. Ohio had secured the ham at a great price before leaving and had warned the camp that if he found on his return that it had been molested he would break every bone in the body of the molester.

The next day when the stage arrived Ohio was aboard. Several persons who remarked him hurried up the gulch to spread the news and see the fun when he found his cabin had been jumped. The consequence was that every man, woman and child turned out and gathered about the Ohio homestead. When the proprietor came up and saw the crowd he asked what was the matter. Being told that his cabin had been opened, his supplies used and his bed slept in, his anger rose, but when informed that his ham had been cut and partly eaten he roared like a bull. Rushing to his cabin, he opened the door, which the lady within immediately shut behind him. Since the calico curtain to the window had been drawn the audience were cut off from witnessing what was going on inside. Most of them listened for shrieks, but no shrieks were heard. Ohio and the jumper remained unseen for some ten minutes; then the two came out together. The change in the former was marvelous. He had entered the cabin like a lion and had come out like a lamb.

"Gents and ladies," he said, "allow me to introduce to you all my wife."

"Loving wife," the stranger suggested.

"My loving wife," Ohio went on. "For several months I've enjoyed"—at a look from the wife he changed the word enjoyed to suffered—"a period of single blessedness."

"Cursedness," the lady suggested.

"Cursedness. I am happy to say that I shall have her assistance in working and developing my mine, which has thus far made a fine showing. I hope you'll all come and pay your respects to Mrs. Ohio—I mean Wheeler."

That was the last of the domination of the people of Lucky Gulch by Ohio. In Mrs. Wheeler he found a tamer that made him very tractable. It turned out that she held over him no such cudgel as unpaid alimony or bigamy but ruled him just as other wives rule their husbands. No one could understand why he had been impelled to domineer the camp before the arrival of his wife till Mrs. Mulligan, with that remarkable introspective perception of hers, explained the phenomenon.

"It's this way," she said. "When we marry the men there's no peace in the family till we break 'em in to married harness. Then they amble along peaceful enough. But onct in awhile they like to get out like a horse turned into pasture and kick up their heels and roll. A man in such a frolic likes to get back to bossin' again and isn't satisfied unless he shows what an awful tyrant he is. But he knows his master, and when she puts the bit in his mouth he takes to it as easy as a baby to the bottle."

Ontario on Monday marketed her first bushel of 1913 fall wheat when the Toronto board of trade received a very fine sample from Chatham, in Kent county. It graded No. 1 and weighed 60 pounds to the bushel, which is considered excellent.

Hon. Hugh Richardson, rtired jurist, who died at Ottawa, aged 87, was born in London, England, in 1826. Previous to his retirement he was supreme court judge of the old North West territories, and was the presiding jurist at the famous Riel trial.

SHAKESAEARE CURIOSITIES.

Novel Productions That Have Been Given of Masterpieces.

Since the immortal bard first acted in his own plays at the old theatre built by Burbage in Shoreditch in 1576, and later at the Globe, which stood near London Bridge on the Southwark side, his plays have been produced in a thousand and one different ways.

During Shakespeare's Festival and Exhibition, organized at Earl's Court last summer by Mrs. Cornwallis-West, one had the opportunity of seeing Shakespeare as it was played at the end of the sixteenth century. An exact representation of the old Globe Theatre was built, and the plays presented as in the dramatist's own day. When Shakespeare played at the old Globe theatre the stage was literally a stage—a platform erected against one side of the building—and on three sides of this platform the spectators sat or stood in the pit (then called the yard), while round it ran the galleries or boxes (then called rooms), like the galleries of an inn-yard. There wsa no provision for scenery, and a door at the back of the stage was the general entrance for the actors and was hung with curtains.

The properties were of a very primitive character, and were pushed on the stage in the calmest fashion, "the battlements for 'Hamlet' doing service for the balcony scene in 'Juliet'."

Not only at Earl's Court, however, but at the Savoy Theatre a few months ago, Shakespeare was presented on lines somewhat similar to the first production at the Globe Theatre. On this occasion Mr. Granville Barker presented "The Winter's Tale," the main feature of the production being that, for the most part, curtains took the place of scenery, the dresses being on the most original lines—a combination, in fact, of English and foreign historical dresses. It was entirely different from any Shakespearean production which has ever been attempted of late years, and the critics were puzzled how to describe it. Some referred to it as "Barkerized Shakespeare," others as "Post Impressionist Shakespeare," while the majority described it as "freakist and whimsical."

Whatever the views of the critics, however, Mr. Granville Barker was fully justified in his production, for it proved a remarkable attraction.

