Twenty acres of good land near Chilliwack. Seven roomed modern house (new), seven acres in fruit. $2000 cash. Price $7000. Balance over three years.
WHITE, SHILES & CO.

The Daily News

Library Legislative Assembly
SEP
VICTORIA, B.C.

Fifty lots in the west end of the city. New B. C. Electric cut-off runs through this property; streets opened up. Prices from $400 up; very easy payments.
WHITE, SHILES & CO.

VOLUME 6 NUMBER 69 NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOTE FOR JOHN OLIVER AND CHEAPER LIVING

FRONT STREET WALK

To Be Temporarily Planked By Contractor.

MORE SUNDAY TRADING

Vitrified Pipe for West End—Chinese Want Street Cleaned—Special Meeting Friday Evening.

With Acting Mayor J. J. Johnston in the chair in the absence of Mayor J. A. Lee, who is at present in the east, the city council held a very quiet meeting last night. No business of much moment came before the council but a quantity of routine work was put through.

A deputation of about twenty Front street merchants waited on the council and presented again the vexed question of the unsatisfactory condition of the sidewalk along the street in question. Fred Davis, acting as spokesman for the deputation, explained that it was now three or four months since the old walk had been torn up, and that ever since then the greatest of inconvenience had been suffered by the Front street merchant He wanted to know what was going to be done regarding the matter.

Engineer Blackman and the contractor for the work explained how the delay had come about. The strike in Vancouver had delayed the curbs, and now since they had arrived, the gas connections have been found to be in the way of the new sidewalk. It will be necessary to lower them In the meantime a temporary board walk will be constructed to serve until after the exhibition week. The contractor offered to put it in if the council would supply the lumber. This was agreed upon and the deputation went away satisfied.

The report of the board of works committee recommending the use of twenty inch concrete pipe in the new sewers in the West End instead of vitrified pipe, was voted down by the council. Alderman Lynch, Bryson and Henley were then appointed a committee to consult Engineer Powell concerning the pipes and to report on the matter next Monday night Chair .h asv, it?.. ff-th ao b|| lhh Chairman Campbell of the works committee explained that the reason for recommending the use of the concrete pipe, was because the vitrified pipes could not be secured for at least two months and that the others could be had at once. He thought that the people in the West End should have the sewer at as early a date as possible.

A communication was read from Mary Agnes Vianen, widow of the late Dutch Bill, a squatter of nearly thirty years standing on the Indian reserve at the corner of Fourth avenue and Fifteenth street, asking that the city grant her a deed for the piece of land on which she lives. She pointed out that a petition had been circulated two years ago and signed by 150 ratepayers urging that the title be granted her. At that time the deed was in the name of the Dominion government but it is now in the possession of the city. The matter was referred to the finance committee and city solicitor for a report.

Alderman Henley asked whether the city or the contractor would have to pay for the gutter which was put down on Sixth street and later was torn up.

City Engineer Blackman reported that the contractor would be required to pay the expense as the work was not done satisfactorily at first.

The bond of the Hassam Paving company on the sidewalk and paving between Fourth street and McNeely street was released. Although there are several places along Columbia street where the sidewalk has subsided, the pavement company has done its part and it is now up to the city to make the repairs. When this was explained to the council, the engineer was instructed to have the necessary repairs made.

The board of works was instructed to bring in a report as to what quantity of crushed rock would be required by the city in order to complete the grading work which is contemplated for this year. This action was the result of a communication frm Gilley Brs., asking what quantity would be required.

A communication was read from about fifteen Chinese property owners asking to have McInnes street cleaned up. They allege that the street is in a very bad condition. The matter was referred to the works committee for report.

Another communication was read complaining that certain Greek confectioners kept their premises open for business on Sundays contrary to a city by-law. The matter was referred to the police committee and city solicitor for a report.

The city solicitor wrote stating that the Sound Construction and Engineering company must hold themselves responsible for any accident which might result in the event of the falling of the brick wall adjoining the Westminster Trust company's block, which is in the course of construction.

A communication from some thirty residents of Sapperton asking that Columbia street, north of Keary street, to Eighth avenue, be put into better condition, was referred to the works committee for report.

In order to get the views of the second street residents on the question of paving that thoroughfare the council decided to meet them in the city council chamber at 8:30 o'clock Friday night, September 22. Prior to this a special council meeting will be held at 8 p.m.

Accounts from the following committees were ordered paid:

Water	$4,564.93
Light	3,642.54
Board of works	9,429.85
Health	164.70
Bridge	31.95
Police	117.65
Fire	154.22
Library	6.60
Finance (for schools)	1,612.31
Market	742.36
Parks	50.50
Finance	2,357.98

LOCAL Y.M.C.A. PLANS FOR BIG OPENING

Building Now Nearing Completion—Rates of Subscriptions and Room Rents.

At a meeting of the local board of management of the Y. M. C. A., which will soon open its doors to the youths and manhood of this city, the question of rates chargeable to the various forms of membership were decided upon.

There will be four classes of membership, viz., regular membership of $10 per twelve months, for boys twelve to fifteen years old $5, High school students fifteen to eighteen $7, and sustaining membership $25 per year. This latter class is for those who desire to take the full advantages of membership and at the same time assist the institution by the giving of part of the fee for maintainence. With the latter will be given a private locker and special privileges.

In the past week Secretary William Anderson has had a sheaf of letters asking for residential rooms in the building and considering that the block is within a stone's throw from the business section of the city and withal far enough removed to be situated in a healthy district, the prices to be charged for the rooms are moderate in the extreme. These will vary from $8 to $12 per month while for the front rooms on both floors, a fixed rate of $10 has been arranged. These prices include use of the baths with hot and cold water.

It had been arranged to formally open the institution on September 26, but owing to the fact that C. R. Sayer, traveling secretary in Western Canada for the association, could not be present, the local executive has decided to postpone the function until a later date, of which due notice will be given in the Daily News. Mayor Lee has been asked to speak on behalf of the city, while the ministerial association will select a representative who will make a talk for the clergy of Westminster.

Every day sees the finishing work a step nearer to completion. Workmen are busy putting on the last touches to the corridor walls, and everything is promised to be in readiness for the reception of members in two weeks' time.

STOLYPIN IS DEAD

"I Feel Death is Coming and I am Content."

GIVES ORDERS TO AIDES

He Was Shot Through the Lungs and Succumbed Yesterday—Exodus of Jews.

Kieff, Sept. 18.—Shot through the lungs by Bogrof, an alleged anarchist, as he sat in the opera house here, Premier Stolypin of Russia succumbed to his wounds today.

The dying prime minister gave a fine display of courage as the end drew on. He made light of his own sufferings. His last hours were occupied in giving his official aides final advice as to how to make real Russians of the people in the outlying provinces of the empire. His only comment on his own condition was "I feel death is coming and I am content."

Fearing that Stolypin's death would result in Jewish massacres, there was a wholesale exodus of Jews today as soon as his demise became known.

The authorities believe that the assassin, Bogroff, was employed by a coalition of Jews and Finns who were opposing Stolypin's Russianization plans.

LAURIER RETURNED BY ACCLAMATION

Quebec, Sept. 17.—Sir Wilfrid, Laurier will be returned from Quebec EastQ by acclamation. Mr. R. Leduc, who was nominated to oppose the Premier, has retired from the field.

EXPRESS FAVORABLE OPINION FOR LARGER AND NEWER TRADE

Lumbermen are Practically at One in Support of Reciprocity—The Present is Satisfactory and the Future Is Filled With Hope.

Mr. John Hanbury, president and general manager of the John Hanbury Lumber company, operating one of the finest mills on False creek, scouted the idea that the lumbering industry of British Columbia would suffer any harm through the introduction of the proposed tariff changes. On the contrary, he suggested that local mills would experience a decidedly beneficial effect.

"In this arrangement, as I understand it," said Mr. Hanbury, "we are giving up nothing that we now possess, and are securing some very appreciable advantages in the markets, south of the boundary line. As I view it, no harm can come to Canadian mills, from the manufacturer's standpoint."

The John Hanbury plant is a splendidly equipped institution, and an extensive addition is now being made by the installation of a specially designed department for the manufacture of doors, which it is claimed will be one of the finest on the continent. "We expect," said Mr. Hanbury, "to be turning out a carload of doors per day before the opening of the new year."

Mr. C. H. Carnworth, manager of the False Creek Lumber company, expressed the opinion that reciprocity was a good thing. As matters stood just now, they would not be materially affected in any way, but he saw no reason why local mills should not benefit by the opening of the markets on the other side of the line.

Mr. Basil Stewart, manager of the Alberta Lumber company, intimated that his firm had no reason to oppose the tariff changes. His suggestion was that their business was largely local and that they had all they could do to take care of their present trade.

Mr. Frank L. Buckley, manager of the British-Canadian Lumber company, operating the big plant erected at Coal Harbor, some years ago, expressed himself as being heartily in favor of the reciprocity agreement from a business point of view.

In this connection it may be noted that the British-Canadian company is preparing to erect a new mill at New Westminster, which will be one of the largest and finest on the Pacific coast. Preliminary operations, looking to the construction of this plant have already been commenced and it is expected that the mill will be ready for business early next spring. A box factory of large capacity is to be installed in connection with the plant.

JAP NAVAL OFFICER DRAWS ALASKA COAST

Alleged Commander Hirago on Trip to Alaska Makes Plans of all Harbors and Coast.

Seward, Alaska, Sept. 18.—The trip which is being made to Alaska by Commander Hirago, of the Japanese navy, is causing a considerable amount of anxiety to the authorities of the United States. It is alleged that during the voyage of the commander has been ceaselessly making sketches of the coast line and of the important harbors.

Especial pains, it is alleged, were taken by Commander Hirago to secure perfect drawings and a detailed map of Resurrection bay. The passengers on the steamer Sampson, which is making the trip, report that Hirago is not permitting the slightest detail to escape him.

A full report of the whole affair has been despatched to Washington, D.C., and doubtless a complete enquiry will be made into the matter. In view of the many suggestions which have from time to time been made that the Japanese were anxious to come to an encounter with the United States, American people are prone to make the most of such rumors as the present, and it may be that in the long run it will be found the whole story is a gross exaggeration.

FOREIGNERS SAFE AND FIGHTING HAS CEASED

Peking, Sept. 18.—The British consul here received a dispatch from Cheng Tu today dated September 13, reading: "Foreigners have not been molested and are being treated civily. There has been no fighting within the city since September 7, but there have been several engagements outside the walls, the insurgents losing considerably and the loyal troops inconsiderably."

Apparently the proclamation issued by General Chao Feng has not been heeded. Dispatches to the French and German legations from Cheng Tu dated respectively September 10 and September 11, indicated that the commander of the troops at the capital of Sze Chuan had attempted to conciliate the besieging forces by promising not to decapitate leaders of the anti-railway movement and offering to indomnify the families of the insurgents who have been killed.

No Tenders for Civic Loan.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—For the first time in the history of this city no tenders have been received for a civic loan. The city called for tenders for a loan of seven million dollars and no one responded. The officials are of the opinion that the cause is the unsettled conditions which prevail throughout the world. Such a thing has never happened before.

Another Liberal Elected.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—James G. Foley, clerk of the crown in chancery, has received the declaration of the returning officer for the county of Two Mountains, which declared J. A. C. Ethier, the Liberal candidate elected. G. A. Fauteux, who was Mr. Ethier's opponent, did not fill in his nomination papers properly, and after consulting legal authorities, the returning officer decided that the papers did not conform with the law. Mr. Ethier had only a majority of 92 at the last election, and might possibly have suffered defeat.

VALENCIA IS NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Strike Is Responsible and Said to Be Fostered by Revolutionists—Telegraph Wires Cut.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—A general strike, which has behind it revolutionary support, has broken out at Valencia, a maritime city of Spain, 197 miles southeast of Madrid.

Martial law has been declared. Troops are patrolling the streets. The telegraph wires of Valencia have been cut. Just before communication with the city was broken off, it was reported that serious disturbances had occurred. The population of Valencia is about 220,000.

The government is considering a suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Spain. Strikes are general at Bilbao and Saragossa and partially successful at Cadiz, Huelva, Seville and Gijon. It is expected the workmen will go out at Barcelona, Corunna and Ferral. A general suspension of work at Valencia and Gijon will be accomplished by the leaders soon, it is believed. The ministry of the interior states that the Barcelona police have discovered a revolutionary plot directed by Spanish and foreign anarchists and a certain political group whose methods provide for general strikes and violence against property.

C. P. R. Excursion Wednesday.

Arrangements have been made that will enable the electors of Burnaby, Port Moody, Westminster Junction (Coquitlam), and Fraser Mills to attend the last great public meeting of the campaign to be held in the New Westminster opera house tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at eight o'clock, under Liberal auspices. At this great wind-up meeting stirring addresses will be delivered by John Oliver, the Liberal candidate; Robert Cassidy, K.C., the famous Conservative lawyer, who is supporting reciprocity, and others. J. D. Taylor, the Conservative candidate, has been invited to also address the meeting. The speeches will be interspersed with spirited selections by the city band. Front rows of seats will be reserved for the ladies, who are specially invited.

Returns from Labor Congress.

Ed. Goulet returned on Sunday night from a trip to Calgary where he went to attend the Dominion labor congress as a delegate of the local telegraphers union. He reports that the congress had a very successful convention in the prairie city and disposed of some very important business. When asked as to the political outlook in Alberta, Mr. Goulet stated that the argument there was largely a onesided affair. Even in Calgary, which has been a Conservative stronghold from its beginning, the Liberal candidate has a splendid chance of election. R. B. Bennett, M.P.P. and ex-leader of the Conservative party in Alberta, is being given a very hard run by I. S. G. Van Wart, the reciprocity candidate.

Addresses Six Thousand.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed six thousand people in the arena tonight and received a remarkable reception. On Tuesday evening he will address three meetings in Montreal, and this will practically wind up the campaign.

GERMANY ANSWERS FRANCE'S LATEST

Much Discontent Aroused Over Concessions Said to Have Been Made by France.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Although having temporarily escaped war, it is the general opinion here today that the administration will be voted out of office on account of the dissatisfaction aroused by the concessions made in the Moroccan negotiations with Germany.

It is virtually certain that France has offered to transfer to Germany 60,000 square miles of the richest part of the Congo, where fifteen French companies have invested $10,000,000 in the last ten years.

It is doubtful if Germany made any concessions sufficient to compensate France. The chamber may refuse to ratify the agreement, in which case the relations with Germany will become more strained than ever.

Germany's Answer.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Foreign Minister von Kidderlin-Waechter received the French ambassador, M. Cambon, at the foreign office this afternoon and presented to him Germany's answer to the latest proposals of France relative to the Moroccan dispute.

Rewards for Murderer.

Three rewards, one of $1,000 and two of $500 apiece, will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the man who murdered Mr. William Urquhart in his store on Cordavo street, Vancouver, last Monday night. The reward of $1,000 was authorized Saturday morning by Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, and notices announcing it will be published and scattered broadcast throughout the country. One of the $500 rewards has been offered by the City of Vancouver through acting-Mayor Ramsay and the chief of police, while the other is being offered by the family of the deceased. The notices will be sent throughout the country as soon as it is possible to get them from the printers.

NOTHING DOING

Bank's Money is Still Wanted Badly.

