Legislative Assembly

The Western Call

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POPE'S ABLEGATE IN CITY

(Prof. E. Odlum, M.A., B.Sc.)

The Rev. Stagni, D.D., has visited Vancouver and gone again. While here he was well received by his people, as was right and proper. His visit should be of much value to the Roman Catholic Church. He is undoubtedly one of the most astute and able representatives within the service of the Pope. In Canada, he is a special envoy of the papacy, and as such he is welcomed and honored by the church to which he belongs.

In his address at the Pender Hall welcome, the Rev. Ablegate made reference to the work of education throughout the world by his church.

He thinks that British Columbia does not give his church a fair opportunity in the matter of education. According to the newspapers, he says: "On this particular point the Catholics of British Columbia were under a disadvantage." This seems strange. The children of all sorts are put on an equal footing in connection with our school system. What more can he want? He would answer in plain language, if he spoke freely, and say that the Roman Catholics want Separate Schools, so that one part of this Canadian West may have two nationalities grow up side by side, and imbibe the inspiration, spirit, genius and aims of two seperate peoples.

British Columbians, through their legislators, are content with one nation under our Union Jack; and have no desire to give any religious class some special privilege.

The Reverend Ablegate thanks God for the liberty his people enjoy in British Columbia, and adds: "It is very different in some other countries." Yes, this is true. In France, Spain, Portugal, and Italy, these Roman Catholic countries are rather hard on the Holy Roman Church. And why? There must be some pressing reason. It is a fact that the Roman Catholic countries alone are the persecutors of the priests, bishops and the Church in general and in particular. And why? There surely is an answer somewhere.

Again, the Reverend Ablegate Stagni speaks highly of education, and claims much for his church during the ages past. Without going into history, what about the present? It is not likely that the educational past of the Roman Church is more glorious than the present. How glorious is the present? Ask the Portuguese. Ask the Spanish. Ask the Italians. Ask Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Colombo, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Let them answer. These countries are almost totally Roman Catholic; and yet they are among the most uneducated, ignorant, superstitious and backward peoples on earth. And for hundreds of years they have been under Roman rule.

But some of them have broken with the church, and are driving out the religious teachers who have little caring for education, or have not the power to give the education they are striving to impart. Somehow the children get a lot of education about saints, creeds, beads, crucifixes, and obedience to mother church, but of history, reading, writing, arithmetic and the ordinary elements of a fair education they have little knowledge.

And this is one of the reasons that have forced the Roman Catholics of France, Spain, Portugal and Italy to turn out the priestly teachers and replace them with state or national teachers who have no time for making church children of any sect. They are determined to make of them an educated generation, devoted to their own nation, and not to a foreign potentate living on a high hill by the River Tiber in Italy.

Now I have to say this from history: Even in Quebec it is evident that the people are growing tired of the rule of the church. And as surely as the Rev. Bruchesi continues his present rule and spirit so surely will large masses of the French Canadians revolt and claim their personal, domestic, community and national freedom. And right here comes the test. The church, through its priests, says: We ask you in the name of the Pope and the Church to follow us in religious matters. For the rest you may do as you please. This seems fairly good. But the definition of what is religious and sacred takes in absolutely all that belongs to human life and activity. Hence in the last analysis the poor Frenchman finds that he has nothing outside of the church, the priest and religion. So he is held in thrall even against his deepest convictions of freedom, right, and the natural instincts of having something to say and decide concerning his own life and that of his family and nation. This is leading to a direct and inevitable break as between the Frenchmen of Canada and the Church that long has held them in leash in all matters outside and inside religion.

Is it not a fact that when England turned against the Roman Church, the nation was largely Roman in belief and custom? Even King Henry VIII. was so good a Catholic as to receive the title of "Defender of the Faith." The Pope of Rome honored Henry with this title because he was considered a valiant and worthy son of the church. But when the Pope and this same Henry clashed about wives and home affairs, this "Defender of the Faith" and his Roman Catholic countrymen said to the Pope: "Get thee gone. Horror and night go with thee." And in turn the Pope, who had so liberally blessed Henry, turned upon the English king and cursed him like

(Continued on Page 4)

SEWERAGE COMMISSION

We are now in possession of the names of the appointees to the Greater Vancouver Sewerage Commission.

Four have been named by the city and mupicipalities, as follows: Vancouver City, Ald. S. J. Crowe; South Vancouver, Councillor Campbell; Point Grey, Reeve Churchill; Burnaby, Councillor Angus McDonald.

To the Provincial Government belonged the grave responsibility of naming the chairman. It is recognized by all that the chairman will be largely responsible for the successful carrying out of the scheme. He should be a man of ripe experience, of sound judgment, and, above all, free from any influence which might have a tendency to dictate. In fact, if this Commission is to be successful it must assume its responsibilities and grapple with a big problem in a broad-minded manner. For this very important position the Provincial Government has named Frank Bowser, with a salary of $5,000.00 per annum, who for the greater part of his career was a customs landing waiter in Vancouver. He is very well known here and is highly respected; for a couple of years he was Reeve of Point Grey, and is still a resident of that municipality, and has always been a very loyal advocate of the interests of his district. The fact that he is a brother of the Attorney General has no bearing on the case whatever, providing he is capable to fill the position. It is to be regretted that some comment has been made on this score, but, because a man is a brother of some other person in public office, should not debar him from being appointed.

No doubt the Provincial Government in making this choice, was actuated by a deep feeling for the public good and have secured one whom, in their estimation, was by training and ability best fitted for the position.

The city has only one member on the Board, but fortunately he (Ald. S. J. Crowe) is a man of exceptional merit. He knows more about the scheme than any of the other members of the Board, having been associated with the movement from its inception. From the moment the scheme was first conceived and introduced in the City Council by Mr. Stevens when alderman for Ward Five, Ald. Crowe was a most enthusiastic supporter, and he has given much valuable time and careful thought to it. He is an outstanding member, and in his hands the city's interests will be well safeguarded.