Mr. Gordon Craig, the son of Miss Ellen Terry, who has been playfully called "a crank," because of his originality in regard to stage scenery, has some remarkable ideas as to the manner in which Shakespeare should be produced.

As an illustration of Mr. Craig's methods of Shakespearean production, it might be mentioned that one of the models he has made for Hamlet is intended for the scene before Ophelia's marriage. It shows a pillared interior, with a shadowed foreground, and the yellow reflection of the sunshine in the back ground. The effects of the yellows and greys, produced entirely by lighting from above, without any pigment, furnished a remarkable illustration of what may be done by this method.

A Modest Ambassador.

Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador at Paris, is a most unassuming man. When he was ambassador at Rome, he was the hero of a most amusing incident as the result of his modesty.

On the day of his arrival a large crowd had gathered to give him a fitting welcome. Presently a train drew up at the station platform, and a short, stoutish man, dressed in a tweed suit with knickerbockers, hurriedly alighted, and passing quickly through the throng, disappeared. No one took any notice of him, as the crowd were looking for the elegantly-dressed individual who was their idea of a British ambassador. But the stranger in the tweed suit was none other than Sir Francis Bertie, who entered the carriage which was waiting for him and drove off, undiscovered. It is said that on another occasion an important official saw Sir Francis running along the street waving an umbrella, and shouting excitedly. The official in question expected something dastardly had happened, but Sir Francis was only drawing attention to some small boys who were hanging on to the back of Lady Bertie's carriage.

THE ZERO MARK.

Origin of the Mathematical Symbol That Stands For Nothing.

It is the peculiar triumph of the mathematicians who constructed the Hindu Arabic numerals that they were led to invent a symbol for "nothing." The invention arose out of the difficulty which was encountered when calculations were transferred from the ancient abacus board and became a written operation.

On the abacus board, which may perhaps be seen still in infants' schools, the rows of beads or counters represented the numerals 1 to 9, but each counter or bead in the row above represented ten times as great a value as in the row below. Thus 501 could be transferred from abacus board to paper without difficulty, but 5 (0) 1 taken from the abacus might be 51, since the vacant place was no longer indicated.

Accordingly mathematicians were led to invent a character for the vacant place. The invention of this symbol for "nothing" with the crowning, transcendent achievement in the perfection of the decimal system and lay at the base of all subsequent arithmetical progress. Among the Hindus the symbol was at first a dot, but it was soon superseded by a circle, O. Its symbol, says Professor E. R. Turner in a magazine article on the numerals, has varied greatly, and its name has a pedigree of its own. The Hindus called it sunya—void. In Arabic this became sifr.

In 1202 Leopardo Fibonacci translated it zephirum. In 1330 Maximus Planudes called it tziphra. During the fourteenth century Italian writers shortened it to zenero and cenro, which became zero, now in general use. Meanwhile it has passed more nearly in Arabic form into French as chiffre and into English as cipher, taking on new significations.

THE MAKING OF WORDS.

Curious Origin of Some of Our Most Common Expressions.

In the "Romance of Words," a publication by an English author, much space is devoted to "aphesis," which means a gradual or unintentional loss of an unaccented vowel at the beginning of a word. This kind of word shrinkage is more common than one might suppose.

Sometimes the middle syllable of a word will be slurred to the point of extinction. From Mary Magdalene, tearful and penitent, comes the word maudlin. Sacristan is contracted into sexton; the old French word paralysie becomes palsy; hydropisie becomes dropsy, and the word procurator becomes proctor in English. Bethlehem Hospital For Lunatics, established in London, came to be telescoped into bedlam, much as Cholmondeley came to be Chumley and Majoribanks Marshbanks. Peel is for appeal, mend for amend, lone for alone, fender, whether before a fireplace or outside a ship, is for defender; fence for defense, taint for attaint.

The word peach, commonly regarded as English thief slang, goes back to the time of Shakespeare and is related to impeach, though used to indicate informing against an accomplice. The word cad is for Scotch caddie, once an errand boy, now familiar in connection with golf. Caddie is from the French word cadet, meaning a junior or younger brother.—Indianapolis News.

SURGERY ON THE SKULL.

The Operation of Trepanning Was Common In Ancient Times.

While the medical profession is agreed that some rough form of surgery must have existed from very ancient times, it has always been a matter of wonder that so complex and delicate an operation as trepanning should also be one of the oldest.

There is authentic record of this operation dating back to the time of Hippocrates, who wrote treatises on fractures, dislocations and wounds of the head, wherein he described the method of procedure to be followed in the case of a fractured skull. His idea was to cut away a piece of bone so that the pressure on the brain might be relieved.

The annals of this era also show that a file was used for this purpose, which, at a time when modern anaesthetics were unknown, must have been, to say the least, painful.