NO SHERLOCK IN THE CROWD

Clues and Clues Are Everywhere, But Not a Clew to Clink—Clark at Last Exculpated by All.

Detectives who are working on the great Bank robbery are examining with minute care every hint that may reach them which might possibly help to elucidate the mystery. Clues which appear hopeless at the first glance are followed up till they are indisputably proved to be so and there is no doubt that not even the most paltry suggestion is overlooked.

But up to a late hour last night not one iota of a hint had been found which led further than a blank wall.

It is true that there are still some slight threads which have not yet been followed out to the ultimate point, but these may not be divulged by the press because of the danger of putting the thieves on their guard.

To all queries the detectives turn a deaf ear and in that they show their wisdom. P. K. Ahern, one of the ablest and most experienced men to tackle the case, has said that he has nothing to tell, but that he wished that he had. This is like him, for when he speaks it will be when the robbers are behind the bars. And that is what he meant when he said that he wished he had something to say, for at that time he would know that he had made his capture.

The rumors concerning the visit of a large touring car to the vicinity of Point Grey are being followed up as are all others, but nothing tangible is forthcoming. The one great hope of the police is that the thieves may not have been able to cross the line, but the hope is hourly growing weaker.

So far as has been ascertained, with the most careful watch being kept in all directions, none of the money stolen, that is of the Bank of Montreal bills, has as yet been put in circulation. Of course the United States gold could be readily disposed of and no doubt much of it has already been gotten rid of.

Mr. G. D. Brymner, manager of the bank, has like the others, nothing new to tell nor has the chief of police It is as though all had reached an impasse, and were waiting for the robbers to make the next move by which it is hoped they will betray themselves.

That the detectives are indeed searching everywhere and following up every suspicious character and his most recent movements is clear enough when it is stated that one of the plain clothes sleuths under a thin pretext, visited the News office yesterday and asked for the whereabouts of one who had asked for work on the paper.

The News has informed its readers since the story broke that Clark recently liberated from the Pen., was not concerned in the case. Other papers which formerly flaunted the bugaboo that he was a pal of Bill Miners and a likely suspect, have at last concluded that the News has been right all along, and are now following suit.

OLIVER MEETINGS

Sapperton and Burquitlam are Enthusiastic.

GREAT LUMBER QUESTION

Eastern States to Prove a Splendid Market After Canal Is Opened—Already Good.

The feeling of confidence with which the supporters of the government candidate entered the present election contest has become considerably accentuated as the campaign draws to a close. Discussion on the platform and through the press has served to strengthen his position in the public mind, until it has become decidedly manifest that he is followed by a very large majority of the people.

The case for reciprocity was presented to good audiences at Sapperton and Burquitlam last night, Mr. J B. Kennedy presiding at the former and Mr. James Chambers presiding at the latter place. The discussion was conducted by Mr. Thomas Forster, Mr. George Kennedy and the candidate. All the speakers received an attentive hearing and there was considerable show of enthusiasm for the government cause.

During his exposition of the tariff changes, in their relation to British Columbia industries, Mr. Oliver mentioned an interesting fact, hitherto unnoticed in the discussions, in regard to the possibilities of the American markets for British Columbia lumber. He pointed out that the markets of the Eastern States were already taking very large quantities of lumber from the mills on the west coast of Vancouver island. The mills on Clayoquat Sound, for example, were shipping all their output to these markets, the lumber being transported in vessels round the Horn.

This statement, it was noted, harmonized with the predictions made by Mr. Bucklin and Mr. McRae, that British Columbia will be in an advantageous position, when the new Panama canal is opened for traffic.

For Charity's Sake.

At a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Royal Columbian hospital held in the board of trade room yesterday afternoon, it was decided to organize a charity ball and supper in the St. Patrick's hall on the evening of Friday, September 29, for the purpose of raising funds for the maintenance and supply of clothing, blankets and other necessaries for that deserving institution at Sapperton. Tickets which will be priced at one dollar will be on sale at an early date and should command a ready market as the object is one which is worthy of the support of every citizen of Westminster. The members of the Women's Auxiliary have in the past years been instrumental in raising funds for the hospital, but no better method could be devised than that which yesterday it was deemed advisable to hold in the comfortable hall on Agnes and Fourth streets. Now that the building has been completed and everything in order St. Patrick's hall is without question the best hall of its kind in the city, while the dancing floor is said by those who trip the light fantastic to be without a peer on the coast considering the space.

Many Fall Fairs.

Fall fairs at various points in the Fraser valley are being held this month. Last week, Kent, Mission and Coquitlam celebrated the annual event all with good attendances. Yesterday and today Maple Ridge district, including Port Hammond, Port Haney and Pitt Meadows was the scene of the fair. Chilliwack fair begins today and will continue for three days. Ladner exhibition comes Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23. During next week Surrey, Langley and Richmond fairs will be celebrated.

Deadman's Island.

Mr. Justice Morrison gave judgment Saturday morning on the application made by Mr. Theodore Ludgate last spring for the eviction of the squatters on the island. The judgment was withheld by his lordship pending the decision of the privy council. As a natural consequence of this tribunal's decision the judgment gives Mr. Ludgate the right to evict the squatters.

Wants

WANTED — COMPETENT PERSON to help with housework and care of infant. Mrs. Phipps. Telephone R 285.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR light housework. Apply 222 Fifth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced office man, married, now resident of city. Reply Box 51 Daily News office.

WANTED—ACCOMMODATION FOR boarders in private house. Apply 310 Sixth avenue, city.

WANTED—ONE COKING COAL mine, close to water communication; one or two. hundred feet of water frontage, above high water and will buy one house on Sixth avenue if cheap. Owners only. Apply Box 15, Daily News office.

WANTED—LADY DESIRES NURSing, no objection to house duties; highest references. Apply Box 49, Daily News.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SMALL house on or near car line. Must be reasonable in price, after first payment balance to be i n monthly payments. Owner only. Apply giving particulars to Box 24, Daily News.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 217 Royal avenue.

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR GIRL nine years old; mother will furnish clothing and pay some for keep. Apply E. L. B., Daily News.

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS IN private home. Apply Box 14, Daily News office.

WANTED—A LIVE REAL ESTATE firm in New Westminster to handle a first class subdivision property located in the rapidly growing town of Red Deer, Alta. Population now 3000. An exclusive contract to the right parties. Write at once to Murray M. Allen, Glencoe Lodge, Vancouver.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 125 Third Ave.

WANTED—WAITRESS AT ONCE. Apply Premier hotel, Columbia street, city.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 712 Twelfth street.

WANTED — FURNISHED APARTment, flat, housekeeping rooms or cottage, with gas preferred, within few blocks of News office. Apply H. Daily News.

WANTED — HOUSE - KEEPING rooms, with gas, bathroom, etc., near News office. Apply H, the Daily News.

WANTED—LOTS AND ACREAGE to clear, landscape gardening. Apply J. S. McKinley, Edmonds.

WANTED—ROOMERS AND BOARDers. Apply Sixth avenue, Burnaby East.

WANTED—A YOUNG WIDOW REquires position as housekeeper to bachelor or widower. Box 24 Daily News.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL house work; family of five; no children. Apply 1112 Fifth avenue.

WANTED KNOWN—MILLER'S EMployment office, No. 8 Begbie street, supplies men for all large jobs in this vicinity. Phone 624.

Bargain.

Circumstances make me sacrifice part of my Imperial Car and Shipbuilding stock. Chance of a lifetime for parties with cash.

ADDRESS: BOX FIVE, DAILY NEWS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE TWO blocks from car. $1250. $250 cash. Mr. Simpson, 1404 Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW FIVE ROOMED modern bungalow, with fire place, cement foundation and floor, laundry trays, piped for furnace. 105 Durham street. $2500, easy terms. See owner, 215 Sixth street, or phone 496.

FOR SALE—CLYDSDALE MARE. seven years old, weighing about 1500 pounds, also filly from above rising two years. Apply Mrs. Dair, Langley.

FOR SALE—SNAP. NEW BUNGAlow, four large rooms, very large pantry, bath, toilet, electric light walls papered, full basement; garden fenced and well stocked with vegetables. Price including blinds, linoleum on floors. $2750. Owner, 718 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—COSY NEW BUNGAlow; close to car; four large rooms. bath, toilet; large pantry; full basement; well stocked kitchen; garden. Price $2750; easy terms. Owner, 718 Seventh avenue, New Westminster.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—NEW SEVEN ROOMED modern house, $25 per month. Apply 424 Third avenue.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms on same flat, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping or gentlemen batching Central location, near car line. Apply Box 50, Daily News office.

FOR RENT—FRONT BEDROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 701 Agnes street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Alex. Speck, 743 Front street.

TO RENT — GOOD FURNISHED rooms, with board. Apply 55 Royal Avenue.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED clean rotms for one or two gentlemen. Terms very reasonable. 513 Agnes Street.

ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED, BY day, week or month; rates very reasonable. 543 Front street.

FOR RENT — TWO BEDROOMS with sitting room to let to gentlemen only. Breakfast if desired. Telephone and modern conveniences. Five minutes from the post office. Terms moderate. Enquire Phone R 414.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, 319 Regina street, $22 a month.

TO RENT—DOUBLE ROOM FURNished; suitable for young ladies or married couple. Apply 23 Alice street.

TO RENT—SPLENDID NEWLY furnished rooms in Cliff block, on Sixth street, one block from Columbia street. Apply the Misses Chapman, room 2, third floor.

NOTICE.

Night school will open at the Central School, city, on Monday, October 9. All who purpose attending are requested to send their names at once to E. C. Davey, Secretary to the New Westminster School Board.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Two teachers wanted for the night school and one teacher for the Asiatics. Applications should be sent in at once to E. C. Davey, Secretary to the New Westminster School Board.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS

Meet every Monday in Labor hall, 8, p.m.
F. H. Johnson, business agent office. Blair's Cigar store. Office phone L 508, Residence phone 501.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. Coast Service

FROM VANCOUVER.
FOR VICTORIA.
10:00 a.m. ....Daily, except Tuesday
1:00 p.m. ..... Daily
For Seattle.
10:00 a.m. ..... Daily
11:00 p.m. ..... Daily
For Nanaimo.
2:00 p.m. ..... Daily
For Nanaimo, Union, Comox.
2:00 p.m. ..... Tuesdays
9:00 a.m. ..Thursdays and Saturdays
For Prince Rupert and Alaska.
11 p.m. .....Sept. 9, 12, 19, 23, 30
For Queen Charlotte Islands.
SS. Princess Beatrice .....Sept. 20
For Hardy Bay and Rivers Inlet.
8:30 a.m. ..... Wednesdays
Gulf Islands.
Leave Vancouver 8 a.m. Fridays.
Upper Fraser River Route.
Leave Westminster 8:00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Leave Chilliwack, 7:00 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
For other sailings and rates apply to

to ED. GOULET,
Agent, New Westminster.
H. W. BRODIE,
G. P. A., Vancouver

ST. CHARLES
EVAPORATED CREAM

There is nothing so good for the baby as St. Charles Cream. The result of analysis by prominent expert chemists shows that St. Charles Cream, when properly reduced with pure boiled water, is almost identical in every respect with human milk. It differs from other milk products in that it is sterilized by heat alone.

St. Charles Cream does not curdle when used on acidulous fruits and imparts a rich, delicate flavor. It is humanized milk. It is not only best for mother and infant—it is better than the best ordinary milk for all purposes.

Sold by best grocers everywhere.

ST. CHARLES CONDENSING COMPANY. Ingersoll, - - Ont.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE — IN — THE DAILY NEWS.

Campaign Causerie

Vote for Oliver and River Improvements.

The Laurier Government will be returned with increased majority. Is New Westminister going to be in the band wagon—or in the cold shades for next four years.

Phoenix, Saskatoon: Tory speakers laud the high tariff policy of Sir John Macdonald, but they have no praise nor any admiration for his reciprocity policy.

Phoenix, Saskatoon: Nothing could be more disloyal than the prostitution of the old flag to partisan purposes such as are being worked by the Canadian Tory party.

Kingston Whig: Three Liberals opposed reciprocity at the last parliament. Mr. Sifton and Mr. Harris are not candidates, and Mr. German has repented and will support the trade agreement if it is approved by the people.

Calgary Albertan: We do a big business with the United States, now sending millions of dollars worth of produce across the line. A quarter of a million dollars' worth of wheat, a million and a half of hay, half a million of horses, and the same of cattle. That trade is increasing. Our love for the mother country is not wavering.

Ottawa Free Press: "Billy King," as they call the minister of labor in North Waterloo, is doing splendid work for the party in Ontario. Especially valuable is the manner in which he is showing that the manufacturers of his county are not opposed to reciprocity because they realize that the more prosperous the farmers are the more manufactures they will buy.

Phoenix, Saskatoon: The Capital thinks the British capitalist invests in Canada because he loves the country. Exactly; that is also his reason for investing 50 per cent more in the United States and the same amount nearly in Argentina—he loves the country that pays the best interest. Why the British capitalist actually invests in Germany. Loves the country, indeed! Miss a year's interest and then watch the love.

London Advertiser: One of the results that are bound to come from reciprocity is an increase of farm land values. In Wayne county, Mich., within two or three miles of the city of Detroit, farm land is worth $200 an acre. In Essex county, on the other side the line, even nearer to the wholesale houses of Detroit, farm land is worth only $50 to $60 an acre. Why? Because the Essex farmer has not the larger market which reciprocity is going to give him.

Hamilton Herald: Will the annexation campaign cry of the Conservatives be forgotten? Certainly not. Those who are raising it will then try to forget it; but it will be remembered by many people across the line. The danger is that the ratification of the reciprocity agreement by the Canadian people will be interpreted by many Americans as evidence that a majority of Canadians are in favor of the absorption of Canada by the United States, will revive what was a dead issue, and perhaps bring into existence an organized movement to promote "continental union."

Regina Leader: Seriously, can the people of Saskatchewan who are possessed of an atom of commense sense follow such a leader? Do the people of this province believe that its affairs should be entrusted to a man (Mr. Haultain) who advocates one policy on Thursday of one week and a diametrically opposite policy the following Tuesday? Is such a man, swaying this way and that way, a safe guide for a people and a new province which demands great constructive policies and statesmanship to build it up on strong and true foundations into a glorious and prosperous position among the provinces of Canada?

Consumers Held Up.

Calgary News-Telegram: If the States were a country of low economic standards we could have occasion to fear the competition of cheaper production, but since the economic standards of Canada and the States are identical the tariff is only an excuse for holding up the consumer. Not only an excuse, but a club. And the way we are held up would create a revolution tomorrow if we could only fully realize.

An Yankee's Terro.

Montreal Witness: For inconsequence we have not seen the argument of Sir William Van Horne at St. Andrews against reciprocity excelled. Sir William announced his sublime contempt for those who would consider a few cents on their hay, potatoes and turnips when their country was in danger. As for the danger to the cuntry, when a man United States born, bred and reared like Sir William Van Horne, has such a horror of union with that country, we need have little fear of the rest of us becoming overenamored.

(Phoenix, Saskatoon.)

With the exception of 1910, when there was a shortage in the oat crop there has not been a year when the Calgary grain men have not shipped oats to Washington, paid the freight and duty and sold the grain to an advantage. The Herald, even, has not denied that. How, then, under reciprocity are we going to lose the British Columbia market? Under reciprocity we would capture the Washington, Oregon and California market.