Now that the Commission is appointed, we expect *"action."* It is up to the chairman to see that the interference of Engineer Thomson does not delay the work. The lives of thousands of citizens are at stake *now*, and undue delay may result in an epidemic of typhoid in those sections drained by China Creek and the district lying south-west of Kitsilano.

The Provincial Government has transferred its responsibility to the Commission and for the present its duty has been discharged, and the way is clear for the active prosecution of the work by a properly constituted authority. It is, therefore, now the plain duty of the Board to assert itself and act on the report of R. S. Lea, the expert who has prepared the plans.

With many others, we shall watch with deep interest the progress made, and endeavor to accurately chronicle the results from time to time.

MORE ADVICE FOR WADE

With a Few Pointed Questions

Well Fred, we are pleased to know that you accepted our advice last week and applied the slipper to your obstreperousoffice boy, Jack the Squealer. This week we ask you to reciprocate by giving us the benefit of your wide experience as an eminent lawyer, politician, etc., chiefly etc. Mark you, we do not promise to follow your advice or example. You will be able to thoroughly appreciate our question **because you were Crown Prosecutor, Clerk of Court, Registrar and Dominion Lands Agent, all at the same time, in Dawson, under the Luarier Government, about 1898.**

Our first question is: Can a man holding a position as Registrar or Clerk of Titles for the Government accept fees for private practice?

Our second question is: Would a fee of $10,000 be considered a fair retainer for an eminent lawyer?

Our third: If a public official (representing the Government in similar positions to those you did in the Yukon, for instance), knew of leases of public property being negotiated to certain parties and being responsible, in part or altogether, for recommending their acceptance, were to receive a retainer of $10,000 from the said parties on the day following the granting of lease, would that act in your opinion be a proper one on the part of such official? Or would it be properly subject to that very disagreeable appellation "graft?"

Now in order that these abstract questons may be clear to you, Fred, and to enable you to get a better estimate of their meaning, we will illustrate by recalling to your memory an actual case. We are very anxious to get your opinion on these matters, because one with so large an experience and such an unblemished reputation as you have must necessarily be peculiarly fitted to give an unbiased opinion.

The case we refer to is that of Morrison and McDonald. Do you remember the names? Well, these two men applied for a lease to certain property in Dawson and secured the same with the help, or rather with the recommendation of the Public Prosecutor, Registrar, etc., etc. They paid $2,500 per month and received in revenue $7,500 per month, a profit of $60,000 in a year. This was "good fishing," as the old saying goes, The day following the granting of the lease they paid the above mentioned official $10,000 retainer,—for other purposes *of course!* You will remember, Fred, you said in the subsequent investigation that the $10,000 had nothing to do with the issuing of the lease. Why there was a *whole day* elapsed between the two transactions, so there could not possibly be any connection. But further, was the Registrar, etc., etc., right in accepting any fee while holding public office?

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE

"Section 31 of the Title Act, 1894. No Registrar or Clerk in any Land Title office should advise, for any fee or reward or otherwise, upon Titles to Land, nor practice as conveyancer, nor should he carry on or transact within the Lands Title office any business or occupation whatever other than business as registrar or clerk."

We trust you will answer our question, Fred, for old friendship's sake and not charge us a fee of $10,000, even if you do consider your services to be so valuable. Next week we will ask something about the ferry deal. Good-by, Fred. You had better use the slipper on little squealing Jack about twice a week until we advise you further. It improves his manners and may even help make him manly.

A FOREIGN UNION

We have been criticized because in last week's issue we dared to support the right of the coal miners on Vancouver Island to organize. It has been stated, and truthfully, that the union proposed by these men was affiliated with the U. M. W. of A., with headquarters in the United States, and that we should not support any such affiliation.

In the first place, nearly all the large unions in Canada are affiliated with American associations. Why should there be such strong objection to this? A large number of the large industries are so affiliated. The salmon canners of the Pacific Coast have the tightest combine on the continent. The copper interests are closely allied. The oil industries of both countries are all controlled by same power, Rockefeller. The railway companies on both sides of the line meet regularly and adjust tariffs. But the most significant fact of all is that the Western Fuel Company, the most heavily affected concern on the island, is an entirely American company. Why, we ask, is a given action a sin when committed by workers, but a virtue when done by employers? We fail to recognize the point.

Then, again, the U. M. W. of A. have poured into this province already over $300,000.00 in strike wages. They pay each man $4.00, a wife $3.00, and each child a $1.00 per week. This is impossible with a local union, and without some such fund the men are helpless.

We do not contend that the men acted wisely in all that they have done, but we do most emphatically state that they had extreme provocation, and that now the responsibility for the continuance of the strike rests on the company.

WHY PEOPLE SHOULD OWN AND READ BOOKS.

(By Thomas Martindale, author of Hunting Books, and Merchant.)

"To own for one's self a few good books, and to carefully read them, is a privilege and an education that often times has made poor men vastly famous. As an illustration, imagine, if you can, what would have happened if the immortal "Abe" Lincoln hadn't owned and read, and re-read the books that he worked so hard for, before he could call them his own. The world-famous Douglas-Lincoln debates would never have taken place—I should say couldn't have taken place—then Lincoln would not have been "in the limelight," and wouldn't have received the nomination and election as president of the United States.

It is one thing to get a book out of the public library, and another to own one. The one must be returned within a given time—the other is yours forever, to read as often as you like, when you like, and where you like. A great portion of the pleasure coming to me upon my annual hunting trips is derived from the reading and re-reading of the books of two authors—Shakespeare and John Burroughs.

I carry with me several of Shakespeare's plays bound in soft leather, and of Burroughs' works in small-sized, paper-backed covers. Now, with a copy of each in my coat pockets, I start out in the very early morning, and when I sit down to watch for game, or to eat, or to rest, one of the books is opened and eagerly read, and what is more, it is mentally digested—you cannot do that with the book from the library. You must buy your book and own it. See? There's the difference.

A library that you own contains "infinite riches in a little room."