According to Holmes, the operation of removing pieces of bone was performed long before historic times. The effects on the skull are easily seen after death and are visible as long as the bones are preserved. From inspection of certain skulls of the later stone age in ancient Britain there has been derived the conclusion that some of these had undergone the operation, which must have been performed with a stone implement.—Harper's Weekly.

Origin of St. James' Palace.

Henry VIII. when he built St. James palace designed it for a country residence to take the place of the manor of Lennington, where he had been in the habit of going for a change of air. He pulled down the hospital dedicated to St. James the Less and on its site, as Holinshed tells us, "built a goodly manor and made a faire parke for his greater comoditie and pleasure." The palace stood in the midst of fields well stocked with game, and these were inclosed as its private demesne. Even while residing here Henry held his court first at Westminster and then at Whitehall after he had taken the latter palace from Wolsey. It was not until 1697, when Whitehall was destroyed by fire, that St. James' palace became the London residence of monarchs.—London Standard.

An Odd Legacy.

Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Jefferson family of actors, was remembered curiously in the will of Weston who was himself an esteemed member of Garrick's company. Weston's will contained this item:

"I have played under the management of Mr. Jefferson at Richmond and received from him every politeness. I therefore leave him all my stock of prudence, it being the only good quality I think he stands in need of."

WILLING TO GIVE CREDIT.

Jefferson's Admirer Was Mixed, but He Rose to the Occasion.

Jefferson was the most delightful story teller I have ever met, writes Mary Shaw in the Century, describing "The Human Side of Joseph Jefferson." His varied life and experiences were wonderfully interesting. Once we were in Terre Haute, Ind., and the theater was near a hotel. We got out of the cab and were strolling through the hotel corridor when a very pompous man came up to Mr. Jefferson, as persons frequently did, and, extending his hand, said:

"Mr. Jefferson, you do not know me, but I know you very well, and, sir, I am very glad to see you in our city. You are a great actor. I have seen you ever since I was a little boy"—he looked fully as old as Mr. Jefferson—"and I have always looked forward to your visit to this place."

He went on praising Mr. Jefferson, who presently said:

"I thank you very much. You are very kind."

Upon which the old gentleman went on:

"I tell you everywhere in this town people are glad to see old Josh Whitcomb."

There was a moment of silence, and then Mr. Jefferson said:

"I think you are mistaken. I play Rip Van Winkle. You must mean Mr. Thompson. He plays Josh Whitcomb."

The effusive gentleman paused long enough to collect his wits and then said cheerfully:

"Oh, yes! So you are the old fellow who played Rip Van Winkle? Well, you're good too."

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Olive and Elaine Dickens, granddaughters of the novelist, have recently had a play produced in London. "Beauty and the Beast" is its title.

Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia, the mountain climber, is a slight little woman of much personal charm, about the last one would pick in a crowd as the conqueror of Mount Blackburn, one of the highest peaks in Alaska.

Miss Josephine Freund, agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad company at Dilley, Ore., has for the third time in six years received the medal for perfect work. In 1907 she received the gold medal for the Oregon lines.

Miss Inez Milholland of New York is one of the best looking suffragists in the entire army under the yellow flag of votes for women. She brings to the cause a diploma from Vassar college and a license to practice law ad libitum in the state of New York.

Miss Katherine I. Harrison, whom the Pujo committee was anxious to summon recently in the hope that she might reveal some of her vast knowledge of Standard Oil secrets, was for twenty-five years private secretary to the late H. H. Rogers and is said to have accumulated more than a million dollars as a result of her rare business ability, coupled with her knowledge of inside affairs.

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Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., District Engineer, New Westminster, B. C.; J. S. MacLachlan, Esq., District Engineer, Victoria, B. C., The District Engineer's Office, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.; J. L. Michaud, Esq., District Engineer, Post Office Building, Montreal, Que., and on application to the Postmaster at Vancouver, B. C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. (5 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 8, 1913.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—14661. (1749)

LARGE ROOM FOR RENT

We have one large room above The News office in the Hardman Block, for rent. Suitable for lodge hall, club room or light manufacturing. Good locality, well lighted and airy. Lease for term of years will be given. Apply to Manager, The New Westminster News.

Summer Cruises — GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM — Back East Excursions

TO THE ALASKA COAST (Stewart) Five Days $48.00 SS. "Prince George" Sailing every Monday (Midnight) —to— OBSERVATORY INLET (Granby Bay) (Five Days) $44.00 SS. "Prince Rupert" sailing every Thursday (Midnight) Including Meals and Berts.