The prices of oats across the line, where oats are on the market now, is 50 cents a bushel. The price on the Calgary grain exchange is 36 1-2 cents, but that is an unusually high price and there are no oats in the country. The current price of oats in the United States coast states average about 20 cents higher than in Alberta.

Reciprocity holds out more inducements to the oat grower than it does to any other farmer in the West.

Calgary Albertan: Reciprocity will be particularly good for the labor man of western Canada for the reason that upon the settlement of the country largely depends the success of the labor men. Reciprocity will mean the very rapid development of western Canada.

Govan Prairie News: Reciprocity discussion during the campaign is indicative of the fact that farmers are giving more and more attention to the selling end of their business. This is a condition that makes for progress and the effect of which will largely influence the casting of the vote.

Halifax Chronicle: The oppositionists were wrong on the Fielding tarriff; they were wrong on the British preference; they were wrong on every great question of public policy which has come before the public since the Liberals took office in 1896 and they are wrong, deadl wrong—and they know it—on the question of reciprocity.

Winnipeg Free Press: The issue before the people of Winnipeg and the people of every other constituency between Halifax and Victoria, is reciprocity. The whole effort of the advocates of reciprocity is to set the actual terms of the reciprocity agreement before the Canadian people. It is its own best elucidation, argument and plea. It makes its own appeal to the common sense. The campaign against reciprocity consists mainly of efforts to prevent that appeal from being heard.

Phoenix, Saskatoon.

Under reciprocity the duty upon coke has been removed, and coke will pass into the United States free of duty. This will mean new life in the Pass district. There is enough coal in the Pass district to last for many thousands of years, but it is practically undeveloped because the market for coke in this country is not very great. It is estimated that under eciprocity the coke industry will increase tenfold in the next five years.

That will have the very best results in all parts of the province and in all parts of the Western country. The development of the coke industry means the rapid development of the coal industry. It will be but a short time when the Pass district will be a busy, active hive of industry. That is one of the advantages of reciprocity.

BOOKING OPERA SEATS BY WIRELESS

London, Sept. 17.—It is now Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, Master of Publicity. Everything that the one-time American impressario does is duly chronicled by the English newspapers.

In fact, he who was once New York's Oscar is so full of original ideas that all the London dailies have assigned men to visit him at night, noon and morning, as when the maestro's "think tank" is working it is dangerous to overlook him.

Mr. Hammerstein's latest is the installation of a wireless plant on the top of his new London opera house, by means of which it will be possible for those who go down to or come back from the sea in ships to engage seats at the opera house while still on the ocean blue.

Of course, you have heard of Mr. Hammersteins famous artesian well. He started a contractor digging this three months ago, but so far without result. However, Oscar says, it is for the contractor to dig or die, and he holds out the hope that if the digger does not strike water he may strike oil.

Gale Causes Loss.

Ketchikan, Alaska, Sept. 17.—The Ketchikan Cannery collapsed in a howling gale that struck the city early Thursday morning. The contents, including more than two million cans of salmon were thrown into the water. The loss will probably be at least $100,000. The cannery, which belongs to the Fidalgo Island Packing Company, is managed by George Rounsefell.

THREE COOKS AND THREE REASONS

These three cooks differ widely in ability and experience, but all are agreed that the prime essential in good cooking is the stove on which to cook, and all concede that every stove necessity is met in a

GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE

For no matter how much or how little cooking is done; no matter what the experience given or required, there are certain prime requisites for every kitchen range. Whether the cook be a professional chef or the young bride with only "him" to please, the stove must furnish these three essentials—steadiness and control of heat, even baking facilities, and a grate that gives plenty of air to the fire with a saving of fuel and convenience in handling.

For these three problems—on which all cooks are agreed—the GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE has three answers, three good reasons why.

THE OXFORD ECONOMIZER is a small lever for the steady maintenance of heat, licensed for use only on Gurney-Oxfords. It effects a remarkable saving in fuel as well as labor. Nothing can go up the chimney but smoke and odor.

The Divided Flue Strip distributes the heat evenly, front as well as back of oven, thus securing against failure in baking. There is no better test of practical stove work than this oven control.

Are you always dusting? The Gurney-Oxford Reversible Grate saves dirt and labor; one-half turn and the ashes are out, while the interlocking teeth grind the hardest clinker.

There are plenty of other "reasons" for the advantage of the Gurney-Oxford, as a call on us will convince you. Come in and see our varied line, and we will demonstrate all these features to your entire satisfaction.

T. J. TRAPP & CO. Ltd.,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Surrey Agricultural Association

Will Be Held at the Town Hall, SURREY CENTRE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.

Show Grounds One-Half Mile from Either McLennan or Meridian Station (B.C.E.R.)

A special car will leave McLennan station at 5 p.m. for New Westminster.

J. STEWART, President. H. BOSE, Secretary.

It Pays to Advertise in the Daily News

Do Not Waste Money

Save a little systematically, for it is the stuff that the foundations of wealth and happiness are built of.

Money may be used in two ways; to spend for what is needed now and to invest for what shall be needed in the future. Money cannot be invested until it is first saved.

PROTECT YOUR FUTURE WITH A SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

The Bank of Vancouver

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000. Columbia, corner Eighth street.
A. L. DEWAR, General Manager D. R. DONLEY, Local Manager.

FURNITURE

Are you fitting up a bedroom for your visitors to the fair? If so, rent it afterwards in this manner:

Complete Bedroom Outfit for $28.75
$10 Down, Balance $10 a month.

Rent your spare room. Your roomer will pay for your furniture in three months, then all the rest is gain. The outfit comprises everything for a bedroom—Bed, spring, mattress, curtains, floor rug, blanket, sheets, pillows, dresser and stand, etc. We have helped others, we can help you. All we ask is $10 down and balance as the rent of your room comes in.

Denny & Ross

"We Treat You Right"

43, 45, 47 Sixth St., New Westminster. Phone 588

CASH OR CREDIT

HARNESSING GREAT WATERFALLS TO USE

Iguassu River Banks First Although Not Best Known—Energy Available in Many Cases Inexhaustible.

London, Sept. 17.—The waterfalls of the earth have become the subject of a conflict which is yearly increasing in violence. The lovers of nature wish to preserve the waterfalls in their original condition as far as possible for all time, while the engineers and industrial promoters seek to exploit them as sources of cheap power for electro-technical purposes. The accomplishment of this object on a large scale necessarily involves the total destruction or serious injury to the waterfalls, regarded as picturesque additions to the landscapes.

It is only within recent years that waterfalls have been considered from the commercial point of view, but since it has been recognized that the energy of flowing water in many cases furnishes a cheap and almost inexhaustible substitute for coal, which is yearly becoming more costly and more largely consumed, the great waterfalls, which as impediments to internal navigation have hitherto been worse than worthless from the viewpoint of social economy, have suddenly become objects of very great value.

Use for Commerce.

The falling water drives the turbines of electrical power stations, producing electric light and power, which in many cases are transmitted over hundreds and even thousands of miles. The war over waterfalls which is now being waged by the friends of nature and the promoters of industry is likely soon to increase greatly in bitterness, for many celebrated falls have already been destroyed or at least have suffered aesthetic injury from the establishment of power stations.

The famous falls of the Rhine at Schaffhausen are at present the subject of heated controversy. Several power stations already stand on their banks and sap their life blood. The Swiss government, however, takes care to preserve a sufficiently large volume of water to maintain the character of the falls as a notable spectable and an attraction to tourists, writes Dr. Richard Herring in Ueber Land und Meer. A still more bitter strife has been engendered in America by the question of the preservation or destruction of the falls of Niagara. These famous falls have already narowly escaped entire absorption in the pipes of power stations, and very energetic action on the part of lawmakers both in the United States and Canada has been required to keep intact from industrial invasion and preserve in its original beauty at least a remnant of this great wonder of the world.

The Yosemite Falls.

Another North American waterfall which, as the highest falls in the whole world, deserves preservation as a natural monument, is apparently assured against destruction for all time. This is the Yosemite fall, in California, which makes a descent of 2,600 feet in three successive stages. As the whole Yosemite valley, which was not discovered until 1861, was made a national park in 1864, the falls are under governmental protection, and their pristine beauty can never be marred by the establishment of any power station.

There is a popular but erroneous impression that the falls of Niagara are the greatest in the world, and even those more enlightened persons who know that the Victoria falls of the Zambesi river in Africa are twice as broad and more than twice as high as those of Niagara almost invarialby assign to Niagara the second rank among the great waterfalls of the earth. Even this is an error, for South America possesses a waterfall which exceeds Niagara both in width and in height, and is actually the second largest waterfall in the world.

Iguassa Falls.

This little known waterfall is that of the Iguassa river, tributary of the Parana, and like Niagara, it is situated at the boundary of two states, each of which owns half of it. The total water power of the Iguassa fall, which is 213 feet high and nearly two miles wide, is estimated at about 14,000,000 horse power. This is approximately equal to the aggregate water power of all Scandinavia, which is rich in waterfalls, or about ten times the total water power of Germany. The temptation to exploit this great, inexhaustible, never freezing stream as a source of power for industrial purposes may be easily imagined.

At present such exploitation is quite impossible, as the Iguassa fall is too far from the beaten tracks of commerce to make it profitable to establish any electrical power station, but it will probably not be long before these falls will be threatened with the fate of Niagara. This undesirable possibility has been foreseen by the interested states, Brazil and Argentina, which have already begun negotiations designed to protect the falls.

The Victoria Waterfall.

The largest of the earth's waterfalls, the Victoria falls of the Zambesi river in Rhodesia, which are 386 feet high and more than a mile wide, and which were discovered by Livingstone in 1855, have also become the subject of a comprise between the conflicting demands of the lovers of nature and the promoters of industry. The water power of these falls is estimated to be fully 25,000,000 horse power, two and one-half times that of the Iguassa and five times that of Niagara. By way of comparison it should be noted that the aggregate water power of the whole of Europe cannot greatly exceed 35,000,000 horse power.

It is certainly possible to derive a few million horse power from this great fall without appreciably detracting from its majestic beauty. The demands which are made at present are still more modest. The Victoria Falls Power company ask for only 150,000 horse power, less than one two-hundredth part of the whole, and the plans for the future development of the station involve no annihilation of the falls. The British government and the colonists know very well that the Victoria falls, which since 1905 have been easily reached by the Cape to Cairo railway, which crosses the Zambesi immediately in front of the principal fall, will certainly bring as much money into the country by attracting tourists as by producing electrical power.

The Zambesi.

There is no other waterfall in the world which is at all comparable in greatness with the Zambesi, Iguassa or Niagara. Asia, notwithstanding its colossal mountain ranges, is comparatively poor in large waterfalls, which are found most abundantly in Africa and North America. The largest African streams are interrupted by many falls of considerable height. The Congo has several high falls which, owing to the great volume of the river, about sixteen times that of the Nile, may be counted among the most important sources of water power on earth.

The Stanley Falls, in the middle reach of the river, consist of seven successive falls, of a total height of 164 feet and a width of nearly 4,000 feet, and offer an exceedingly rich source of power, which probably will soon be exploited. Still more important is the total water power which the Congo develops in the non-navigable section extending from its mouth to Stanley pool. Here the river, confined in a channel only a few hundred yards wide, and with a depth of water of nearly 300 feet, flows with a velocity of 48 feet a second, so that at every point of the stream 25,000 to 30,000 cubic meters, or about a million cubic feet of water, are hurled along with irresistible force, while thirtty-two rapids and waterfalls lower the level of the stream by 820 feet in a stretch of 170 miles.

The Lower Nile.

The lower Nile in Egypt possesses a series of rapids, the celebrated cataracts of the Nils, but no waterfall in the strict sense of the word. True waterfalls occur on the upper Nile, the most beautiful of them at the point where the stream issues from Lake Nyanza. This Ripon fall is only a few yards in height, but the volume of water is so great that it presents a magnificent spectacle.

Comparatively few persons know which is the highest waterfall in Europe. The most voluminous of European waterfalls, strictly so called, are the Rhine falls at Schaffhausen, but the highest are the Rjuken falls of the Maan-Elf river, in the Norwegian province of Telemarket. The principal falls is 800 feet high and the total height of the two chief falls with the intervening rapids amounts to 1 837 feet, while the average flow of water is 50 cubic meters, or 1,760 cubic feet.

BOASTED LIBERTY OF AMERICAN WOMEN

Doubtless those Europeans who see American women chiefly abroad on their holidays would be surprised to hear the comments of two representative American women on hearing the liberty of American women mentioned. One said, "They haven't any" and the other, "They have only one liberty—liberty to drudge."

In both cases the speakers had in mind the instability and difficulty of home life in America. Upon the women undoubtedly falls the burden of making, in whatever circumstances she is placed, a home; and a home if it means anything at all, is not a mere shelter, but a place of refuge; a place adequately adapted for the pleasure and comfort of a family. No one who has carefully compared English living in the middle classes with American but will admit that the English know more about homes. In the first place they understand that a home, to be a refuge to the family, must have a certain isolation. We in America not only suffer from the closeness of the family itself, the lack of private sitting rooms, adequate space and air, but we suffer terrribly from being tightly sandwiched between neighbors. In small blocks of city houses, whatever noises our neighbors make become the horrors and discomforts of our lives, as our noises are theirs. Nice neighbors and well intentioned, go softly, apologizing as they move for the unavoidable nuisance they are forced to be. A piano next door or a singer across the street, or a young baby may embitter the lives of people who ought to be living in peace in their own gardens behnid high hedges. Our civic pride and democratic spirit have torn down hedges and thrown our living out onto the street, free to the gaze of the general passer-by. In a town it is almost impossible to have what all English people have from cottagers up to princes—namely, gardening interests. The best one can do, if one does not want every casual passer to see us digging and planting and weeding in our garden clothes is to hand over our strip of land to the careless and unloving nurture of some "hired man." "But our cities and suburbs are so much prettier, and it is so much more democratic!" some one exclaims. It is doubtful whether a formally dressed-up suburb, with houses all open to the prying windows of other houses is prettier, and the only true democratic thing to do is to consult one's comfort and happiness and arrange for it. One of the prettiest suburbs in the world is that continuation of Birmingham in England which is called Edgbaston. At the "Five Ways" where the city stops and the suburb begins, tall hedges shut in the gardens, and one walks along shaded lawns, but every gateway enters a separate, protected home.

This is one thing the American woman suffers from—external publicity and the penetration of public noise. No wonder her face is less placid and quiet than her English sister's. Secondly, she copes year by year with the instability of the home life. There are few servants in America and those there are are a floating and unreliable population. No American woman feels assured that she will have next year the cook and the maid she trained this year. American domestics like to give unskilled labor, and when they are adequately taught to serve one family's needs they like to move on and give tentative help in a new situation. There is no such thing as pride in a place long held and a service ever more satisfying and worthy. Therefore each woman who is at the head of a house is not only a general overseer, and often an entire police force, but she is on ocasion separately, cook, gardener, housemaid, seamstress, mother, wife, hostess and lady; separately she is each of these, and the demand upon her frequently is that she be all simultaneously.