We are delighted to present to our readers the above thoughts from the gifted pen of our esteemed friend, Thomas Martindale, an author of international fame. Mr. Martindale has written valuable books on Canada, and is now preparing a historic work on the Yukon.

Our personal opinion and experience coincide with that so well expressed by this eminent maker of books.

THE PROSPECT AT THE CANNERIES.

"Up to the present the salmon canners have made arrangements for putting up in British Columbia this season 800,000 cases of sockeyes. There will probably be at least 500,000 cases of other varieties of salmon as well.

The largest salmon pack in the history of the province was 1,236,156 cases in 1901. The year 1905 came next with 1,167,460. Last year the total pack up to the time the last cohoe was caught and put in a tin overcoat was 996,576 cases.

Last year the total of the cases of sockeyes alone put up was 444,162. The preparations therefore indicate that the canners look for nearly double the number of sockeyes this year than is customary in the "lean" years."

JACK STILL BRAYING.

With his native vindictiveness and bitter jealous hatred, the editor of The Sun continues his discordant braying about the member for Vancouver, with about the same effect as his prototype, the puppy, had when barking at the moon.

SHETLAND PONY AND CART FREE

SEE "MERCHANTS' PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN" ON PAGE SIX OF THIS ISSUE. THERE IS TO BE A DRAWING, SEE THE DATE.

Winnipeg Grocery
Phone High. 1561 Harris & Campbell

One of the most up-to-date stores in the district. carrying a full line of

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Special attention to phone orders.
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One of the cleanest and most modern bakeries in the city with a select stock of

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I X L Chicken Tamales	2 tins for 25c
I X L Chili Con Carne	2 tins for 25c
I X L Tamales	2 tins for 25c
Ox Tongue, 2 lb. tin	$1.00
German Frankfurt Sausage	50c tin
Bisto (the gravy maker)	20c tin
Pioneer Minced Clams	20c tin
Blue Point Oysters	25c and 45c tin
Cove Oysters	2 tins 25c
Can Crab	20c and 25c tin
Noel's Assorted Pastes	15c bottle
Noel's Assorted Potted Meats	20c tin
Underwood Deviled Ham	20c tin
Keg Anchovies	40c each
Tuna Fish	25c tin
Casarco Sardines	3 tins 25c
Libby Kraut	20c tin
Stuffed Olives, reg. 20c	15c
Ripe California Olives	35c pint
Stephens Mix Pickles, reg. 35c	25c bottle
Heinz Cider Vinegar	85c gallon
Clarke's Custard	10c, 15c and 25c tin
Totem Home Made Relish	25c bottle

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Demon and many other well-known brands.

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Dominion and Foreign

$2,000,000 Custom House for Toronto.

Toronto, July 18.—The new custom house planned with other new Dominion Government buildings in this city, will cost $2,000,000 when completed. Yonge and Front streets will be widened to provide an approach to the new buildings. The new union passenger station will also cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Local Markets Take B. C. Fruit.

Grand Forks, B. C.—With local grown cherries finding a ready sale in Grand Forks markets and bringing poducers large profits on a small initial investment, the outlook for the future of the fruit industry in this district was never better. So impressed were they with the increasing prosperity of Grand Forks growers, that W. E. Lawrence and J. C. Bell, two Manitoba farmers, have just made an initial investment of $4,000 in local orchard property, which they intend placing under cultivation as soon as they can make the necessary arrangements. Mr. Lawrence expresses the belief that British Columbia now offers superior advantages to fruit growers as compared with anything he has met in any section of Canada.

More Factories for Moose Jaw.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Amongst the more urgent of the new industries that are being advocated for Moose Jaw are wholesale hardware, drug and stationery concerns, also a glove factory, a boot and shoe factory, and a wagon factory. Regarding the new linseed oil plant, on which rapid progress is anticipated during the present building season, the outlook appears unusually favorable for the success of this enterprise from the start. More flax is grown and handled in the Moose Jaw district than in any other locality in North America; and it is even shown that flax straw containing valuable fibre, is burned by farmers to the extent of thousands of tons annually, all of which could be utilized with proper manufacturing facilities. The new plant is to have a grinding capacity of 7,000 bushels daily.

Day of the Poultry Grower at Hand.

Macleod, Alta.—Despite the fact that Macleod grains and grasses have once more scored a brilliant prize-winning record at the Calgary seed fair, literally sweeping the boards in the grain competitions, renewed interest is being shown all over the district in the matter of mixed farming and market gardening. With regard to the possibilities of the poultry industry, for instance, it shown that all low-grade grain that would otherwise have to be sacrificed at a small profit can be used as a cheap feed for poultry, and that Minnesota producers could not continue underselling Canadian eggs in West Canada markets as has been done hitherto. In view of the mixed farming propaganda, it is believed that the annual invasion of Minnesota eggs in this section of the West will soon be a thing of the past.

Trade Territory Stimulating to Growth

Kamloops, B. C.—Regarding the present growth of Kamloops and other prosperous towns of Southern British Columbia, the statement of W. J. Brandrith, provincial exhibition commissioner, is attracting wide attention. The commissioner says that no other portion of the province excels the country around Kamloops, and that the richness and resources of this district merit in his opinion the highest praise. The declaration is regarded as valuable from the fact that the speaker has a wide and detailed acquaintance with the resources of British Columbia; while the position of Kamloops as the leading market and distributing centre for the extensive and prosperous territory in question is taken as accounting largely for the development noted.

See Profits in Better Organization.

Elko, B. C.—With increased railway mileage and improved shipping and marketing facilities as compared with the situation of a year ago, Elko fruit growers express general confidence in the outlook for record profits from this year's crop. In apples, for instance, it is pointed out that that is no overproduction in any leading fruit country, nor has there been, the loss that occurred last year in British Columbia being due almost wholly to lack of organized marketing facilities. With the requirements of the prairie markets growing by leaps and bounds as a result of increased population, the belief is general that no surplus production is likely in this section either this season or for years to come. Meanwhile, however, the sentiment for organization among large and small growers is gaining steadily in favor.