On Sale Daily to Sept. 30th. Return Limit Oct. 31st. Variable Routes. Go One Way—Return Another.
Boston and return $110.00
Detroit and return..... 83.00
Halifax and return..... 129.35
Montreal and return 105.00
New York and return ... 108.50
Niagara Falls and return 92.00
Ottawa and return 103.00
Toronto and return 92.00
Other points at same reductions
Illustrated literature on request, showing views and equipment of trains.

H. C. SMITH, C. P. & T. A. 527 Granville Street, Vancouver.
W. E. DUPEROW, G. A. P. D. Phone Private Exchange 8134

Hassam Paving Co., of B. C., Limited
Layers of Hassam Compressed Concrete (Patented)
ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS
ESTIMATES and DESIGNS FURNISHED

WHY BUY FOREIGN CEMENT
when you can get as good, or better, manufactured in B. C., viz.: the the celebrated "VANCOUVER" Brand, guaranteed to pass Standard Specifications of American and Canadian Engineers' Association.
We would also call attention to our Vitrified Sewer Pipe from 4-in. to 24-in. in diameter. This is also made in this Province and we consider superior to any imported article.
We also carry a stock of Crushed Rock, Washed Gravel, Sand, Lime, Plaster, etc.
See us before ordering elsewhere.
GILLEY BROS., LIMITED
Phones 15 and 16. 902 Columbia Street W.

BOILERS Riveted Steel Pipes TANKS
BURN OIL
VULCAN IRON WORKS, LTD.
P. O. BOX 442 TELEPHONE 324

E. H. BUCKLIN, Pres. and Genl. Mgr. N. BEARDSLEE, Vice-President. W. F. H. BUCKLIN, Sec. and Treas.
SMALL-BUCKLIN LUMBER CO., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fir, Cedar and Spruce
Phones No. 7 and 877.

THE WANT AD. AS A SALESMAN

The want ad. is an ideal salesman.

It is direct but courteous.

Its vocabulary is brief and business-like.

It speaks tersely and to the point, yet is never a braggart, a bluffer nor a hanger-on.

The want ad. cannot be turned down because of a decisive negative reply—there are hundreds of affirmative readers who measure their wants by the want ads.

The resultful want ad. is an appeal to common sense, the stuff out of which all successful salesmen are made.

'PHONE 999 THE NEWS

DOWNTOWN OFFICE: HILL'S DRUG STORE.

"PAY CASH IT WILL PAY YOU".

Remember the Place—
33 Eighth Street.
and the telephone No. 2

GREAT BIG SPECIALS

Summer Beverages Cut in Half
All Cash Prices.

Rose's Lime Juice, regular 50c., today 35c.
Rose's Lime Juice Cordial, regular 50c., today 35c.
Smith's Grape Juice, regular 25c., today 20c.
Lemonade Powder, Effiel Tower Brand, regular 25c., today 15c.
Lemon Kali, regular 25c., today 20c.

Cliquot Club Ginger Ale, Root Beer and Sarsaparilla, regular 20c., today 3 for 50c., or $1.80 per dozen.

FLY COILS.

Flysac, 2 for 5c.
Viper Fly Coils, each 5c., 6 for 25c.
Pyramid Fly Catchers, each 5c., 6 for 25c.
Sticky Fly Paper, 2 sheets for 10c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Plums, regular 60c. basket, today .....50c.
Apricots, preserving, crate $1.25
Peaches, 2 lbs. .....25c.
Crate $2.25.
Pears, 2 lbs. .....25c.
Watermelons from 45c. to 80c.
Canteloupes, each .....15c.

THE
Public Supply Stores
L. L. ADAMS S. K. BRIGGS
PHONE 2.

ARE YOU SAVING?

If not then you are certainly not getting the most possible out of life because there is no pleasure so constant as the knowledge that money is safely set aside for old age or adversity of any kind.

A savings account gives a man that self-confidence without which success in life is impossible.

An account in our savings department earns 4 per cent and the interest is added each three months.

Why not open an account today; $1 is sufficient for the start.

Dominion Trust Company.
The Perpetual Trustee.
New Westminster Branch.
606 Columbia St.

Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $2,800,000.
Trusteeships under Administration, over $6,000,000.
Trustee for Bondholders over $25,000,000.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 9.

The Rexall Store
always the leading store in every city. We can save you money on your next pair of Glasses. Try
Curtis Drug Store
For PHOTO GOODS, SPECTACLES and SEEDS.
Phone 43; L. D. 71; Res. 72.
New Westminster, B. C.

City News In Brief

All notices of meetings, entertainments, sales of work, etc., in this column are charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line. Please do not ask members of the staff to break this rule, as their instructions are positive.