This drudgery of the American woman which grows out of the instability of service and the publicity of our home life is aggravated again by our total lack of simple and wholesome pleasures. One remembers how Germans, condemned to city life before they could have a country home, bought the land and turned it into a garden where father and mother and children repaired on warm afternoons to tend the garden, build an arbor or drink coffee and eat cake in the open. Then Germany offers a multiplicity of open-air concerts and the men kow as much about music and love it as passionately as the wives or children. The total separation of the tastes of the sexes is nowhere so marked as in America. Indeed, it is most interesting to see in American gatherings, excepting such as are formed for young folk of marriageable age, how natural and instinctive is the clustering of the women in one corner for one kind of talk. There is no doubt about it, whatever men marry for, women marry for companionship, and the American woman gets less companionship from her husband than any woman in the civilized world. He has business interests to the exclusion of any artistic or intellectual interests. We professionalize the whole of life. If a man's life interest be art or literature he only wants to speak of his pursuits with professionals, or he is embarrassed and afraid he will be accused of talking "shop." So the habit of conversation is dying out and the art of conversation is long since dead.

When one adds to this fact that the middle-class American woman is the most heavily convention-ridden woman on the face of the earth, one begins to see that her vaunted liberty is, after all, a matter of slight scope. If she travels, it is largely to escape the breakdown of prolonged and unbroken drudgery. The freedom, varied pursuits and wide horizon of the English woman's life is a paradise compared with the American woman's imprisonment in a difficult and unstable household, in which she is the vicarious sacrifice for every one else's delinquencies and disabilities.

The natural thirst for life makes her break bonds sometimes and sends her off for new experiences, new knowledge, new atmosphere. She takes a rest from her home instead of a holiday ending in the happy return to the settled refuge. We Americans have a heavy task ahead of us in making life somehow more amusing, more uplifting and much more comfortable.

Pehaps the beginning of it all must be to train the interests of men and women to cross the borders. The women will have to take some interest in business and men more interest in domestic economy, in art, in books and in travel. The widening of interest on both sides will make life a more livable and enjoyable affair.—Harper's Weekly.

USE OF DOGS PROBABLE IN BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 17.—After thinking the matter over for ten years, the army authorities are about to make use of dogs as auxiliaries. And now for the first time trained dogs are to be used by a British force on active service. Two big Airedales from Major Richardson's kennels are to accompany an expedition to the Indian border to punish the Abor tribe for the murder of Noel Williamson and his party.

Although nearly all the continental countries, Japan and the United States only excepted, count among their military units a dog corps, English military authorites have been divided in their views as to the utility of these four-footed scouts, some officers contending that they would by barking disclose not only the presence of an enemy, but also warn the enemy.

"The great advantage, in my opinion," said Major Richardson, "of a dog to a sentry or outpost picket is that at once the value of his services is more than doubled. A picket accompanied by a dog will never give a false alarm, and in the case of attack the approach of an enemy is noticed by the dog owing to its keen sense of smell nd found long before the man has any definite idea of their presence.

"During the Matabele war a police patrol had turned in in their blankets for the night, leaving one of the number on guard. They had an old retriever with them. The night was dark. The sentry saw and heard nothing, but the dog was restless and growled. Thinking something was wrong the sentry roused his comrades. They were up and had just prepared for an attack when a party of natives attempted to rush them. But for that dog the patrol would in all probability have been wiped out."

"It may interest you to learn," added Major Richardson, "that since the Borkum spy affair dogs patrol those fortified islands day and night."

MAN MENACED BY MONKEY.

Fierce Struggle on Steamship's Deck.

New York Sept. 18—An orang-outang four and a half feet tall, whose arms reached down to its ankles, made a savage attempt to choke the life out of Purser Pedday, of British freight steamship Pathan, on the voyage which ended here when the vessel docked in South Brooklyn. The fierce brute relaxed its strangling hold on the purser's neck only when it was killed.

The Pathan touched at several ports in the Far East, and in the cargo she took on were boxes and crates containing wild animals. In a crate was the orang-outang, fierce, but sullen, seemingly brooding on revenge on those who had torn it from its jungle in borneo.

Great Monkey Gets Loose.

The Pathan steamed through the Suez canal and the Mediterranean, then ran into a gale on the Atlantic soon after passing Gibraltar. As she pitched and rolled, the crate containing the orang-outang was thrown across the hold and smashed. The anthropoid found himself at liberty.

More silently than ever moved human assassin, the great monkey crept to the deck, where the purser was standing. Stealing up behind him the ape sprang on him.

"The first I knew the orang had escaped was when its big, hairy paws closed around my neck," said Pedday. "I had just time to yell for help when the brute clutched me so tightly that it shut off my wind. Second Officer Wilcox and some of the crew rushed to my rescue, but before they could reach me the orang had thrown me down on deck and was strangling me.

Clings Despite Blows.

"The instant Mr. Wilcox reached the deck he had grabbed an iron bar and brought it down with all of his strength on the orang-outang's head. Even such a terrific blow did not make the monkey relax its hold. Making fierce noises and snapping its bared teeth it held on until Mr. Wilcox caved in its skull with the bar. He threw its body overboard."

The purser said his throat was badly bruised and cut by the orang's paws and nails and was sore for days. Besides the attack was so sudden and so demoniac that he suffered from shock for a while.

Burdensome Bugs.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 17.—Billions of green bugs settled in swarms over this city last night, stopping traffic and practically suspending business. The arrival of the pests was sudden and within a few minutes the streets were foggy with the dense clouds of bugs. The gutters were filled with them and sidewalks were covered to a depth of an inch.

POLLING STATIONS

The following is a complete list of the polling stations as announced by the returning officer, David Douglas. As stated in this paper yesterday the ed at a point on the westerly shore of electors of Westminster will all poll in the one place, namely the Armory building. There will be twelve booths which will afford ample accommodation for nearly three thousand voters:

No. 1—Sydney Miller's house, Adela post office, Westminster road.

No. 2—W. V. Bradshaw's house, Triumph street, Hastings townsite.

No. 3—Britcola post office, Hastings townsite, south.

No. 4—Barnet hall, Barnet.

No. 5—F. J. Peer's house, Burnaby lake.

No. 6—Agricultural hall, Central Park.

No. 7—Municipal hall, Edmonds.

No. 8—Ewen Martin's house, Burquitlam.

No. 9—Muncipal hall, Richmond.

No. 10—Court house, Steveston.

No. 11—W. M. McKenzie's house, Woodward's Landing.

Polling Division No. 2—Delta, Surrey and Langley, including Barnston and McMillan islands, having 1828 voters on the lists:

No. 12—School house, Westham island.

No. 13—School house, Ladner.

No. 14—School house, Sunbury.

No. 15—Post office, Annieville.

No. 16—School house, Annacis island.

No. 17—School house, East Delta.

No. 18—School house, Mud Bay.

No. 19. — Immigration building, White Rock.

No. 20—School house, Kensington Prairie.

No. 21—Harper's house, Hall's Prairie.

No. 22—Public hall, Cloverdale.

No. 23—School house, Johnston road.

No. 24—Bennett's house, Strawberry Hill.

No. 25—Vacant house opposite Mr. Quible's, South Westminster.

No. 26—Public hall, Tynehead.

No. 27—Public hall, Port Kells.

No. 28—Post office, Clayton.

No. 29—Public hall, Langley.

No. 30—Progressive hall, Murray's Corner.

No. 31—Public hall, Otter.

No. 32—School house, Aldergrove.

No. 33—School house, Glen Valley.

Polling Division No. 3 of Chilliwack, having a voting list of 1606, consisting of all the land within Westminster electoral district which lies to the south of the Fraser river, and to the east of the western boundary of Matsqui municipality:

No. 34—Municipal hall, Mt. Lehman.

No. 35—School house, Lehman's Landing.

No. 36—School house, Aberdeen.

No. 37—Town hall, Peardonville.

No. 38—Public hall, Matsqui.

No. 39—School house, Clayburn.

No. 40—Summer hall, Abbotsford.

No. 41—Immigration office, Huntingdon.

No. 42—Town hall, Upper Sumas.

No. 43—Post office, Sumas Mountain.

No. 44—J. A. McLeod's house, Sumas.

No. 45—Old reading room, Sardis.

No. 46—Store building, Wade's Landing.

No. 47 and 48——Foresters' hall, Chilliwack.

No. 49—George Copeland's house, East Chilliwack.

No. 50—Good Templars' hall, Cheam.

No. 51—Braithwaite's hall, Rosedale.

Polling division No. 4, generally known as the electoral district of Dewdney having a voting list of 1433:

No. 52—Lobby room, Millside hotel, Millside.

No. 53—Walmsley's house, Burquitlam.

No. 54—Municipal hall, Coquitlam.

No. 55—Town hall, Port Moody.

No. 56—Vancouver Power Co.'s building, Coquitlam lake, club house.

No. 57—Vancouver Power Co.'s building, Lake Buntzen school house.

No. 58—Gilley's building, at Stone quarry, Pitt lake.

No. 59—School house, Pitt Meadows.

No. 60—Dale hall, Hammond.

No. 61—Municipal hall, Haney.

No. 62—J. Ritchie's store, Albion.

No. 63—J. A. Maddaugh's house, Webster's Corner.

No. 64—Whiting's store, Whonnock.

No. 65—Heap's mill office, Ruskin.

No. 66—Western Canada Power Co.'s building, Stave River falls.

No. 67—Post office, Silverdale.

No. 68—Bell's store, Mission City.

No. 69—Sharpe's house, Hatzic Prairie.

No. 70—School house, Hatzic.

No. 71—McIntyre Bros.' store, Dewdney.

No. 72—Liberty hall, Nicomen island.

No. 73—Hall, North Nicomen.

No. 74—Cuthbert's hall, Harrison Mills.

No. 75—Inkman's store, Agassiz.

No. 76—Inkman's store, Harrison Hot Springs.

No. 77—Purcell's store, Port Douglas.

No. 78—Conley's Camp, 25-Mile creek.

Polling Division No. 5, including portion of the provincial electoral district of Yale in this riding, 135 voters in all:

No. 79—Odd Fellow's hall, Agassiz.

No. 80—Inkman's store, Ruby Creek.

No. 81—Peter Johnston's house, Hope station.

No. 82—Wm. Teague's office, Yale.

Ate Unwisely? Sometimes people do, and suffer, because the stomach balks.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve the discomfort at once, and help digest the overload. The lover of good things may feel quite safe with a box of NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets at hand. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them. 34

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, ... Montreal.

Dominion Elections, Sept. 21, 1911

Polling 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

FINAL

Mass Meeting

In Support of

Oliver and Reciprocity

Will be held in the

Opera House, Wednesday September 20, 1911

at 8 p.m.

John Oliver, the Liberal candidate; Robert Cassidy, K. C. and others will address the meeting.

J. D. Taylor has been invited to be present.

Ladies are especially invited, for whom seats will be reserved.

God Save the King!

The Daily News

Published by The Daily News Publishing Company, Limited, at their offices, corner of McKenzie and Victoria Streets.

E. A. Paige.....Managing Director

UNION LABEL 4

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1911.

Do we want four more years in the cold shades of the opposition? Its up to the electors to answer this question, a vote for Taylor means oblivion.

The Laurier government will be returned to power stronger than ever. Vote for Oliver and be in the van.

Do you want to vote for Taylor and a tariff wall as high as Haman's gallows?

Workingman defeat the trusts, whose money is fighting against reciprocity. Remember a cheaper bread basket is what we need, and not the lining of the pockets of the already rich.

Vote for Honest John Oliver, a worker among workers, a stayer all the time.

A bas Bourassa and J. D. Taylor electors of New Westminster vote for a man, vote for John Oliver and honest politics.

Remember the Tory sheets are paid for their support. Don't be mislead by the lies appearing in them. Vote straight and vote for Oliver and Laurier.

We want that thirty feet to the gulf and want it badly. Taylor never had the ability to get it. Vote for Oliver and the consummuation of the wishes of all New Westminster.

ANNEXATION TALK IS ALL ON CANADIAN SIDE

"I have heard more annexation talk during the past three days while I have been staying in Winnipeg than ever before, and I have lived in the States all my life," said A. D. Grignon of Pitt, Minn.

Continuing, he said: "People here do not seem to understand the United States has enough to look after its own affairs without having those of another country on its hands. As regards this reciprocity question, personally I am dead against it, as are the majority of farmers and people in the United States, because we feel Canada has everything to gain, whereas she has nothing we want except wheat, and that we are bound to have in any case. If the question were put to the vote in the States I am sure it would never pass, but I think Canada would be making a great mistake in turning it down, because she is obviously getting the bigger end of the deal.

"During these few days that I have been in Winnipeg I have been noticing the prices of shirts, clothes and foodstuffs, and I am surprised to see they are 50 per cent more expensive than across the border, and as for fruit, why only a millionaire can afford to buy it at all."

Scarcity of Labor.

At the present time Mr. Grignon is engaged in trying to obtain from 500 to 2,000 men to go to work in the timber forests in the Beaudette, Pitt and Spooner districts, but so far his efforts have proved fruitless. He says there is a scarcity of men all through the border states; everyone is trying to get help, but cannot do so. The farmers down there who require men for their work are willing to pay good wages, ranging from $30 to $45 per month, with everything found, but it is no good.

He was told there were plenty of idle men over this side of the line, hence his visit to Winnipeg. He now finds that those out of a job won't work anyway, and he may as well have saved himself the trouble of coming.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS JUSTIFIED ITSELF

The British government has strengthened its position with the middle classes and even won the respect of the aristocracy by its firm handling of the German question and the strike crisis, according to A. R. Creagh, a Vancouver barrister, and a keen student of political affairs, who has just returned from a two months' visit to the old country.

Mr. Creagh was in Liverpool during the riots.

"It was too hot to be comfortable," he remarked, with a smile, "and I lost no time in getting across to my native country, Ireland.

"It is the general consensus of opinion that Home Rule is the only remedy for the Irish situation, but there will be a good deal of opposition to any measure of this kind in the north."

Mr. Creagh visited some of the principal cities of the United Kingdom, and also the rural districts. There seemed to be a reasonable amount of prosperity everywhere, he said, and, in spite of the acute labor situation, he did not think England showed any signs of "going to the dogs," as some people were so fond of saying.

Reciprocity was, he said, viewed principally from a party standpoint, although there was a general disposition toward non-interference on the part of Englishmen irrespective of party.

More Home Baking, Better every way than the ready made foods

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

A pure, Cream of Tartar Powder

Made from Grapes

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

Correspondence

(The Daily News is not responsible for the opinions expressed by its correspondents.)

AN EPIC.

To the Editor Daily News.

Dear Sir,—

It is not without some emotion that any citizen of New Westminster—and the feeling will be shared by the whole province in some degree—could hear the news from the great battlefield of giants at Vancouver on Saturday last that the lacrosse championship of Canada, and with it the symbol and emblem of that championship, the Minto cup, had passed from the keeping of its doughty and brilliant defenders and custodians for four years past, the New Westminster Lacrosse team, into the hands of another combination of the National game.

At such a supreme, epoch-marking crisis in the history of manly prowess and athletic rivalry in this great Dominion, pre-eminent in such contests and achievements in the modern world, one pauses with held breath and emotions at the tension point as if turning the last page of a great epic or witnessing the thrilling climax of a compelling drama tragedy laid in ancient Athens or Rome, where gods and heroes struggled for supremacy.