Buy New Schoolground.

North Vancouver, July 18.—At a special meeting of the district of North Vancouver School Board it was decided to purchase conditionally block 15, L. L. 552, in Capilano district, from Mr. J. P. Fell, at the price of $3,750 per acre. The property is a little more than four acres in extent and is admirably located for a school site, which will necessarily be required in a short time. The purchase is subject, however, to Mr. Fell accepting district bonds at current rates or waiting until the school bonds are sold.

SHAREHOLDERS WILL SHARE IN BIG MELON

American Express Company to Distribute Stock Worth $5,000,000.

New York, July 18.—Directors of the American Express Company decided yesterday to distribute among the stockholders of the company 45,000 shares of stock of Wells, Fargo & Co., with a market value of almost $5,000,000, which has been held by the company for several years. One share of Wells-Fargo will be allotted for each four shares of the American company's stock.

ENDS OWN TORTURE BY CUTTING THROAT

Engineer, Pinned Under Locomotive, Pleads Vainly for Death.

Decatur, Ala., July 18.—Pinned beneath an overturned locomotive, Huston Fleming, an engineer, put an end to his torture by cutting his own throat last night when spectators of his plight refused his request to kill him.

Fleming, with Floyd Hamlin, an air inspector, was testing a new locomotive in the Louisville & Nashville yards when it was hurled from the tracks by a switch engine and overturned. Hamlin died today.

SUBMARINE SINKS, THEN FLOATS AGAIN

Remarkable Accident Affords Crew Experience Never to Be Forgotten.

Stockholm, July 18.—A terrifying accident to a Swedish submarine which sank with her crew like a stone in 200 feet of water on July 2, has just become known despite official efforts to keep the affair secret.

The submarine was practising outside the harbor when by a mistake all of her tanks were filled simultaneously, and she sank to the bottom. The pressure was enormous, and the water began to dent the hull. Desperate measures were necessary, and Lieutenant Breckman, in charge of the boat, ordered the lead keel detached.

NEW VOLCANO SIGHTED ON COAST OF ALASKA

Officers of Delhi Report Magnificent Sight on Trip.

Tacoma, July 18.—Officers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Delhi, which is in port discharging ore and marble from the North, believe they sighted a new volcano on the Alaska coast the night of July 12, while steaming toward the Sound.

The Delhi was about thirty miles off Cape Chacon, on the southeast coast of Alaska, when the great flaring light, to all appearances a volcano in eruption, was seen by those aboard.

Chief Engineer J. W. Callow says that from a spectacular point of view he never before saw such a wonderfully impressive sight.

Canada's Future

Canad's forest area is about 800,000,000 acres.

Canada possesses some six hundred billion board feet of merchantable timber, worth perhaps ten billion dollars.

Canadians are cutting off this timber at the rate of about 100 board feet per acre, or eight billion board feet a year.

The fire loss is estimated to be 950 board feet per acre per annum.

We are allowing from fifty million to two hundred million dollars worth of this timber to burn up every year.

Worse than that, we are burning young growth, forest litter and soil fertility on hundreds of thousands of acres. That means no timber in the future for our children and children's children. Forest fires, continued, make deserts.

With the trees anc young growth go the roots and soil cover, with their undoubted powers of holding water and soil together. Floods come frm districts where the trees have been removed.

On the prairie, shelter belts and woodlots are protecting crops, stock and houses from the extremes of climate, and are providing the farmers with fence posts and stringers.

Fifty per cent of Canada is capable of growing tree crops and nothing else.

Only a fraction of this absolute forest area is growing trees as it might. The rest is comparatively unproductive.

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Grandview Stationery
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It will pay you
Every Week a Special.
This Week —Building and Picture Blocks In all Newest Styles.
Ice Cream, we are NOT keeping it—We are SELLING it.

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J. W. EDMONDS, Prop.

LAND NOTICES

COAST DISTRICT, RANGE 1.

Take notice that I, Merton Smith, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum n and over the following described lands: Beginning at a post planted one mile south and one mile east of the southerly point of Seymour Inlet, thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated 26th day of April, 1913.
MERTON SMITH,
Per Jas. McKendel, Agent.

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Take notice that I, Merton Smith, of Vancouver, B. C., Broker, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands: Beginning at a post planted three miles south and one mile east of the southerly point of Seymour Inlet, thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated April 27th, 1913.
MERTON SMITH,
Per Jas. McKendel, Agent.

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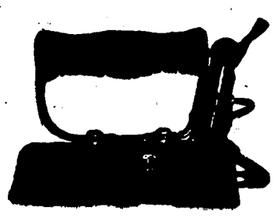
20-6-13—15-8-13



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Editor, H. H. Stevens; Manager, Geo. A. Odlum.

Subscription: $1.00 per year, 50 cents per six months; 25 cents per three months.

Changes of ads. must be in by Tuesday evening each week to insure insertion in following issue.

Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free of charge.

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Manager

THE TERMINAL CITY PRESS, LTD.
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

H. H. Stevens, M.P.
Editor-in-chief
Prof. E. Odlum, M.A., B.Sc
Associate Editor

Vancouver, B.C., July , 1913.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

The Directors of THE TERMINAL CITY PRESS, LTD., printers and publishers, wish to assure you of their continued interest in the things which make for your happiness and success. Life is too short and too pregnant with future possibilities to warrant indulgence in idleness, self-seeking, needless oppositions or purposeless employment.

The Terminal City Press, Ltd., was organized and is perpetuated for the purpose of contributing to the healthy growth of Greater Vancouver and the permanent development of British Columbia.

To more effectively accomplish this purpose THE WESTERN CALL, a weekly newspaper, is published and widely circulated. It is independent, outspoken, vigorous, impartial and fully abreast of the times. This paper is feared by the lawless and relied upon by all citizens of clean mind and sound judgment. In news items it cannot hope to compete with the dailies, but in editorials and comments on live issues it is recognized as unexcelled in Vancouver.