The building permits issued for the city last week totalled $14300 as against $4600 the preceding week.

Mosquito insurance, Anti-Buzz, 25c. Hill's drug store. (1773)

Mayor Gray has issued a proclamation stating that Wednesday, July 30 is to be a civic holiday for the merchants' picnic.

Get it at the Royal Pharmacy, 47 Sixth street. Tel. 1253. (1673)

Rev. Father O'Boyle gave a pleasant surprise to his old parishioners of St. Peter's church yesterday when he celebrated Mass and preached in the forenoon.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Queen's Avenue Methodist church parlors at 3 o'clock today. The topic for discussion is "The Flower Mission and its Work."

Ice cream grotto, Eighth Street bakery, telephone 281. A. Hardman, proprietor. (1670)

In response to an invitation from the board of trade, A. O. Powell, harbor engineer, will deliver a public address on the harbor improvement works in the city hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 5.

A Japanese employee at the Fraser Mills was brought to the Royal Columbian hospital Saturday morning suffering from severe cuts on one of his hands. The man's condition is not serious.

For everything electrical see W. Day. House wiring and conduit work a specialty. 1672)

Tommy Louis, a Lillooet Indian who had been camping out on Lytton square for the past few days, was taken to the Royal Columbian hospital Saturday morning on the instructions of Dr. Rothwell, who was called in on the case by Indian Agent Peter Byrne.

Money to loan on first mortgages, improved city and farm property, 9 per cent. Alfred W. McLeod. (1671)

Young people of the city gave a song service yesterday evening at the Royal Columbian hospital. Phil Sangster and Miss Gertrude Diamond gave solos These simple Sunday evening services are appreciated by patients unable to attend regular service.

Insure with Alfred W. McLeod, the insurance man. All kinds written. Hundreds of millions to pay losses. (1671)

The Fraser Mills will close down temporarily on Saturday for an indefinite time in compliance with an agreement with the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's association. This decree only applies to the mills, the yard and shipping employees will not be affected.

Consumers of water not using meters are reminded that the date for saving the rebate on rates for three months ending September 30 expires at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 31st inst. (1808)

The heathen Chinee will persist in disregarding the fourth commandment as incorporated in the Sunday closing act. Two of them were fined $10 and costs in the police court on Saturday. Others who fell by the wayside were topers. A Hindu and an Indian each was fined $5 and costs, two white convivials, first offenders, were given a chance to observe self control in future and a hobo got a two hours' start to clear the city.

For pressed brick, fire clay, common brick, cement, lime, plaster gravel, sand, rock and fuel oil, apply to the B. C. Transport Co., Ltd. Office phone 826, wharf phone 880. (1674)

Suffering from a rifle bullet wound in the abdomen, little Henry Anderson, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, living at Alta Vista, Burnaby, was brought in yesterday afternoon to the Royal Columbian hospital, where he lies in a serious condition. Just how the boy received his wound is yet unknown, no report having reached the Burnaby police who, however, will investigate the case this morning.

Becoming excited and rushing from one side of the street to the other, Wong Roy, a local Chinaman, was knocked down by an auto driven by Ben Robb early Saturday morning at the corner of Eighth and Columbia streets, and was later taken to the Royal Columbian hospital, suffering from a broken ankle. Roy at first refused to go to the hospital and demanded to be taken to his home in Chinatown where medical treatment was forthcoming. He was afterwards persuaded to change his mind.

We make awnings, tents and sails, renovate carpets and draperies, remake and repolish furniture, manufacture cedar dress and waist boxes, window seats and do all kinds of upholstery work in leather or tapestry. We are the largest makers of window shades, draperies and interior hangings. Estimates given. Lees Limited. (1669)

As an indication that a movement has started among the hotels of the city to take steps to comply with the new liquor regulations, as recently enacted at Victoria, which requires that every hotel shall have at least 30 rooms before application for a renewal of liquor license will be granted, on Saturday morning the management of the Cosmopolitan hotel, through their architects, Gardiner and Mercer, awarded a contract to Kerr and Son for the addition of 15 rooms. This will give the Cosmopolitan the necessary 30 rooms, and the addition will cost in the neighborhood of $3600. The Holbrook also is planning improvements.

One of the best picnics of the season was that held at Bowen island on Saturday by the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' union of New Westminster and Vancouver. About 100 left here on special cars for Vancouver, where they were joined by about 250 more. The two cities broke even on the sport events, Vancouver winning the ball game, 14-5, while the Royals more than captured a majority of the racing items. The relay race won by the Westminster team was perhaps the most exciting incident of the whole day's enjoyment, Smith, the pivot man of the Royals, regaining thirty yards lost by the previous runners and winning by inches. The party returned on hte Baramba late Saturday evening.