An epic truly it is, the record of the gallant struggles and glorious triumphs of the New Westminster Lacrosse team extending over two decades, with this broad Dominion of Canada as the field and arena. Winners of the provincial championship fourteen years out of twenty—vanquishers of all the great teams of Canada during a whirlwind tour of the eastern leagues at their zenith, some five or six years ago; wresters of the championship of Canada and the Minto cup from the proud Shamrocks of Montreal on their own field; successful defenders of symbol and championship for four years against repeated furious onslaughts from the picked teams of the east, this unique aggregation of New Westminster lacrosse exponents who have taught the world how to play Canada's national game. This "thin red line" of heroes glorying in the name applied in derision—"Salmon Bellies"—only yielded their title, wrested from them by the bare fortuntes of war after the close of a strenuous schedule in which they tied, a combination of the lacrosse stars of all Canada gathered and held by the great neighboring city of Vancouver by inuducements that the comparatively small city of New Westminster neither could nor desired to offer.

Such a defeat, after such a record—a record that no lacrosse team in Canada, the home of lacrosse, has ever approached, and it is safe to say never will rival—is more glorious than such a victory consummated on Saturday. It is a defeat and a record pregnant with unlimited promise for the future.

Yours truly,

G. K.

WORKINGMEN, BEWARE!

To the Editor:

The McBride Government is trying hard to make the workingmen believe it is a friend to them.

An act was passed in 1896 which compelled all land speculators to return one-fourth of the lots to the Province if they surveyed the thereafter Crown granted lands into town lots.

The McBride Government changed this Act in 1910 so as to permit the Big Speculators to survey all Crown lands purchased since 1896 into town lots and give none of it back to the Province—by simply making the town lots larger than an acre.

If a workingman buys one of those acre lots and subdivides it the McBride Government will compel him to return one-fourth of it before he can register the Plan.

Such an Act shows the true inwardness of the McBride Government.

J. N. MUIR.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Question of Building Y. W. C. A. Discussed.

POSTPONED FOR PRESENT

Decided to Rent House—Tea Rooms Committee Appointed for the Exhibition.

At the meeting of the Local Council of Women held yesterday afternoon in the Knights of Pythias hall it was unanimously decided to leave the question of building a Y. W. C. A. in abeyance for the present, on account of the financial demands which are just now being brought to bear upon the citizens of Westminster as a result of the canvas for the Y. M. C. A. fund. The meeting endorsed the opinion of the provisional committee of the Y. M. C. A. in their stand in the matter. It was generally conceded that the present was not an opportune time to launch another building fund movement in New Westminster. It was pointed out that the committee had no positive assurance that there were enough young women in the city who would be willing and ready to avail themselves of the advantages of a Y. W. C. A. While there was little doubt that the citizens of Westminster in due course of time would be ready and willing to contribute to the erection of a first class Y. W. C. A. building, it was deemed advisable for the present to consider the question of renting a large dwelling house and make a practical experiment for a year or so first, at the end of which time the needs of the city could better be guaged.

The Women's Council has in view two or three houses which might be secured for the purpose and which would be well suited for Y. W. C. A. work. Should negotiations be completed for one of these it would mean that it would be occupied for probably a couple of years, as a new building could not be completed and ready for occupancy in less than about a year after commencement.

At the next meeting of the Council of Women a definite announcement will be made of the conditions under which James Cunningham will present a suitable lot as a location for the permanent Y. W. C. A.

The Council of Women also decided to conduct the tea rooms at the provincial exhibition this year as they have done in the past. Committees were selected for the carrying on of the work. The funds, according to the conditions under which the women secured the tea rooms from the R. A. & I. society must be devoted entirely towards the support of the Royal Columbian hospital.

F. G. GARDINER. A. L. MERCER

Gardiner & Mercer

M. S. A.

ARCHITECTS

WESTMINSTER TRUST BLOCK.

Phone 661. Box 772

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

ST. ANN'S

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Girls.

The curriculum includes preparatory, intermediate, grammar and academic, or high school grades. Pupils prepared for high school entrance and provincial teachers examinations. The Commercial Department embraces bookkeeping, shorthand (Isaac Pitman system) and touch typewriting. Music a specialty. For prospectus and terms address to the SISTER SUPERIOR.

Lest We Forget

Four insurance companies that paid San Francisco losses, although they had an earthquake clause in their policies: the German American and German Alliance of New York, the Phoenix and Protector Underwriters of Hartford, leading American companies that made good.

The story of insurance and the story of San Francisco are indissolubly linked, and it is impossible to mention fire insurance without making the city part of the subject of the narrative. It is to the credit of insurance companies in general that San Francisco has so well survived the terrible ordeal of the visitation by fire. There are four notable instances that should never be allowed to pass out of the memory of the business man of this city and of the country at large. These are the four companies who although possessing a clause in their policies providing for non-payment of losses in case of earthquake, did not take advantage of the fact, and paid their losses, nearly six million dollars, when all other companies denied liability under such a contract. The money was promptly paid, while on every hand other companies were denying liability and saving millions to their stockholders at the expense of the policyholders in San Francisco!

This policy on the part of the companies named is in perfect keeping with the policy adopted long ago and carried out for over half a century. It is quite clear that the people appreciate this liberality, and the general popularity of these companies all over the country is proof of the fact.

The payment of the San Francisco losses only exhausted about twenty per cent of their assets. This is the very best evidence of the strength of these concerns. Policies are issued with an eye to future losses, and with the view of making good whenever called upon. Their policies have always been and always will be conflagration proof. This and the facts given above should be studied over carefully by the public when selecting insurance. The News-Letter recommends these American companies to the insuring public as worthy and entitled to patronage. Geo. H. Tyson, San Francisco, Cal., is the Pacific Coast General Agent.—S. F. News-Letter.

Ask for a Policy in the Protector Underwriters of Hartford, Conn.

OPEN 7 TO 9 TONIGHT.

THE PEOPLE'S TRUST CO. LIMITED

431 Columbia Telephone 669.

City Lots:

$1050—On Fifth street, near Seventh avenue, partly cleared. One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

$1000—On Hamilton street, a fine building lot, high and dry; one-third cash; 6, 12 and 18 months.

$750 Each—Two full sized lots on Fourth street, all cleared; one-third cash; balnce 6, 12 and 18 months.

$3200—On Fourth street, corner Sixth avenue, full sized corner lot, all cleared; $1100 cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

$1100—On Fifth street, near Sixth avenue, a good buildng lot; one-third cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

$2800—On Oak street, a five room cottage, new, furnace and modern in ever particular. If you want a home see this.

New Westminster City Specialist.

McQuarrie Bros.

Phone 696. 622 Columbia street.

BURN OIL

The Western Steam and Oil Plants Ltd.

210 Carter-Cotton Blk.
Phone Seymour 7676.
or Phone 324,
New Westminster.

PROVINCIAL Exhibition

Forty-Fifth Annual Agricultural Show to be held at Queen's Park,

New Westminster

Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,

Under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society.

$50,000 Offered in Prizes and Attractions $50,000

The Premier Stock Exhibits of Western Canada

Special rates on all railways and steamships.

Entries of Exhibitors are closed after September 23rd.

Secure all information from

T. J. TRAPP, Pres. D. E. MACKENZIE, Manager

SNAP--Cheapest lot in the business section of the city, 66 x 132, $15,000; 1-3 cash; balance 1 and 2 years. This is worth looking into.

McBRIDE & CLARKE

Phone 929. Room 16, Collister Block.

CUTLERY

See Our Window Display of Pearl Handle Goods

FISH SETS
FRUIT SETS
FISH CARVERS
BREAD KNIVES
DESSERT SETS
DINNER SETS
BUTTER SPREADERS
CAKE KNIVES
BERRY SPOONS, ETC.

Chamberlin THE JEWELER

Official Time Inspector for C.P.R. and B.C.E. R'y

Brunette Saw Mills Company, Ltd.

New Westminster, B. C.

Are well stocked up with all kinds and grades of

LUMBER FOR HOUSE BUILDING

A specially large stock of Laths, Shingles and No. 2 Common Boards and Dimension.

Now is the time to build for sale or rent while prices are low

For Choice Beef, Mutton Pork or Veal

GO TO

P. BURNS & CO.

'Phone 101. 645 Columbia St.

B.C. Mills Timber and Trading Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

LUMEBR, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, INTERIOR FINISH, TURNED WORK, FISH BOXES LARGE STOCK PLAIN AND FANCY GLASS.

Royal City Planing Mills Branch

Telephone 12 New Westminster Box 13

SPORTS

RFGIMENT MEETS TO ARRANGE SCHEDULE

Will Have Wrestling and Boxing Tournament Friday, October 6, When Many Clubs Meet.

Captain Tom Cunningham and his merry henchmen of the 104th Regimental Amateur Athletic association have not taken long to find their feet in the local sporting world, and at a meeting which was held yesterday evening and which filled the spacious mess room to its capacity, the athletic Tommies hailed with delight the coming of the winter months when football, basketball, boxing and wrestling would all help to provide hours of innocent amusement and pass away the long evenings in the armories on Sixth street.

It was felt as the R. A. & I. society had apparently decided to turn down the suggested amateur boxing and wrestling program which had been drawn up, that it was up to the duly registered and affiliated amateur club to provide good, clean, honest sport for the crowds of visitors who would be in the city during the exhibition week. With this view the members heartily agreed and a committee consisting of Color Sergeant Groves, Sergeant Burnett and Private Hunter was elected to assist the executive in carrying out the arrangements for a joint amateur wrestling and boxing tournament in the armories on the evening of Friday, October 6. On that occasion, the regiment purpose holding the first of a series of inter-company wrestling and boxing championships and invitations will be extended to Victoria, Vancouver and Chilliwack, while star performers on the mat and in the ring will be present from the V. A. C., Vancouver, and Bellingham, the team from the latter including Stearn, the 135 pound lad who gained the decision over Ernest Barrieau, the Pacific coast champion, two weeks ago in the Terminal City.

The meeting decided to become affiliated with the Pacific Coast A. A. A. and to this end a telegram was despatched to the secretary at Portland apprising that official of the wish of the Westminster club. In their application the soldiers have the support of the V. A. C. and these with a representative direct from the 104th will speak for the claims of the Fraser river valley organization at the annual conference which will be held in Seattle this week.

Soccer football will be one of the association's long suits this season and Private Hunter, the delegate, reported that progress was being made along the lines of soliciting the team from Sapperton to rejoin the City Amateur league. When this has been accomplished, the 104th with the eleven from the City Amateur club would formulate a schedule. Color Sergeant Groves and Privates Hunter and Little were elected a committee to work enthusiasm into the old country members who played soccer over the briny.

Basketball was a topic which appealed to the meeting and the battles to be contested on the well marked out floor of the armories were eagerly discussed. Sergeants Walker Sangster and H. Wiggins with Private H. Munn will, as an executive, handle the ball games this season, and although it is yet early to talk out inter-company plans this will be featured, while matches against the Columbian college and Y. M. C. A. teams will be arranged.

An adjournment was called at a late hour, until Friday evening next.

THAT MINTO TROPHY

Arrangements Completed for Handing Over Famous Cup.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the executive of the Westminster Lacrosse club met and decided to hand over the Minto Cup to the representatives of the Vancouver twelve which so successfully fought for and obtained the silverware which for over three years has reposed in the local Carnegie Library and other points of vantage in the Royal City.

The Salmon Bellies intend to carry the function through in a manner befitting the great occasion, and to this end have extended an invitation to the players and officials of the Vancouver club who now hold the proud title of world's champions, to be present at a banquet to be held in all likelihood in the Russel hotel on Wednesday evening of this week.

As Joe Lally at the last moment postponed his return journey, he has been asked to stay over for the happy function but at a late hour last night he had not signified his intention to further prolong his sojourn on the coast. The famous referee will be entertained by the officials of the new world's champions this evening and according to present arrangements will leave for his distant home on the seven-thirty eastbound train.

Tecumsehs Leave Today.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Arrangements were completed yesterday for the Tecumsehs, champions of the National Lacrosse Union, to leave for the coast next Tuesday night to play for the Minto Cup on Saturday, Sept. 30, and October 7. Premier McBride of British Columbia is trustee of the trophy at present, and another will be appointed shortly.

The Tecumsehs consider their chances of lifting the cup to be first-class. They know the calibre of the players composing the Vancouver team and figure out that as they could always beat them when they lived in the East, they should be able to win from them on a western field. The Indians are a wonderful road team, not having lost a game away from home this season, and their friends hope they will maintain their record on the trip to the coast.

The Tecumsehs will return home via Chicago, where they will play an exhibition game on the American League park grounds with the Windy City champions. They will also play matches at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg if the necessary guarantee is forthcoming.

The Fitzgerald Transfer.

Percy Quinn, one of the big lacrosse magnates in the east, who is at present on this coast on business for his employers, asks The Daily News to deny the report published in the Terminal City that he is out here in the search for Billy Fitzgerald, the well-known Vancouver player, who is badly wanted by the eastern team for next season.

"I would take it as a personal favor if The Daily News would state that I am not here on any business but that connected with my company's business affairs," said Quinn. "If Fitzgerald was wanted by the magnates in the East they could easily get hold of him without sending me out on this long journey. I did did not see Fitzgerald until a day after the report was published, and then I only spoke to him on general matters."

Quinn's Queer Quest.

Percy Quinn, one of the magnates of the Toronto Lacrosse club, was a gumshoer in the city yesterday morning and while it is not officially known that he was on the track of Doughy Spring and his younger brother, Gordon, better known as Grumpy, indications point that way. While the going of either or both of these stickhandlers would be a big blow to the local followers, the Springs doubtless know their own business best and could hardly be blamed for going to the east if monetary inducements are bigger than in the Fraser valley city.

Intercity Bowling Match.

Tomorrow evening in the Front street alleys, Westminster will entertain a five man team from the Pender street rendezvous of Vancouver. Uncle Joe Morris, of the Terminal City, will bring over his strongest quaintette and although early in the season he promises to show that the pill tossers from the larger city are the real goods. The local magnates have had the peers of the Front street rooms in daily practice, and although the team has not yet been selected, a strong five will be chosen. From the habitual players a team could be picked which would make the visitors travel at express speed in order to stand a chance with the locals. Play will begin at eight o'clock and those who desire to witness what gives promise of being a sterling game should be on hand at that time.

BASEBALL.

At Vancouver—Vancouver 5, Seattle 1.
At Spokane—Spokane 16, Victoria 2.
At Tacoma—Tacoma 2, Portland 0.

SHIPPING ON THE NILE.

Canal Work Being Carried Out—Started in 1904.

A consular report on the trade of Port Said and Suez gives some account of the work of the Menzaleh Canal and Navigation Co., which was started in 1904 to dredge a navigable channel across Lake Menzaleh, in order to establish direct communication between Port Said and the towns of the Nile delta on the other side of the lake via Matarieh and Damietta instead of allowing the shipping traffic to pass through Alexandria. The company are constructing a passage at Port Said connecting their channel with the Suez Canal, and also a passage communicating with the Nile south of Damietta. The work of making these extensions is well in hand, and will probably be completed in April, 1912. The waterway between Mansourah and Port Said will have a total length of 145 kilometers, whereas the distance by rail is 226 kilometers, and the distance from Mansoureh to Alexandria by rail is 174 kilometers. The consular report adds:

As the town of Mansourah is one of the most important centers, the company anticipates that on the completion of these works a large portion of the cotton and cotton seed from Mansourah will be diverted via their route to Port Said for export instead of being sent to Alexandria as at present. The company will also then be able to take coal from ships discharged at Port Said into their lighters and deliver it in the interior of Egypt without transhipment, thus effecting a great saving in cost of transport and avoiding the wastage of coal which results each time the coal is transferred from lighter to wagon. Cottonseed also shipped in the company's lighters at Mansourah would arrive without further handling alongside ships at Port Said. At present few cargo steamers proceed from Port Said direct to Manchester, but it is anticipated that when the new route is developed advantageous freights will be obtainable from Port Said.