In order to measure up to the demands of present and prospective increase of business, an annex has been added to the old quarters, giving an aggregate of over 3,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE. A No. 1 Miehle Press has just been installed to secure perfection and range in the fine art of printing. A staff of skilled union workmen is employed to insure the best possible results.

The Company now, at the beginning of its fifth year, promises printing of all kinds and varieties from the simplest to the most complex, equal in quality to any and at prices most satisfactory. They invite your consideration and inspection of their plant at 2404-2408 Westminster Road, corner of Eighth Avenue, Mt. Pleasant.

Yours respectfully,

TERMINAL CITY PRESS, LTD.
Per Geo. A. Odlum, Mgr.

Some of the Things We Print:

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You are invited to write us freely on any or every matter that affects public interests. Observe the following rules:—

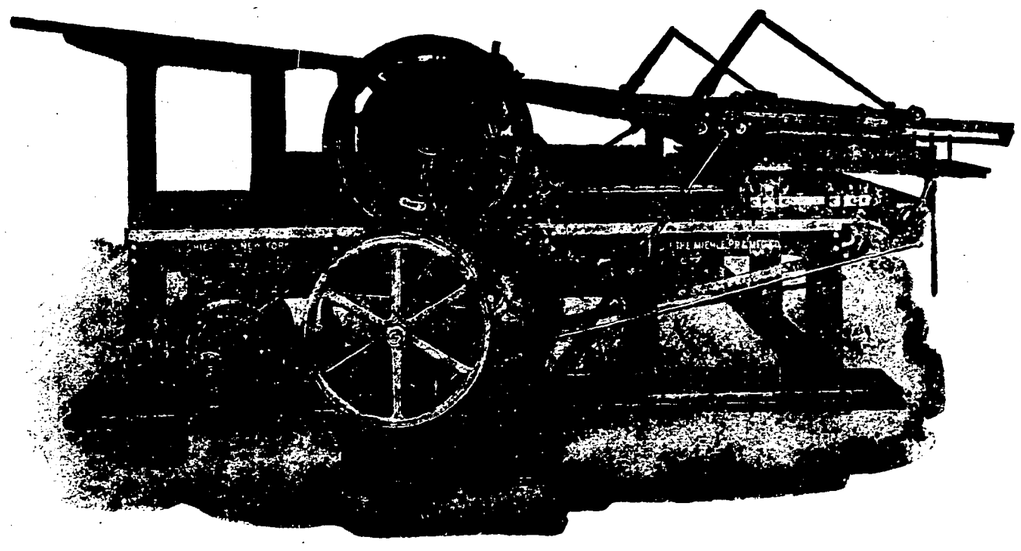
Send copy early in the week to insure its immediate appearance.

Sign your name, not necessarily for publication, but for assurance of good faith.

Be patient. Don't expect every article to appear at once. It may be impossible.

Write legibly. We cannot decipher hieroglyphics.

Address all communications to Western Call Editor, 2404-2408 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C.



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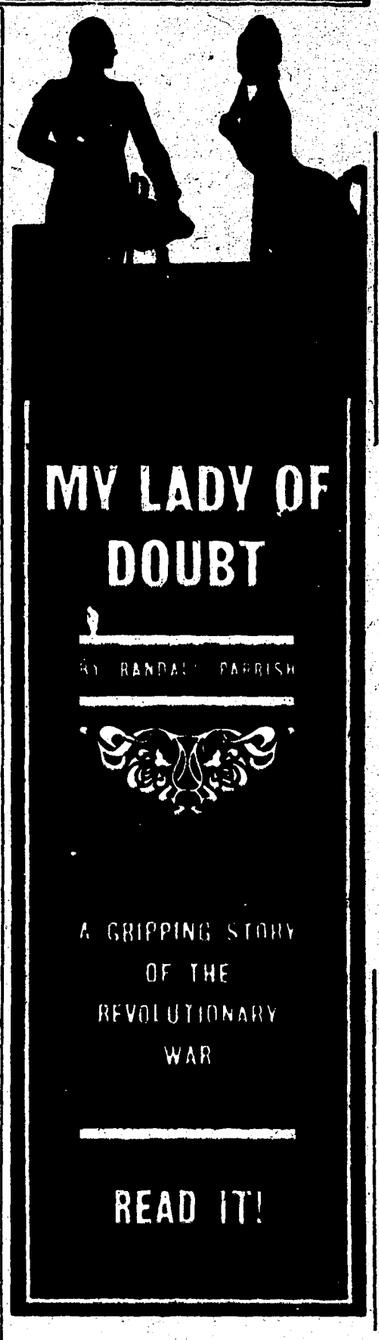

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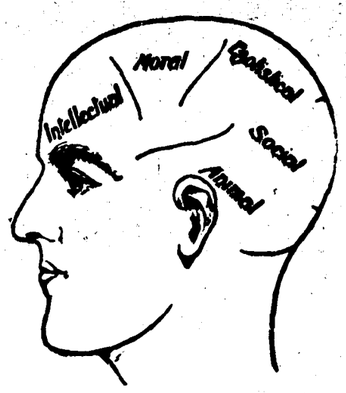

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Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.
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Ernest Shaw, D.C.
Chiropractor.
Has removed his office to Suite 307, Lee Building Cr. Broadway & Main St.
Office Hours:
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Probably Your Eyes are at Fault

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We can tell you in a few minutes if your eyes are at fault or not.

If they are, we can stop those headaches for you as if by magic.

Surely it's worth your while to get the benifit of our optical advice and assistance.

J. E. HOUGH

Jeweller and Optician — Cor. 7th Ave. and Main St.

THE POPE'S ABLEGATE IN VANCOUVER.

(Continued from page 1)

a trooper. And the curse was hurled at the nation, at the empire, and hangs over the British head today in the characteristic infallible fashion of the infallible church.