The annual picnic of St. Peter's parish will take place tomorrow to Bowen island. Special cars will leave the B. C. E. R. station to connect with the steamer at the Union wharf, Vancouver sailing at 9:15.

Paul Spintlum, who was sentenced by Hon. Justice Morrison in the local assize court on June 28 to be hanged on Friday, September 12, has been granted a reprieve by Justice Morrison until December 12 in order that the court of appeal may hear the questions raised at the trial, at a sitting to be held in Vancouver on November 7. On Saturday morning Stuart Henderson, counsel for the condemned man, made application for a reprieve.

Well tanned and looking the picture of health, the cadets of the Lord Kelvin and Richard McBride schools returned yesterday afternoon from their week at Sidney, Vancouver island. All the boys report having had the time of their lives and some of their clothing certainly suggested rough usage when they arrived in the city about 7 o'clock last evening. Many of the Westminster boys carried their lacrosse sticks with them, defeating all other teams at the camp, with the exception of North Vancouver.

COURT TRAVELS TO CONVICT FRESH HOBO

If it is more convenient for the Coquitlam court to go to Mahomet than to take Mahomet to the court, then the court goes. An insolent hobo, not, however named Mahomet, demanded food from the cook at Crabbers' mill and on being refused, used language to the lady. He then cooly, and strangely for a hobo, with whom cleanliness is not usually associated, proceeded to the bunk house and performed his abolutions. Tackled by one of the workmen returning to the bunkhouse there was more language. The police were phoned for, Chief Pare arrived and the hobo was taken into custody. As Crabbers' mill is over a mile north of the Junction and useless expense would be incurred in bringing the prisoner and witnesses to Maillardville, the court went to Crabbers' mill. Magistrate Smith convicted and sentenced the man to 30 days hard labor.

STILL THEY COME.

Eleven More Autoists Pay Fines in Burnaby.

Eleven autoists contributed $167 to the Burnaby exchequer on Saturday morning for violating the Motor act and also the municipal bylaws, while a case of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk netted an additional $9.

The Ford Forshaw Auto company, of Vancouver, received the heaviest fine, that of $50 and costs for exceeding the speed limit. The other cases heard before Magistrate Beatty were of a minor character, being mostly for failure to have numbers plainly showing on the front and rear lights.

Those who came under the law were: R. L. Morse, W. Phillips, W. L. Tait, W. Bagley, Ford Forshaw Auto Co., of Vancouver; W. Connon, David McKay, John Oriloli, South Vancouver; D. C. Patterson, Burnaby; R. L. Cliff and T. H. Smith, of New Westminster.

McGregor Coming Back.

Word was received in Burnaby on Saturday morning that Reeve D. C. McGregor, who has been in London for the past few weeks in connection with financial matters pertaining to the municipality, was now on his way home. Whether he has succeeded in floating any of the bond issues of Burnaby is unknown and will probably not be until he arrives back at Edmonds. Reeve and Mrs. McGregor were recent callers on Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, at his London residence.

Maillardville Streets

The Maillardville people believe in doing things for themselves. A meeting will be held this week to designate the streets by name and to number them. These will be embodied in a petition and submitted to the Coquitlam council for official approbation.

HAIL FLATTENS OUT MANY ACRES OF CROPS

Rosthern, Sask., July 26.—Late reports from outlying districts prove Friday's hailstorm worse than at first thought. The storm divided into strips, one strip about two miles wide, starting near Waldheim and extending about 14 miles southeast to the C. N. R. tracks south of Rosthern. J. Deering lost 425 acres; David Deering 500 acres; Philip Krikoff, 400 acres; Chris. Kinzel, Rudolph Marquart, E. B. Morris, A. Wibe, B. Bottager, F. W. Peters each lost 100 acres.

Another strip extended from Rosthern in an easterly direction and went across the river. The losers were I. F. Dyck, over 200 acres; J. A. Dawson, 20 0acres; A. H. Frieson, 200 acres; Peter Elias, 120 acres.

North of the town the strip was probably three miles long and not very wide. Gerhard Enx, with 300 acres destroyed, was the heaviest loser.

Out and In Again.

Seattle, July 27.—When confronted by City Detectives A. N. Mayou and Hank Keefe in the county jail yesterday afternoon, Joseph Deutzeck, held by the government on a charge of having in his possession counterfeit coins admitted that he is the man whom the officers arrested and who escaped from them after a revolver duel on December 26, 1911. Deutzeck was arrested by Ludwig Frank, deputy United States marshal, on Friday at Monroe when he came from the reformatory there. He is charged with having in his possession counterfeit Canadian half dollars. His hearing before United States Commissioner W. D. Totten yesterday morning was continued until next Friday. Bail was fixed at $2000, which he was unable to furnish. He went to the county jail.