Volcano Still Active.

Catania, Sicily, Sept. 18.—An attempt to ascend Mount Etna was made today, but it was impossible to get nearer than fifty feet to one of the craters, owing to the intense heat and thick smoke, in which no one could live. The eruption of lava continues. Near its source, the river of lava flows swiftly, out distancing men who ran along its edge. Further down the volcano's sides, the mass cools continually and thickening, it divides into four principals streams and loses much of its velocity.

Great masses of rock wrenched from the crater's edge float and roll down the slope, slowly liquifying. The constant cannonading of the volcano is fairly deafening.

BRITAIN LEADS ALL WITH SUBMARINES

Subaqueous Boats Said to Be Large, Swift and Seaworthy—To Build Bigger.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Heroic efforts are being made by the British admiralty to outclass any other power in the world in the number and efficiency of marine vessels.

The most modern submarines now being built here, known officially as the "E" class, displace 800 tons; they are in fact, though not in name, small cruisers, capable of traveling either on the surface or under the water.

They are 176 feet long, with a maximum breadth of 23 feet. In the original type of submarine, the speed both on and under the water was slow, but as a result of the cooperation of the admiralty with Messrs. Vickers Sons and Maxim, who have been so largely respible for many of the improvements in the design of the British boats, both speeds have been increased. The new "E" class will be able to travel on the surface at fifteen knots, while beneath the surface the rate will be considerably higher than has hitherto been attained.

Heavy Oil Used.

The "E" boats are being given the most powerful engines ever put into submarines, and they are of a new type, using heavy oil under conditions of absolute safety. There can be no repetitions of the disastrous gas explosions which occurred in the earlier vessels.

There are seventy-five British submarines built or building. The later ones are such good sea boats that they can make long voyages. One flotilla has recently been dispatched to Malta, and the other has just arrived at Hongkong, a matter of 9,000 miles, after a stormy passage, during which the craft were not damaged and the daring crews suffered no injury. The submarine is now a most valuable naval arm, for use not merely in coast defense, but for over-sea operations. The success already achieved has given purpose and direction to the efforts to render these amphibious craft even more devilish in their warlike qualities. Slowly a ship is being created, stage by stage, which will render destroyers of the old types obsolete.

Like Ordinary Cruiser.

The vessels of the "E" class mark the apotheosis of the submersible ship. They will have more torpedo tubes than the craft now in the service, and the torpedoes will be of far greater capacity, a higher speed and greater endurance allied with a far heavier explosive charge.

The "E" craft will have decks some what resembling the decks of ordinary above-water vessels; on the decks serviceable guns will be mounted so as not to interfere with the facility the vessel to travel beneath the surface. In the larger hull will be comparatively roomy quarters for the crews, with more ample provision of compressed air, so as to lengthen the maximum period of submersion; they will be equipped for wireless communication; and, above all, the new "E" vessel will be safe as no submarines have been before—safe from the danger of explosion, and with well-tried apparatus to enable officers and men to escape in case of collision.

The "E" class marks a great advance on any vessel hitherto constructed, but no one who has followed the course of development since the first little ship was built to the design of the Holland company will doubt that the end of this chapter of naval evolution has not been reached. The displacement today is 800 tons; in a few years' time it may and probably will be doubled or trebled. We may in a comparatively short period see sizeable cruisers equipped so as to cruise submerged by day and on the surface by night.

SPECTATORS INJURED BY HYDROPLANE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Dixie IV, Frederick K. Burnham's speedy hydroplane, which defended the Harmsworth cup at Huntington, L. I., and won the championship of the United States, lies a wreck on a narrow ridge of rocks between Niagara river and the Erie canal off Riverside Park. The Dixie IV was leading in a race for the Great Lakes championship, and was speeding at 39 miles an hour when the accident occurred that resulted in the serious injury of three spectators. Mr. Burnham, who was at the wheel, and four of his crew, were uninjured. Harold Bell, 13 years old, sustained a fractured skull and will die. His mother, Mrs. Elmer Bell, was injured about the head, and John Daniels, son of Dr. John Daniels, had his leg cut off just above the ankle. The Dixie IV was rounding the upper stake boat when something went wrong with her steering gear. She careened for a moment, then headed directly for the shore. When the Dixie IV crashed head on upon the rocks Burnham was hurled into the water, but escaped without a scratch. The two engineers were shaken up, but not seriously hurt. The Dixie IV leaped entirely out of the water and dashed into the crowd on shore. Young Bell was crushed under the hull of the boat and Daniels was pinned to the rocks by the cutwater. Mrs. Bell was hurled to one side.

The Mineral Output.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—The total value of mineral production in Canada during the past year exceeded $105,000,000, an increase of $13,209,517 over that of 1909. This is indicated by a preliminary report just issued by the department of mines. The increase is fourteen per cent.

There has been increased production in nearly every province, the only falling off being shown by New Brunswick, while Ontario is well in the lead with over forty per cent of the total for Canada. In silver products alone, there was an increase of sixteen per cent, this being chiefly in Cobalt Porcupine and adjacent mining districts in this province. The net production of silver in Ontario, in fact, totalled $15,711,513.

If after working awhile your eyes sting and burn, immediate relief is obtained by our percetly adjusted glasses. W. Gifford, Optician. Parlors in T. Gifford's jewelery store. **

We have Cash

To Purchase Approved Agreements of Sale

ON PROPERTIES WHICH ARE NOT MORTGAGED

PROMPT ATTENTION

Dow, Fraser & Co., Ltd.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, SUBJECT TO CHEQUE CREDITED MONTHLY

317-321 Cambie St.

Vancouver, B.C.

The

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Will be open for business in their new building, 544 Columbia St.

ON

Monday, the 25th of September.

WE ACT AS AGENTS FOR THE

Sale of Real Estate

LISTINGS SOLICITED.

WE WRITE FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Insurance

IN STANDARD COMPANIES.

The Westminster Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Ltd.

J. J. JONES, Mgr.-Dir.

28 Lorne Street New Westminster

WHITE STAR DOMINION CANADIAN SERVICE-LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

LUXURIOUS TWIN AND TRIPLE SCREW "Laurentic" "Megantic" OCT. 14-28. NOV. 11.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS "Teutonic" OCT. 21. NOV. 18. "Canada" OCT. 7. NOV. 4.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS:
From Portland, Me., and Halifax to Liverpool.
"CANADA" DEC. 2—"MEGANTIC" DEC. 9—"TEUTONIC" DEC. 14.

The LAURENTIC and MEGANTIC are the largest, finest and most modern steamers from Canada. Elevators, lounges, ladies' and smoking-room suites with bath. String orchestra. First, second and third class passengers carried.

The TEUTONIC and CANADA carry cabin passengers in one class only (II) affording maximum facilities at minimum cost. Fine third class. Apply local railway agents or company's office, 619 Second Ave., Seattle.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

SS. PRINCE ALBERT

will leave Vancouver Saturday, September 16th, for Powell River, Campbell River, Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, Swanson Bay, Ocean Falls, Lowe Inlet, Claxton, Port Essington, Prince Rupert and the Naas. Passengers and freight.

SS. "Prince Rupert" and "Prince George"

Sailing from Johnson's Wharf at 12 MIDNIGHT.
FOR STEWART ..... Mondays
FOR PRINCE RUPERT ..... Mondays and Thursdays
FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE ..... Tuesdays and Saturdays

Connecting at Prince Rupert with steamer for Port Simpson, Kincolith and the Queen Charlotte Islands; also with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway trains east 100 miles.

One Way and Round-Trip Excursion Tickets to All Points East Via the Grand Trunk System Double Track Route.

Information cheerfully given. No trouble to answer questions.
Harry G. Smith, G. P. & T. A. ..... Phone Seymour 7100
L. V. Druce, Commercial Agent (Freight) ..... Phone Seymour 3060
527 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.
GENERAL AGENCY TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

ADERVTISE IN THE DAILY NEWS

Your Early Fall Overcoat and New Fall Suit

We illustrate two of the FORTY new 20th Century Brand suit and overcoat styles for Fall, 1911. These garments are the acknowledged leaders of style and quality in Canada, and we are exclusive agents for them in this town and district. No fancy prices---price for quality only.

M. J. PHILLIPS

The Wardrobe Clothier

671 Columbia St. New Westminster, B. C

CAN SAVE IRELAND BY LITERATURE

A Modern Joan of Arc Who Has Ousted Maude Gonne.

Lady Gregory, the heroine of the Irish literary revivalists, has at last made up her mind to visit America. For a considerable time she has been receiving invitations from lecture agents, who felt she would be a money maker on a lecture tour, but she has steadfastly declined to have anything to do with them. She refuses to have her talents or personality exploited for gain.

But now she has handed herself over to the Irish Ireland Movement, and anything she does in that interest will be without fee or reward. She is going to the United States at her own expense, and her lecturing campaign will be directed by local men interested in the Irish Ireland Movement. The visit will synchronize with that of the Abbey Theatre Company of Irish players.

Those who have followed closely the activities of this remarkable woman may be surprised to learn that she has, without being such a picturesque propagandist as Maude Gonne, taken the place of the "Irish Joan of Arc" in the affections of the Irish people.

Save Ireland by Literature.

Lady Gregory believes that Ireland can be saved by the dissemination of national literature, the revival of the Irish language and industrial enterprise; while Maude Gonne's idea for Ireland's salvation was an appeal to the battlefield.

The latter has for the time being dropped out of the activities of Irish national life, and Lady Gregory has the field entirely to herself, so that her lecturing tour in the United States will be followed with more than ordinary interest by home-staying Irish folk.

When Theodore Roosevelt was President he made no secret of his admiration for the litrerary qualities of Lady Gregory. He declared to Professor Wright of Oxford University, who was then on a visit to Washington, that "it was through reading Lady Gregory's 'Cuchulain of Muirthemne' and 'Gods and Fighting Men' that my great sympathy for Ireland was first awakened." This generous tribute to her work was much appreciated by the authoress, and when she lands in New York one of her first aims will be to have a chat with the ex-President.

Eight years ago Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn, the Galway landlord who is president of the Sinn Fein together with W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet and folk-lorist, decided to produce plays written by themselves in the Dublin theaters, plays in which Irish thought would find expression, but it was suddenly discovered that there was an Act of Parliament which prohibited these Irish dramas from being produced in any licensed theater in the Irish capital. With the cooperation of the late Professor Lecky, who was then an M. P., Lady Gregory had the Act of Parliament repealed and the Abbey theatre in Londons is now the result.

Between an aristocrat by birth, sister of a baronet, and her neighbor, Martyn, she prefers the country life to the glamour surrounding fashionable society in London or the attractions of London's West End ball rooms. She knows the peasant life from the inside, for she has lived among them from her childhood, and their loves, sorrows and joys are freely interpreted in her plays. She does not try to conceal their faults, but stands out boldly to criticize them when she thinks she ought, as she demonstrated in her defence of the "Playboy of the Western World," which provoked such a storm of condemnation in Dublin when it was produced for the first time.

Lady Gregory wields a busy and versatile pen. Looking over the repertoire of the Abbey theater one finds her name appended to nummerous plays, including "The Gaol Gate,' Spreading the News,' "The Doctor in Spite of himself" (a translation from Moliere), "Hyacinth Halvey," "The Canavans," "The White Cockade," "The Rising of the Moon,' the last named a comedy in which she collaborated with Dr. Douglas Hyde, the famous Gaelic scholar and poet.

THE PRICE OF SPEED.

Expense Rises With Every Extra Knot.

At the launch of the Orient liner Orama, C. E. Ellis, the managing director of Messrs. John Brown && Co. (Limited), said that he "dreamed of a time when there would be in the Australian service a fleet of Lusitanias, all of 25-knot speed, and all carrying full complements of first and second-class passengers—no thirds." From the points of view of both the builders and the owners of the Orama it is a pleasant enough dream, though I (says a writer in the Shipping Gazette) imagine that the scientific staff at Clydebank are not buoyed up with hope that it will immediately come true. The coal bill of a 25-knot Australian liner of the Lusitania's size is well calculated to waken dreamers with a start , and the cost of bringing the Suez Canal up to the exalted standard of Lusitania traffic, would probably be enormous. I am judging the matter, of course, in the light of our present knowledge of marine propulsion. People who have not been obliged to go into problems of ocean speed have, by the way, but a hazy knowledge of the cost of it. The other day at Auckland (N. Z) Sir James Mills put the matter very neatly in reply to some agitation which is afoot there with the object of obtaining an acceleration of the Auckland-Sydney service. He said that authorities could have a faster service if they were prepared to pay for it; but commercially 15 knots was all it could, in the opinion of the Union company, stand. A steamer like the Mabens had, he said, to earn £10,000 a month, and a 20-knot steamer £15,000 a month. On this showing the cost of 20 knots is two and a half times the cost of 15 knots. Of course, even this expenditure may be deemed to be necessary in the public interest. But in the face of these figures guardians of the public interest may be induced to revise their estimates of what are and what are not public needs. There is a lesson in this paragraph for more than New Zealanders.

SPRUCE GREATEST CUT.

Dominion Forestry Department's Report.

Interesting statistical comparisons may be made from the 1910 lumber report prepared by the Dominion Forestry Department. Of the twenty-six native specie of wood which together were cut in 1910 to the extent of 4,900,000,000 board feet, worth over $77,000,000, the first nine were coniferous or soft woods. Spruce was the most important, alone forming over one-quarter of the total cut. Spruce and white pine together formed barely one-half of the 1910 cut, while in the year previous, these two species made up nearly three-fifths of the total.

This decrease in proportion is due not to a smaller cut of the two species, but to a very great increase in the amount of Douglas fir, hemlock, cedar and yellow pine produced in British Columbia. One-quarter of the 1909 cut was formed of these four species, while in 1910 the total cut of the four was increased by 70 per cent.

White pine lumber is undergoing a gradual evolution in its importance to the lumber industry. Up to three years ago, white pine stood at the top of the list, when it was supplanted by spruce, although the actual cut of the former had not decreased. The prediction of last year that white pine had nearly reached its maximum cut has proven true this year, the 1909 cut being decreased by 4 per cent of 42,000,000 feet. Yellow pine increased in its cut nearly 600 per cent in British Columbia during one year. This increase of over 150,000,000 feet was sufficient to raise it from fourteenth place in the species table to sixth place in importance, thus surpassing in one year, red, pine, larch, balsam, and the four most important hardwoods.

HOTHOUSE BABIES.

These Are Being Forced in Sweden by Electricity.

There will be no Peter Pan in Sweden shortly. The children will grow by electricity. Hitherto it had been found possible to force the growth of vegetables by means of electrical currens distributed from a powerful dynamo. It was accordingly contended that the human organism was equally susceptible of "expedited growth," as it has been called through the practically continuous application of an electrically charged atmosphere to that body.

Two groups of twenty-five children each were selected, as nearly alike as possible in general health, size and weight. The respective groups were given their instructions in two rooms, both being equal in size, ventilation, lighting and other general conditons. But the group in one of the rooms wa constantly exposed to the influence of electric currents, while the other group pursued its studies under normal conditions in the other room.