Now, in spite of the above, I wish to say that the Very Reverend Ablegate Stagni has strong grounds for condemning the present Godless public school system of the day. Without going into history of the cause of this Godless system, I shall say a few words on what has been current history in my life in English-speaking Canada.

When I was a lad, the good old English system of reading the Scriptures, opening and closing the schools with prayer, prevailed. The reading and other books had much that taught reverence, and naturally inclined the child's mind Godward. But lo, and behold, a change came. The children of Romans were gradually kept out of the Bible-reading, and prayer-making ceremonies. This lead to other acts and demands. The Bible had to go in the end, and prayer was so abridged that it either disappeared or nearly vanished. And this came from the priests, no doubt at the command of their masters. By the time this was under way, a strong attempt was made to create the pernicious system of seperate schools. As time passed these schools were given within certain limitations. But these limits, one by one, were removed until now in much of Canada this double-barrelled plan of educating the young Canadian nation has been established.

We have two sets of children, one in what may be called the Godless public schools (the direct result of the Roman Church), and the other a system of filling the minds of the children with pictures of saints, crucifixes and the Holy Pope; but with a poor quality of education. The former is a sort of godless education, and the other an education that lacks the fundamentals, but is prolific in the use of the images of things supposed to be spiritual.

The president, Mr. Byrne, spoke like a true man and a keen discerner between the Church and State. He is right, and he has acted so in public as to make those who know him believe him when he says these two do not come into conflict. In this Mr. Byrne stands where many Roman Catholics stand. They know the place of the church and honor it in its proper sphere. And where the state has its realm they are there to serve in a patriotic manner. Past history of the British Empire shows clearly that hosts of Roman Catholics have been absolutely loyal to the throne and sovereign.

I have known President Byrne for long years, and am sure that he voices a great truth, one which many prominent Roman Catholics in Canada are in sincere agreement with, when he says the church has its place; but the state has its, and they do not come into conflict.

The president did well to emphasize this point in the presence of the Reverend Ablegate Stagni. It is time the Roman Catholic laity took an open stand on this great and fundamental matter. In proportion as they do they will remove considerable odium from the church, and also help the priests who have not so clear a discernment of difference between church and state as has President Byrne and many others of his church—to open their eyes to an important truth. Perhaps they will govern themselves according to the principle involved as set out in the speech of President Byrne.

Had we more men like him and others in Canada, such for instance as Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who is a good Roman Catholic, and yet a strong Imperialist, and absolutely devoted to the highest principles of national government.

The time is coming when the Roman Catholics will demand from the interfering priests a national system of education, and a limitation of their activities to purely religious duties. And there are some such priests, even now, but they are not the majority.

SOUTH VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

The agitation now being carried on in South Vancouver by certain parties can have only one effect, which is to injure the reputation of the municipality, without in any way contributing towards a remedy for the various evils, real or imaginary. South Vancouver, like many other municipalities, has been the victim of unscrupulous and ignorant men who have secured positions on the several public boards; but it does not follow that all her public men are of this type. In fact, some truly public-spirited men have made great sacrifices for South Vancouver, and these men have been indiscriminately condemned by certain self-appointed critics.

That there is room for criticism along a few lines goes without question, but this wholesale reckless condemnation is doing irreparable damage to the district. Let us exercise some degree of sanity in our attacks and only condemn practices which we have good reason to believe are intentionally wrong, and then follow it up to the point of correction.

What South Vancouver needs at this time is an "esprit de corps" among the citizens—loyalty to the best interests of the whole district—a unity of purpose with a determination to exploit its great natural advantages to the benefit of all.

As long as there are indiscriminate and vindictive attacks on public men there will be a dearth of suitable candidates for office. Now is the time to work together, leaving severe criticism and destructive attacks to the time of elections. When that time comes let every effort be made to induce strong men to come forward.

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J. N. Ellis, Manager — 2452 Main Street, Cor. Broadway

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For your next order of Ice Cream or Ice Cream Bricks

Phone Fair. 638 — Free Delivery to any part of City

Fifty Girls Die In Shop Fire Trap

Scores of Traped Victims Are Burned Alive.

Binghampton, N. Y., July 22.—Fifty persons were killed, according to late estimates, and as many injured, a dozen mortally, in a fire which swept the four-storey factory building of the Binghampton Clothing Company Tuesday afternoon. The victims chiefly were women and girls.

At midnight twenty-six bodies had been recovered. In the city hospital and in private institutions are thirty injured. Some two score persons are known to have escaped as by a miracle from the building, which burst into flame like a tinder box and became a roaring furnace almost immediately after the first alarm was sounded.

About 125 persons were in the factory when the fire broke out. Those unaccounted for, or most of them, are believed still to be in the red hot ruins of the structure.

Seeking the Bodies.

Around the scene of the fire district, the greatest the city has ever known, thousands watched the workers in the glare of three big searchlights, many in the great throng being restrained only by the closely drawn police from rushing into the ruins to seek the bodies of relatives or friends.

It will take at least two days, the authorities believe, before the cellar can be cleared and the whole truth be known.

In the tragedy the killing burst of flame followed quickly upon the heels of the alarm. There was small opportunity for anyone to use the ordinary, or even the emergency means of escape. Fire drills had been carried on regularly, so frequently, in fact, that the employees had found them monotonous. The building was equipped with fire escapes and an automatic alarm system. The alarm rang at 2:30 o'clock.

Fire Escapes Too Small.

The fire escapes were not large enough to hold all who rushed madly to the exits, and there was a dash for the windows, the trapped victims screaming with pain as the flames swept upon them from behind.

McNAMARA FOUND GUILTY BY JURY

Sentence Was Deferred to End of Assizes.

New Westminster.—Shortly after seven o'clock Tuesday evening John McNamara was found guilty at the Assizes of the theft of the Trapp automobile on the morning of the robbery of the Bank of Montreal, September 15, 1911. Sentence was reserved until the end of the Assizes. As the article stolen was over the value of $200, the maximum penalty is nine years' imprisonment. McNamara had followed the evidence throughout the seven days of the trial with close interest, but had shown no sign of nervousness until the jury returned with the verdict after being cut about two hours.