OUTSIDER DROPS VALUABLE HINT

Watches All Kinds and Conditions of Men Using Public Drinking Cups and Suggests.

"When is Westminster going to discard the public drinking cup?"

That question was put by two visitors from a prairie city last week, after standing in front of the postoffice for perhaps twenty minutes during which time people of all races stopped at the public drinking fountain to quench their thirst especially at a time when Old Sol was sending his rays down thick and fast on the people using Columbia street.

During the 20 minutes in which the two visitors and a News representative were standing in front of the postoffice, Hindus, Chinamen, Indians and white people used the drinking cup of the fountain which was placed there in memory of Queen Victoria.

"To honor the name of Victoria, the Good, is fitting for any city," said one of the visitors, "but to do it in a manner which is likely to spread all kinds of diseases is scarcely approriate.

"The memorial to Queen Victoria is made of stone. A stone cutter's chisel can easily change it to such a design as a sanitary, or bubbling fountain, where no germ carrying cup would be needed."

USED HIS HEAD TO SAVE MANY LIVES

Chicago, July 27.—Scores of lives were saved yesterday when a towerman in Burnham, Ill., threw the Ohio river special on the Pennsylvania railroad into a derail and averted its collision with a through Wabash train from St. Louis.

The train took the ditch at high speed. The Pennsylvania locomotive was overturned in the crash, but aside from minor injuries suffered by the fireman no one was hurt.

A moment after the Pennsylvania train hit the derailer the Wabash train clicked across the frogs at the track intersection, less than 1000 feet away.

BRINGS HIM UP WITH ROUND TURN

(Continued from Page One.)

general statement that his plan would conserve the friendly relations between Mexico and the United States and protect likewise the interests of Americans in the southern republic.

The demand that the soldiers at Juarez be court martialed and that the guilty be punished is a much more pointed request than has been hitherto voiced by the American government. Although McDonald, who is Bissell's fellow prisoner at Santa Rosalia, is reported to be an English subject, the demands for protection covered both men and the American consul at Chihuahua was ordered to go to the extreme of precaution to prevent harm from befalling them.

Vigorous Inquiries.

Secretary Bryan was at the state department for a short time today conferring with subordinate officials in the Latin-American division. He stated later that the telegrams ordering an investigation constituted the only action that would be taken for the present, but that the American government intended to pursue its inquiries vigorously.

There is little information about the status of McDonald and Bissell. They were en route to Parral in an automobile to bring out refugees when arrested at Santa Rosalia. The machine was confiscated and the two men taken to the city of Chihuahua, where news of their pending fate was carried to the border by Americans.

While the demands today were directed toward the Huerta government, the constitutionalists, according to reports, are making every effort here to gain favor with the United States by affording all possible protection to Americans and their interests.

Federals Routed.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 27.—Not only Torreon, but the city of San Luis Potosi, capital of the state of that name, has been captured by constitutionalists, according to Lieutenant Colonel Luis Horcasitas, of the constitutionalist forces, who arrived in Piedras Negras early today. It is also reported, but not verified, that the cities of Culican and Mazatlan in the state of Sinaloa have surrendered to the rebels.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE.

A large delegation of Vancouver Moose will pay a visit to the local lodge this evening, coming over by special car.

Every member of the Westminster lodge is urged to attend as many matters of importance are to be brought up for discussion. An orchestra will be in attendance. (1807)

DURING JULY AND AUGUST OUR BUSINESS HOURS ARE FROM 8 O'CLOCK TILL 5:30. 10 O'Clock Saturday

LEES LIMITED 674-678 Columbia Street New Westminster

LIQUIDATION SALE PRICES FORCED DOWN AGAIN

Here are a few items of up-to-the-minute interest, priced at the tempting figure which has kept our big store so busy of late. Get your share of the good things while these low prices are in order. This immense stock has GOT TO BE REDUCED and hundreds of careful buyers are reaping a harvest of extreme Value.