After a test of several years, says the Standard, the two groups of children have been compared, and it is claimed that the "electrified" children have outstripped the others mentally and physically, and that they have grown faster, put on weight more quickly and shown more physical fitness generally, besides possessing superior mentality. Needless to say, the combination of the new treatment, if successful, with the Swedish system of physical culture now in vogue in any other countries also, is another indication of the rational and scientific progress that has been made in Sweden in recent years, many of the more progressive educationists endeavoring to embody as far as practicable the Greek ideal of a sound mind in a sound body.

FIT-REFORM

THERE ARE NO FIT-REFORM GARMENTS WITHOUT THIS TRADEMARK.

A Remarkable Guarantee with your Fall Suit

Fit-Reform relieves you of all risk and uncertainty in selecting Fall Suits.

Fit-Reform takes all the responsibility for the style, fit, good taste and wear.

Fit-Reform guarantees every inch of cloth—every seam and stitch.

Let us show you some of the really new fall styles in these guaranteed Fit-Reform Suits.

403

Fit-Reform

ACME CLOTHING CO.

C. M. GREEN, Manager.

Unreasonable Sea Serpent.

New York, Sept. 18.—The most wonderful sea serpent in the world came into port yesterday—on paper.

It was sighted in the Indian ocean by Captain Tallaksen of the Norwegian bark Alm, who had made a drawing of it in the presence of witnesses, and duly entered it in the log, adding thereto the signatures of his first and second mates.

The Alm, laden with coffee from Java, left Batavia on March 22. All went well until March 27, when the lookout sighted the "sea serpent."

"Its body was round and its head was square and it had two big eyes and four wings," says the skipper.

"Its eyes were two feet in circumference and its body about twenty-four feet across. The wings were six feet long and it used them to swim and not to fly.

"On the back of the monster were seated two of its young. They seemed to have a firm grasp of their parent for the waves did not wash them off.

"At eight bells we were all too absorbed to think of getting luncheon, but just as the bells ceased ringing the serpent opened a lid in its back and began to feed its young. Yes, sir, it just lifted an oblong section, like the lid of a cigar box and the young serpents dipped their heads into it and each one pulled out a fish.

The serpent continued to follow the Alm for three days, the captain said.

Passenger Traffic Decreases.

London, Sept. 18.—It is generally anticipated in Transatlantic shipping circles that the pooling arrangement, which expires on Oct. 31, will be renewed at the resumed conference to be held in Cologne during September.

The movement of passengers during the first half of this year did not realize expectations, partly on account of many Americans waiting until later in the year to visit England, thus avoiding the high charges which prevailed during the coronation period. The decrease, however, was general in all classes, both eastbound and westbound. On the routes to America the total decrease was 127,122. From British ports to Canada, on the other hand, there was an increase of 20,531. The Continental lines have been the chief sufferers, the four leading ones having carried 85,843 fewer passengers than they did for the same period last year.

Under the old agreement these four companies were entitled to 62 per cent of the pooled traffic. They actually carried 13,844 fewer passengers than the number on which that percentage was based. In view of this, it is understood that they are prepared to adopt a conciliatory attitude to avoid a rate war.

Strike Situation Grave.

Bilbao, Spain, Sept. 18.—The situation here growing out of the general strike continues very grave. Street fighting between troops and the strikers continued throughout the day and the strikers dynamited the Amoralla railroad bridge.

To add to the difficulties in the city, heavy storms have caused floods in the lower provinces and food is growing scarce.

THE POT AND THE KETTLE

BUT THE FARMER ISN'T SO EASILY FOOLED.

EVERY DROP 100% PURE

After a thorough investigation of various brands of paints Martin-Senour proved to be the paint we could risk our reputation on.

Martin-Senour 100% Pure Paint

which we guarantee to be Pure White Lead, Pure Oxide of Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil, with of course the necessary coloring ingredients and dryers. Now to be entirely truthful, they do make a few dark shades that cannot be produced from lead and zinc. Come in the store and we will show them to you—but every other color is positively and absolutely 100 per cent Pure Paint, and not a drop of adulteration or substitution is mixed in.

We recommend this excellent brand to all our friends and customers. Another good point is that two gallons of this paint covers as much space as three gallons of the filled paints.

We have color cards showing all the colors and shades made. Free for the asking.

T. J. Trapp & Co.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

COAL

New Wellington

JOSEPH MAYERS

Phone 105. P. O. Box 345.

Office, Front St., Foot of Sixth.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Additional Excursions to Eastern Points

Tickets on sale September 25th, October 2nd, 6th. Return limit 29 days from date of sale. October 17th, 18th, 19th. Return limit November 15th.

Winnipeg, Man.	$ 60.00
Minneapolis, Min.	60.00
St. Paul, Minn.	60.00
Chicago, Ill.	72.50
Milwaukee, Wis.	72.50
Toronto, Ont.	91.50
Montreal, Que.	105.00
New York, N.Y.	108.50
Boston, Mass.	110.00
Washington, D.C.	107.50

and all other eastern cities. Standard and tourist cars on all trains. For further information apply to

ED. GOULET, Agent.
New Westminster.
Or H. W. Brodie, G.P.A., Vancouver

Choice Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Veal

AT THE

Central Meat Market

BOWELL & ODDY

Corner Eighth St. and Fifth Avenue.
PHONE 370.

Westminster **Transfer Co.**

Office 'Phone 188. Barn 'Phone 137
Begbie Street.

Baggage delivered promptly to any part of the city.

Light and Heavy Hauling

OFFICE—TPAM DEPOT.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C

Sole agent for

Hire's Root Beer

Mineral Waters, Aerated Waters

Manufactured by

J. HENLEY

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Telephone R 113. Office: Princess St

Phone 699. P. O. Box 501.

Snider & Brethour

General Contractors

Westminster Trust Building.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BOARD OF TRADE—NEW WESTminster Board of Trade meets in the board room, City Hall, as follows: Third Thursday of each month; quarterly meeting on the third Thursday of February, May, August and November, at 8 p.m. Annual meetings on the third Thursday of February. New members may be proposed and elected at any monthly or quarterly meeting. C. H. Stuart-Wade, secretary.

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 27.—The regular meetings of this lodge are held in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. C. J. Purvis, N.G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G. recording secretary; R. Purdy, financial secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. STILWELL CLUTE, barrister-at-law, solicitor, etc; corner Columbia and McKenzie streets, New Westminster, B. C. P. O. Box 112. Telephone 710.

WADE, WHEALLER, McQUARRIE & MARTIN—Barristers and Solicitors. Westminster offices, Rooms 7 and 8 Guichon block, corner Columbia and McKenzie streets; Vancouver offices, Williams building, 41 Granville street. F. C. Wade, K. C.; A. Whealler, W. G. McQuarrie, G. E. Martin.

J. P. HAMPTON BOLE, BARRISTER, solicitor and notary, 610 Columbia street. Over C. P. R. Telegraph.

FISH AND GAME.

AYLING & SWAIN, FISH, FRUIT, Game, Vegetables, etc. Dean Block, next to Bank of Montreal.

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT.

H. J. A. BURNETT, AUDITOR AND Accountant. Tel. R 128. Room, Trapp block.

STENOGRAPHY & TYPEWRITING.

MISS M. BROTEN, public stenographer; specifications, business letters, etc.; circular work taken. Phone 415. Rear of Major and Savage's office. Columbia St.

NEW WESTMINSTER MAIL SERVICE

Time of Arrival:	Time of Closing:
20:00—United States via C. P. R. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
7:40—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	8:00
12:00—Vancouver via. B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
18:00—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
8:00—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	8:00
13:00—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
7:30—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	9.45
15:15—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
10:18—All points east and Europe (daily)	8:30
22:30—All points east and Europe (daily)	14:00
10:18—Sapperton and Fraser Mills (daily except Sunday)	8:30
20:00—Sapperton and Fraser mills (daily except Sunday)	14:00
10:48—Coquitlam (daily except Sunday)	8:30
13:00—Central Park and Edmonds (daily except Sunday)	11.15
1400—East Burnaby (daily ex-Sunday)	13:30
10:00—Timberland (Tuesday and Friday)	13:30
10:30—Barnston Islands arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday	14:30
10:00—Ladner, Port Guichon, Westham Island, Burr Villa	14:30
10:00—Annieville, Sunbury (daily except Sunday)	14:30
10:00—Woodwards (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	14:30
Down River Mail on Saturday closes at 13:30.	
10:50—Vancouver, Piper's Siding via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	14:20
11:30—Cloverdale and Port Kells via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	14:00
11:30—Clayton (Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Satday	14:00
11:30—Tynehead (Tuesday and Friday)	14:00
8:30—Burnaby Lake (daily except Sunday	16:00
10:00—Abbotsford, Matsqui, Huntington, etc. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
15:15—Crescent, White Rock and Blaine (daily except Sunday)	9:45
15:15—Hall's Prairie, Fern Ridge and Hazlemere (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	9:45
11:30—Chilliwack, Milner, Mt. Lehman, Aldergrove, Otter, Shortreed, Upper Sumas, Surrey Centre, Cloverdale, Langley Prairie, Murrayville, Strawberry Hill, South Westminster, Clover Valley, Coghlan, Sardis, Majuba Hill, Rand, via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	8:30
15:50—Chilliwack, Cloverdale and Abbotsford via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	17:30

Dressmaking

Tailor Suits, Evening Dresses, all beautiful patterns, just received from Paris.
Perfect fit guaranteed. See

Mrs. Gaultier
Lavery Block.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf and two Approaches at Prince Rupert, B. C." will be received at this office until 4.00 P. M., on Monday, September 25, 1911, for the construction of a Wharf and two Approaches at Prince Rupert, Quarantine Station, Digby Island, B. C.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of G. A. Keefer, Esq., District Engineer, New Westminster, B. C., and on application to the Postmasters at Prince Rupert and Victoria, 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 ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of 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 contract. 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, August 26, 1911.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER LAND DISTRICT—District of New Westminster.—Take notice that John Gould, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at a point on the westerly shore of Green lake, which point is situate about 60 chains southwesterly from the northerly end of the said Green lake: thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less, to the shore of Green lake, thence northerly following the shore of Green lake to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

JOHN GREER,
Agent for John Gould.
Dated August 28, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re the fractional northwest quarter of section 7, township 11 (121 acres), Langley Farm, part of lot 3, subdivision of lots 21 and 22, group 2, New Westminster district.

Whereas proof of the loss of certificate of title number 7721F, issued in the name of Colon McLeod, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the city of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

C. S. KEITH,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., July 11, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lots 1, 2 and 3, in Block 6, Lot 10, in Block 50, and Lots 7 and 8, in Block 51, all in the subdivision of District Lot five hundred and forty (540), in the City of Vancouver.

Whereas proof of loss of certificate of title No. 9278A, to the above named property issued in the name of Thomas William Kingsmill has been filed in this office. Notice is hereby given that I shall at the expiration of one month from date of first publication hereof issue a duplicate of said certificate of title, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

Dated at the Land Registry Office this 8th day of September, 1911.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,
District Registrar.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Phone 388. P. O. Box 557.

JACKSON PRINTING CO.

Fine Office Stationery
Job Printing of Every
Description - - - Butter
Wrappers a Specialty

Market Square, New Westminster.

The

Royal Bank of Canada

Capital paid up $6,200,000
Reserve 6,900,000

The Bank has 175 branches, extending in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific; in Cuba, throughout the Island, also in Porto Rico, Trinidad, Bahamas, NEW YORK and LONDON, ENGLAND.

Drafts issued without delay on all the principal Towns and Cities in the World.

These excellent connections afford every banking facility.

New Westminster Branch,
LAWFORD RICHARDSON, Mgr.

SPIRITUALIST SERVICE.

A Spiritualist Service will be held at Mrs. J. Clarke's residence, Inman avenue, Central Park, near station, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

Canadian Northern Steamships, Ltd.

THE ROYAL LINE

MONTREAL—QUEBEC.
TO BRISTOL, ENGLAND

Shortest Route to London on 12,000 Ton Floating Palaces.

Next Sailings from Montreal:
ROYAL GEORGE ....SEPT. 20
ROYAL EDWARD .....OCT. 4
ROYAL GEORGE .....OCT. 18
ROYAL EDWARD .....NOV. 1
ROYAL GEORGE .....NOV. 15

Xmas Sailing from Halifax.
ROYAL EDWARD.....NOV. 29
ROYAL GEORGE.....DEC. 13

Rates of Passage:
1st Class, $92.50, and upwards.
2nd Class, $53.75, and upwards.
3rd Class, Bristol or London, $31.25

Further information from Ed Goulet, C. P. R. Agent, or write

A. H. Davis, General Agent
272 Main St., Winnipeg.

SEE McELROY

for sewer connections

'Phone R672

PALMER GASOLINE ENGINES

3½ to 25 H. P.
2 and 4 Cycle.

Local Agents

Westminster Iron Works

Phone 53.
Tenth St., New Westminster.

THE

Bank of Toronto

NEW BANKING ACCOUNTS

Many People who have never before been in a position to do so, may now be ready to open a bank account.

The Bank of Toronto offers to all such people the facilities of their laage and strong banking organization.

Interest is paid on Savings Balances half-yearly. :: ::
Business Accounts opened on favorable terms. :: ::

INCORPORATED 1855

ASSETS $48,000.000

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. BRANCH
615 Columbia Street.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
— IN —
THE DAILY NEWS.