During the summing up of Mr. Justice Morrison, he had abandoned his carefree attitude of leaning his head lightly on the index finger of his left hand, and with the jury back showed marked eagerness, but said nothing and smiled as he left for the cells.

Charge Reduced.

Before the jury retired his Lordship had instructed them, on the law, that the car was not taken from the curtilage of the residence of Mr. Trapp, and this, therefore, reduced the charge, which was tantamount to burglary, to that of theft. The maximum sentence under the original charge was seven years.

Already fortified with the legal objection that the jury had been empanalled under a Jurors' Act, which, it was claimed, expired on July 1, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper immediately submitted that the charge of theft could not be sent to the jury in this case.

"In the case of a prisoner extradited from a foreign country under the provisions of a treaty," urged counsel for defence, "it has been settled for some time without any question that he can be charged and tried only for the exact offence for which he was extradited. The accused was extradited for the offence of burglary and I submit your Lordship cannot commit the prisoner to the jury on the charge of theft."

The point was overruled, but will be carried to appeal with the other points raised.

Clarence Eddy the world's greatest Organist will give recitals on the Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Organ on Thursday anb Friday evenings, August 14 and 15. Full particulars will be given later.

Kelly the Grocer

Gives Pony Ballots with every 25c Cash purchase.

Finest Table Raisins, 3 lbs. for 25c

Large Cucumbers 10c each — Cabbage, - 10c
Cauliflower, 15c — New Beets, 2 bunches 5c

Raspberries for Preserving

If you want Good Fruit for Preserving Buy them early. They may get cheaper but they won't be as good.

Gooseberries, 2 boxes 25c — Tragedy Plums, per bas. 40c
Lg. Cantaloupes, 2 for 25c — Burberry Plums, per bas. 40c
Red Currants, 2 boxes 25c — Kenwick Plums, per bas. 40c

Fruit Jars

Mason Jars, per dozen pints, - 70c
Mason Jars, per dozen quarts, - 85c
Patent Jelly Glasses, per dozen, - 45c
Rubber Rings, per dozen, - 5c
Tops for every kind of Jar.

New Potatoes, 12 lbs. 25c — Lg. Bannanas, per doz. 30c
Rhubarb, 8 lbs, 25c

Pie Apples

Large Gallon Tins, reg. 40c, per tin 30c
Saturday only.

GrapeJuice, " 25c — LimeJuice, btl. 25c
Ginger Ale, best, 3 bottles 25c — Raspberry Vin'gr. per bottle 20c

Eggo Baking Powder

Large tins, reg. 70c, per tin 60c
Saturday only.

Toilet Paper, per roll 5c — Panshine, - 3 tins 25c
Quaker Peas, 2 tins 25c — String Beans, 2 tins 25c
Quaker Corn, 2 tins 25c

KELLY'S GROCERY

2333 Main Street — Phone Fair. 938

PHONE FAIRMONT 510 — **THE DON** ICE CREAM PARLOR — PHONE FAIRMONT 510

2648 Main St. 2d store from 11th Av.

Ice Cream in Boxes, 15c, 25c, 50c

Cones, Six for 25c
High Grade Chocolates and Table Fruits
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B. C. E. R. news stand.
Cor. Bank of Ottawa Building.
Near Pantages Theatre.

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Quality the Best—Prices to Suit Everybody
Saturday Specials

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Large Australian Rabbits, ea.	35c	Local Lamb, Legs 25c	Loins 25c
Fresh Local Veal Roasts	25c to 30c	" " Shoulders	15c
Choice corn fed Pig Pork Legs	20c	Sirloin Roast	25c
" " Loins	25c	Choice Pot Roast	15c-16c
Fresh Spare Ribs	15c	Choice Cuts Round Steak	20c-22c
Fresh Dressed Chix	25c to 30c	Cooked Lunch Tongue	40c
Leaf Lard	15c	New Zealand Butter	3 lbs. $1.00
Good Lard	2 lbs. 25c	Ranch Eggs, 35c doz.,	3 doz. $1.00

Fresh Salmon 2 lbs. 35c
Large Labrador Herrings each 5c
Smoked Halibut 2 lbs. for 35c
Fresh Halibut 10c per lb.
Finnan Haddie per lb. 12½c
Kippers 5c per pair
Fresh Smoked Salmon 20c per lb.

IMPORTANT! Three Prizes given away every week. Save your Register Tickets.

2513 Main Street, nr. Broadway - The Place that Treats You Right This is an Independent Market

Eight Japanese Land on Coast

A junk with twenty-one contraband Orientals on board put off a number who were captured and brought here. Seattle was the skippers destination. Canadian and American fisheries' cruisers chased vessel which escaped.

Following upon a series of dramatic incidents, eight Japanese ex-soldiers arrived in Vancouver yesterday morning, in custody, on board the steamship Camosun, after being abandoned to their fate at Bella Bella by the skipper of a 45-foot Japanese junk, which had brought them across the Pacific under sail with a view of smuggling them into the United States.

The Japanese skipper, whose name is given as Kamesabure Yoshida, is not in custody, nor is his junk, but there is every prospect that both will be shortly, as they are probably sailing somewhere along the Pacific coast with American and Canadian fishery cruisers after them, the authorities of both countries having been notified of the extraordinary performance and probable whereabouts. The captain has with him the remainder of the Japanese ex-soldiers, and, if he has not been caught, has probably tried to land them somewhere upon the American coast.

Regrets Expressed.

The assistant to the Japanese consul (Mr. Hori) at Vancouver, in conversation, was emphatic in his regret at the occurrence and in his assurance that this must be the private enterprise of an adventurer and not part of an organised attempt to land Japanese soldiers unlawfully upon Canadian or American shores.

JOHN BEDFORD
The popular and competent Secretary of the Vancouver Printers' Board of Trade, whose office is 403 North West Trust Building.