Ladies' Shirt Waists
A large assortment of these pretty Waists are here to choose from, nicely tailored with soft collars and cuffs. All colors and sizes. Former $1.50 values for
75c

Ladies' Cotton Blouses
A pleasing array of these come with soft collars and turned back cuffs in white repp. Former values to $1.25 for
50c

Men's Summer Underwear
Zimmerknit Balbriggan is just the right weight; gray, blue, pink and hello; sizes 32 to 44. Former 50c values for 35c

Ladies' Parasols
Both in plain silk and fancy effects, Some neatly embroidered. Everyone in the house half price. Former $2.25 values for $1.15

Fancy Prints
A bewildering variety of patterns and every shade of color. Guaranteed 27 inches wide and all fast colors. Former 10c per yard for 6½c

Ladies' Lingerie Dresses
Fine white mull Lingerie Dresses. In sizes for Misses and women; lace and embroidery trimmed. Former $4.00 values for $2.50

Men's Straw Hats
In plain Boaters and Sennet Straws, both stiff and soft brims. Every hat in the house reduced. Former $1.00 values for 50c

Jelly Glasses
Here comes a snap just at the time they are most required. Each with tin covers. Former 50 cents per dozen for 35c

LEES LIMITED
674-678 Columbia Street New Westminster

White Rock "The Playground of B.C." WHITE, SHILES & Co., Official Agents

White Rock Hotel Under new management; $2.00 per day. Special weekly and week-end tariff on application. H. W. MORRIS, Lessee.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

In accordance with a resolution of the City Council I hereby declare Wednesday, July 30th, a Public Holiday, and respectfully invite the citizens generally to observe the same.

A. W. GRAY,
Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New Westminster
July 26, 1913. (1805)

TAKE THIS AUTO TRIP

Pack in your bathing suits and a well filled hamper and spend a day at Maple Beach, Boundary Bay. Plenty of free picnic places on the sand beach or under the wonderful spreading maples. Lovely spring water. Take the River road to Ladner and the Goudy road south.

CURTIS & DORGAN,
Agents for Whalen Estate.
New Westminster.

SPECIALS

Red Currants .....2 lbs. for 25c
Plums, Pears and Peaches 2 lbs. 25c
Tomatoes, per lb. 20c
Muskmellons .....2 for 25c
Lime and Grape Juices, per bottle 25c to 35c
Bannanas, per dozen 30c

W. J. RUSE
(Successor to Ayling & Swain.)
447 Columbia St. Phone 98.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.
MISS E. DOWNHAM
Residence Y. W. C. A. Phone 1324.
MATERNITY, SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES ATTENDED.

Suits to your order and satisfaction.
J. P. GALVIN
High Class Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailor.
401 Columbia St.

BUY BURNS BEEF -and- ENJOY EATING VERY DAY.
P. Burns & Co. Ltd.
Palace Market, Columbia St., Phones 1200, 1201, 1202.
Sapperton Market, Phone 1204.
Eighth St. Market, Phone 1205.
Edmonds Market, Phone L883.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Our Motor Truck now delivers Lumber, Lath and Shingles ON THE JOB.
"THE FRASER RIVER MILLS"
(CANADIAN WESTERN LUMBER CO., LTD.)
Local Sales Department, Phone 890.

THE FRASER VALLEY F. J. HART & CO. LTD. FARM LAND SPECIALISTS

CRESCENT BEACH

Take advantage of the Business Man's Train and make your home at Crescent Beach (Blackie Spit) for the summer months.

Train leaves at 5:30 p.m. daily, on and after June 15, returning in the morning in time for business. Crescent Beach affords ideal conditions for summer homes, combining the best of bathing, boating at all stages of the tide together with fine beach. Artesian well water to all residents. Let us show you this property.

F. J. HART & CO., LTD.
Established 1891.
We write Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability, Automobile and Marine Insurance.

B. C. ELECTRIC—INTERURBAN LINES.
Trains From Interurban Terminal—Columbia St.

and every 15 minutes until 9 p.m. Half hourly service until 11 p.m. with late car at midnight.
SATURDAYS—15 minute ser

For Vancouver via Central Park.
WEEKDAYS—5 and 5.45 a.m. vice is continued until 11 p.m.
SUNDAYS—6, 7, 7.30 8 and 8.30 and every 15 minutes until 11 p.m. with late car at midnight.

For Vancouver via Burnaby
REGULAR SERVICE—5.45 and 6.45 a.m. and hourly until 10 p.m., with late car at 11.30.
RUSH HOUR SPECIALS—7.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.
SUNDAYS—8 a.m. and hourly until 10 p.m. with late car at 11.30.

For Vancouver via Eburne
WEEKDAYS—7 a.m. and every hour until 11 p.m.
SUNDAYS—8 a.m. and every huro until 11 p.m.
Connection is made at Ebhour until 11 p.m.
and other points on Lulu Island.)

Fraser Valley Line
FOR CHILLIWACK AND WAY STATIONS—9.15 a.m., 1.10 and 6.15 p.m.
FOR HUNTINGDON AND WAY POINTS—4.05 p.m.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.