The Free List

Below is given in tabulated form the list of articles which are now dutiable between Canada and the United States, and which will go on the free list provided the Reciprocity Bill becomes effective. The first column indicates the Canadian general tariff, followed by the United States tariff as applied to Canada. Then follow the reciprocity rate and the reduction this entails by Canada and the United States:

Article	General Tariff	U. S. Tariff	Reciprocity Rate	Reduction by Canada	Reduction by U. S.
Cattle	25 p.c.	none	free	25 p.c.	none
Cattle, less than 1 year old	none	$2.00 head	free	none	$2.00 head
Cattle valued at not more than $14 hd	none	$3.75 head	free	none	$3.75 head
Cattle valued at more than $14 head	none	27½ p.c.	free	none	27½ p.c.
Horses and mules	none	none	free	none	none
Old, valued at $150 or less	none	none	free	none	none
Horses, N. O. P.	25 p.c.	none	free	25 p.c.	none
Horses valued at $150 or less per hd	none	$30 head	free	none	$30 head
Horses valued at over $150 per head	none	25 p.c.	free	none	25 p.c.
Swine, W. C., per lb.	1½ p.c.	$1.50 each	free	1½c lb.	$1.50 each
Sheep and lambs	25 p.c.	none	free	25 p.c.	none
Sheep and lambs, less than 1 yr. old	none	25c head	free	none	25c each
Sheep and lambs 1 year old and over	none	$1.50 each	free	none	$1.50 each
Poultry, alive	25 p.c.	3c lb.	free	25 p.c.	3c lb.
Poultry, dead	20 p.c.	5c lb.	free	20 p.c.	5c lb.
Wheat, per bushel	12c	25c	free	12c	25c
Rye, per bushel	10c	10c	free	10c	10c
Oats, per bushel	10c	15c	free	10c	15c
Barley, per bushel	15c	30c	free	15c	30c
Buckwheat, per bushel	15c	15c	free	15c	15c
Beans, edible, dried, per bushel	25c	45c	free	25c	45c
Peas, dried, per bushel	15c	25c	free	15c	25c
Peas, seed	..	40c	...	...	40c
Potatoes, per bushel	20c	25c	free	20c	25c
Corn, except into Canada for distil.	free	15c	free	none	15c
Sweet potatoes, per bushel	10c	25c	free	10c	25c
Yams	30 p.c.	25 p.c.	free	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
Turnips	30 p.c.	25 p.c.	free	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
Onions	30 p.c.	40c	free	30 p.c.	40c
All other vegetables in natural state	30 p.c.	25 p.c.	free	30 p.c.	25 p.c.
Cabbage	30 p.c.	2c each	free	30 p.c.	2c each
Fresh Fruits—Apples, per bbl.	40c	25c bushel	free	40c bbl.	25c bushel
Pears	25 p.c.	25c bushel	free	25 p.c.	25c bushel
Peaches, per 100 lbs.	$1.00	25c bushel	free	$1 per 100lbs	25c bushel
Grapes, per lb.	2c	25c c.f.t.	free	2c lb.	25c c.f.t.
Wild Blueberries	free	1c quart	free	none	1c per qt.
Wild Strawberries	free	1c quart	free	none	1c per qt.
Fresh Milk	17⅛ p.c.	2c gal.	free	17⅛ p.c.	2c gal.
Fresh Cream	17⅛ p.c.	5c gal.	free	17⅛ p.c.	5c gal.
Eggs, per dozen	3c	5c doz.	free	3c doz.	5c doz.
Honey	3c	20c gal.	free	3c lb.	20c gal.
Garden, field and other seeds, not herein otherwise provided for, when in pkgs. of over 1 lb. each, not including flower seeds	10 p.c.	15c to 20c lb.	free	10 p.c.	15c to 20c lb.
Grass Seeds, including timothy and clover	10 p.c.	free	free	10 p.c.	none
Flaxseed or linseed, per bushel	10 p.c.	25c	free	10 p.c.	25c
Cottonseed and other oil seeds	10 p.c.	free	free	10 p.c.	none
Hay, per ton	$2.00	$4.00, 2240 lbs	free	$2.00	$4.00
Straw, per ton	$2.00	$1.50 2240 lbs	free	$2.00	$1.50
Extract of hemlock bark	free	½c each	free	none	½c per lb.
Glycerine, crude, not purified (for manufacturing purposes)	free	1c lb.	free	none	1c lb.
Fish, mackerel, pickled, salted, lb.	1c	1c lb.	free	1c lb.	1c lb.
Fish, herring, fresh, per lb.	1c	1c lb.	free	1c lb.	1c lb.
Fish, herring, pickled, salted, 100 lbs.	50c	50c	free	50c	50c
Fish, herring, smoked, kippered, lb.	1c	½c	free	1c	½c
Fish, halibut and salmon, fresh, pickled or salted, per lb.	1c	1c	free	1c	1c
Fish, cod, haddock, ling, pollock, fresh, salted or pickled, per lb.	1c	¾c	free	1c	¾c
Fish, boneless, per lb.	1c	1½c	free	1c	1½c
Fish, eels, smelts, fresh, frozen, lb.	1c	¾c	free	1c	¾c
All other fish, pickled or salted, lb.	1c	¾c	free	1c	¾c
Salmon and other fish, prepared preserves, N. O. P.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	free	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
If in pkgs. containing less than half bbl., U.S. (minimum 30 p.c.)	none	30 p.c.	free	none	30 p.c.
Oysters, shelled, in bulk, per gallon	10c	free	free	10c	none
Shelled, in cans, not over 1 pint, including duty on cans, per can	3c	free	free	3c	none
Shelled, in cans, over 1 pint and not over 1 quart, including duty on cans, per can	5c	free	free	5c	none
Shelled, in cans, exceeding 1 quart in capacity, including duty on cans, per quart	5c	free	free	5c	none
Lobsters, fresh	25 p.c.	free	free	25 p.c.	none
Lobsters, canned	30 p.c.	free	free	30 p.c.	none
Freshwater fish	1c	¼c	free	1c	¼c
Lumber, rough	free	$1.25 per M.	free	none	$1.25 per M.

Note: In regard to shingles the United States tariff has been reduced from 50c per M. to 30c per M. to meet the Canadian tariff, thus putting the United States shingles on an equal basis with the Canadian shingles.

Amount of Reduction of Duties on Imports of 1910, summarized from Reciprocity Blue Book—

Reduction by United States	$4,849,933.00
Reduction by Canada	$1,412,219.00
Difference in favor of Canada	$3,437,714.00

In proof of the fact that until the last few months the Conservative party of the Dominion of Canada has, side by side with the Liberals, endeavored to secure to Canada the boon of Reciprocity in Natural Products with the United States, it is well to remember that when Sir John A. Macdonald introduced the National Policy of 1878, one of the reasons urged in favor of its adoption was that it would tend to reciprocal Free Trade in natural products with the United States.

Under the Tariff Act, 1880, embodying he National Policy, a standing offer was made by Canada that whenever the United States reduced its duty on these products or made them free of duty, a corresponding reduction would be made by Canada.

AMUNITION

USE Dominion Cartridges

Regal Sovereign and Crown

Sold by

ANDERSON & LUSBY

taking chances with the Fates. Your live stock could be annihilated by a flash of lightning without any warning to you. Why not insure your horses against death. Come in and talk it over with me.

Alfred W. McLeod

THE INSURANCE MAN

657 Columbia St., New Westminster.

Phone 62.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Ours is the Biggest and Best

DRUG STORE

in the City.

Our prices are reasonable and are based upon services rendered. In addition to a large **DRUG** and **PRESCRIPTION** trade we deal in SPECTACLES, PHOTO GOODS and SEEDS. Anything connected with the drug trade we can supply. **WE LIKE TO GET ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY** which we execute promptly. TRY US.

Curtis Drug Store

Phone 43: L. D. 71: Res. 72.
New Westminster. B C.

J. NEWSOME & SONS

Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators

Estimates Given.

214 Sixth Avenue. Phone 567
NEW WESTMINSTER : B.C.

The Dr. Scholl's FOOT-EAZER

Corrects fallen arches, sustains week insteps, relieves corns, bunions, callouses and all foot afflictions. Also

BUNION-RIGHT

A practical invention that instantly and permanently rights bunion troubles.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

MUIR'S DRUG STORE

Deane Block. 441 Columbia St.
New Westminster, B.C.

CITY NEWS

Liberal committee rooms, 'Phone 64, over Daily News Office, opposite Carnegie library, are open each day and evening. Everybody cordially invited. **

Fine half acre, southern slope, within city limits, good location for chickens or garden, $900, one-quarter cash. Reid, Curtis & Dorgan, 706 Columbia stret, New Westminster. B.C. **

The local corps of the Salvation Army will hold a special Harvest Festival service on Sunday first, when Captain Bryant, of Vancouver, will officiate, assisted by the local staff officers, Captains Maclean and Fairhurst. On Monday evening a sale of work will be held in the citadel, Eighth street, when a large number of useful and ornamental articles, fancy embroidery, etc., fruit and vegetables will be offered for sale. The proceeds will be devoted to the general funds of the army. Captains Maclean and Fairhurst will gladly appreciate any donations or contributions of articles the friends and wellwishers of the Army in the city may be kind enough to give.

Thomas Smith, a middle aged man employed by Patterson & Co. at Coquitlam Dam, met with a fatal accident yesterday while at work. In some manner not yet clearly ascertained the unfortunate man slipped and fell a matter of a few feet to the ground, but in so doing his throat struck with some force on the upturned point of a peevy. This penetrated the jugular vein and in a few moments Smith bled to death. An inquest was held in the afternoon at the parlors of D. Murchie & Son, but as further evidence has to be called no verdict has yet been arrived at. In the meantime Smith's relatives are being sought in Winnipeg and elsewhere.

LONDON'S GALLERIES ARE ALL WELL GUARDED

The enterprising gentleman who is supposed to have left the Louvre with "La Gioconda" tucked under his waist coat would, if he came to London find such temples of historic treasures as the National Gallery and the British Museum far harder nuts to crack.

Big thefts—or small ones for that matter—are so rare as to be almost unknown in the history of the leading picture galleries and museums of this country. The thief who tried to make off with the "Venus" of Velasques, Holbein's world-famous "Duchess," or Raphael's seventy-thousand pounds of canvas would have to run the gauntlet of a small army of attendants, who, to their credit be it said, are much more alertly active than the easy-going Frenchman. He would have in most cases only one public exit, sentinelled by two or three uniformed officials, and at least one watchful policeman. He would find any sign of undue haste regarded with instant suspicion, and the turnstile system in vogue at all entrances and exists for the regulation of the press of visitors an inconvenient obstacle to the man in too much of a hurry.

Obviously the exact nature of the precautions adopted at such public institutions as the National Gallery may not be revealed. Their efficacy would at once be gone. But a prominent official assured the Daily Sketch that a constant watch over the painted treasures is maintained both night and day, through every hour of the twenty-four. Every incident, however trivial, is reported to the directors staff, and every care is taken to provide against damage, theft and fire.

It is important also to note that the curators of Britsh art galleries enforce stringent regulations against visitors touching the almost priceless treasures hung on walls or shown in glass cases, and the practice which has probably made the theft of La Gioconda easy at the Louvre of allowing photographers, students and painters promiscuously to handle pictures in which they happen to be especially interested would not be permitted for an instant at the National Gallery or the great public galleries in Edinburg, Liverpool, Manchester or Birmingham.

Only the man who, seeking access to the printed treasures of the British Museum has failed to arm himself with a reader's ticket can realize the red tape-like strictness of the conditions of his admission with the great grey walls of Bloomsbury, and a note of his name and address was taken, a slip of paper is given by way of a pass, and a much-braided attendant marches him solemnly through marble halls and panelled corridors to the departmentment which he has been graciously permitted to enter. —Daily Sketch.

An English Chemist Has Discovered How to Grow Hair

In England the ladies have entirely abandoned wearing rats, which is due entirely to this new discovery.

It has been proven that Henna leaves contain the ingredients that will positively grow hair. That they contain this long-looked-for article is proven every day.

The Americans are now placing on the market a preparation containing the extract from Henna leaves, which is having a phenomenal sale.

This preparation is called SALVIA, and is being sold with a guarantee to cure Dandruff and to grow hair in abundance. Being daintily perfumed, SALVIA makes a most pleasant hair dressing. Ryall, your druggist, is the first to import this preparation into New Westminster, and a large, generous bottle can be purchased for 50c.

Mrs. de Pencier left yesterday for a three weeks' trip to Winnipeg.

Take the steamer Transfer for a round trip Saturday afternoon. Leaves Blackman-Ker wharf at 2 o clock. **

The steamer Senator Jansen, of Fraser Mills, brought a number of passengers down to town yesterday afternoon.

On and after the 17th inst. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Central Hotel cafe. All persons having accounts against said cafe up to and including the 16th inst. will please present same at once to the Bohemian cafe for payment. Lew Lund. **

The death occurred on Monday night of Albert Fuoca, the eight months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fuoca, Thirteenth street. The funeral, which is under the direction of D. Murchie & Son, takes place this afternoon at the Roman Catholic cemetery.

MEN!

I have just received a fine line of Suitings that will interest you very much if you see them. Not only on account of splendid quality, but also because they are of suitable length to include an extra pair of trousers with each suit, which makes one suit practically equal to two in utility.

You will find all desirable attributes in clothing turned out by me. Workmanship, fit, style and lasting qualities par excellence.

WANTED—Experienced coat, vest, pant and skirt makers. Apply at once.

GALVIN

LADIES AND MEN'S TAILOR

46 Lorne Street, New Westminster.

The T. H. SMITH Co. LIMITED

EXCEPTIONAL SHOWING OF

New Curtain Fabrics

JUST ARRIVED

We consider this the most facinating showing of Curtains, Scrims, Nets and Madras ever shown hereabouts. Every piece being worthy of special mention. Such pretty color combinations and pattern effects. Patterns so distinctive will add much to the beautifying of home.

The goods are entirely new patterns, latest productions of English and American art.

Prices marked to save you money and make customers for us.

Beautiful New Scrims

In our excellent showing of new effects. Bordered and all-over patterns, width forty inches. Prices ....25c, 30c, 35c, 45c. per yard

New Bungalow Nets

All pretty, all new and exceptionally good values, in shades of cream, ecru and white, in plain and figured nets, width 46 to 52 inches. Special values at .... 25c, 30c, 45c and 50c.

Elegant New Draperies

Those who have seen the new Colonial draperies have been pleased with this showing, and so will you. Many new and pretty patterns. Come and see this display, the showing is so varied that some special pattern is sure to interest you. Price per yard, ... 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY OF CURTAIN GOODS

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817.

CAPITAL $14,400,000.00
RESERVE 12,000,000.00

Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland, and in London, England, New York, Chicago and Spokane, U.S.A., and Mexico City. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available with correspondents in all parts of the world.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received in sums of $1 and upward, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum (present rate).

Total Assets over $186,000,000.00

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH,
G. D. BRYMNER, Manager.

CHILLIWACK EXHIBITION

September 20, 21

A Splendid Program of Sports Has Been Arranged Consisting of Horse Racing, Lacrosse, Etc.

On September 21st a special excursion train will leave New Westminster at 11 a.m., returning from Chilliwack at 11 p.m. Excursion rates will be in effect on September 19th, 20th and 21st., from Vancouver, New Westminster and all intermediate points on the Fraser Valley Branch to Chilliwack, good for return passage until September 22nd.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

$600 Cash Secures a Home

(874)—Why continue to pay rent when a small payment will give you possession of your own home? We have just secured sale of a nice tidy cottage close to car line, which is one of the best buys in the city today. The lot is 66x132 with lane in rear, and is one of the few large lots left in the vicinity. Although the house is not fully modern it has electric light and city water service. Additional conveniences may be installed without heavy expense.

Stop Paying Rent.

Secure this home and be your own landlord.

A home is the best savings bank you can have.

Secure this home and be your own banker.

If you have not the full amount of $600 we may make the terms to suit the capital you have.

Price $1600

THE FRASER VALLEY F. J. HART & CO. FARM LAND SPECIALISTS

F. J. Hart & Co., Ltd.

New Westminster

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, CHILLIWACK, ALDERGROVE.

Safety Razors Gillette, Autostrap, Claus, Ever-Ready

Also Boker Razors in several styles.

AT

Ryall's Drug Store

EYES TESTED BY OPTICIAN.

'PHONE 57 WESTMINSTER TRUST BLOCK.

CALL AND SEE THE LATEST IN TORIC BIFOCALS.

E. H. BUCKLIN, Pres. and Genl. Mgr. N. BEARDSLEE, Vice-President. W. F. H. BUCKLIN, Sec. and Treas.

SMALL-BUCKLIN

LUMBER CO., LTD.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Phones No. 7 and 877. Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

W. R. GILLEY, Phone 122. G. E. GILLEY, Phone 291.

Phones, Office 15 and 16.

Gilley Bros. Ltd.

COLUMBIA STREET WEST.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal

CEMENT, LIME, SEWER PIPE, DRAIN TILE, CRUSHED ROCK, WASHED GRAVEL AND CLEAN SAND, PRESSED BRICK AND FIRE BRICK.