Printers' Congress Held at Seattle

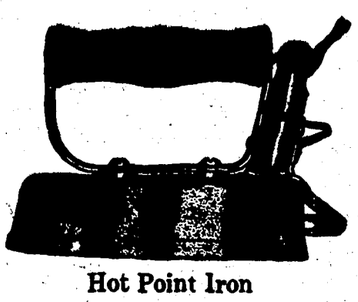
Vancouver May Have Congress Next Year—'Frisco Gets It For 1915.

The session of the Pacific Coast Printers' Cost Congress, which convened at Seattle from July 14 to 17, was one of the most successful in the history of this progressive body of men. Vancouver was well represented and efforts are now being made to secure the congress here next year. The attendance was not limited to the Pacific coast, for there were men from Galveston, for the southeast and New York City in the east. Although the session was full of business and lots of good hard work for everyone, the social part was not overlooked. While the men were being entertained at the Press Club with a drama of much merit, the ladies were being dined at the New Washington, followed by auto rides over Seattle's boulevards. Thursday was given to pleasure entirely, when four hundred strong went by special boat and train to visit the Everett paper mill. The congress was closed with a ball at Christenson.

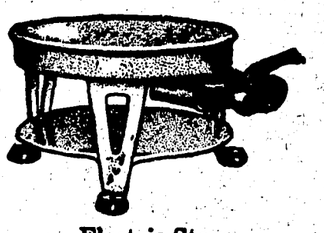
Mr. Joe Anderson of Sacramento was elected president for the coming year; Mr. J. D. Rountree, San Francisco, vice-president; Mr. R. A. Bindon, Vancouver, secretary-treasurer; Messrs. Joseph Borden, Spokane, Harry S. Stuff, Seattle and Chester A. Whitermore, Portland, Oregon, constitute the executive committee.

Special for Women

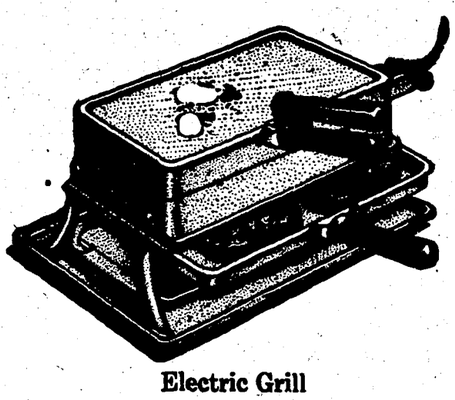
A woman's work is never done unless 'tis done the Hot Point way. We have the famous Hot Point Electric Appliances, which do away with the cooking and ironing over a hot stove.



Hot Point Iron



Electric Stove



Electric Grill

Call and get a booklet of the Hot Point Tasty Recipes.

W. R. Owen & Morrison
The Mt. Pleasant Hardware
Phone Fair. 447 2337 Main Street

Marketing Fruit

Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1913.

Under the Fruit Marks Act all Canadian shippers of fruits have been compelled to comply with its requirements. This British Columbia growers have faithfully and cheerfully done, though imported fruit coming in direct competition with us was allowed to be sold without hindrance without in any way complying with the law. This situation created a condition of unfair competition which the Dominion Government recognized, and in 1912 endeavored on our representations, to remove; in this they were unsuccessful because the did not apply to imported fruit, and even if it had, there was no adequate provision for its enforcement against foreign shippers.

The B. C. Fruit Growers' Association, at its last annual meeting in January, passed a strong resolution citing the injustice and unfairness under which our industry was laboring and asking the Dominion Government to formulate regulations, making it incumbent on foreign shippers to comply with our Fruit Marks Act before the packages were allowed in Canada. A committee composed of W. S. Foggo of Vernon and Thomas Abriel of Nakusp, and the secretary of the association, proceeded to Ottawa in February to press this and other matters before the Dominion Government. The Honorable Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, and member for Yale-Cariboo, met them in a most helpful spirit and gave them all possible assistance; he fully recognized the injustice in the Fruit Marks Act and had legislation prepared to remedy it. The bill secured precedence in the House over many others which were dropped, and despite the crowded and contentious character of the session and some opposition, the bill was passed.

Under the bill, as passed, the Governor-in-Council had power to make regulations and these were duly published, and so given the force of the law, in the "Canada Gazette" of July 5. They read as follows:

"His Excellency the Administrator in Council is pleased to order that the following Regulations shall be and the same are hereby made and established under the provisions of section 320 A of The Inspection and Sale Act:

1. In these Regulations:
   (a) "importer" means the person, firm or corporation in Canada to whom fruit from outside of Canada, is sold, shipped, consigned or delivered.
   (b) "fruit" means apples, crab apples, pears, plums and peaches when shipped in closed packages.
   (c) "inspector" means an inspector employed by the Department of Agriculture of Canada to enforce the provisions of Part IX of the Inspection and Sale Act, chapter 85, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and the Regulations made thereunder.
2. No fruit shall be imported into Canada except as hereinafter provided.
3. Every importer of fruit, or his representative shall cause all grade marks found on closed packages containing imported fruit to be completely removed, erased or obliterated, when such grade marks are different to, or inconsistent with the marking or branding required by sections 320 and 321 of The Inspection and Sale Act, or section 4 of these Regulations.
4. Every importer of fruit, or his representative, shall cause all closed packages containing such imported fruit to be marked or branded in a plain and legible manner, in letters and figures not less than an inch long, and in the following form:

(Place here the proper grade marks.) (Place here the correst name of the variety.)

Imported by

(Insert here the name and address of the importer.)

5. The removal, erasure or obliteration of original grade mark or brands on closed packages containing imported fruit and re-marking or branding of said closed packages to conform with the provisions of The Inspection and Sale Act as required by these Regulations, shall be done at the time when the said packages are being taken from the railway car, steamship or other conveyance in which they have been brought into Canada.
6. The marks or brands specified in section 4 of these Regulations shall be placed on the end of the packages."

The association has just received a letter from Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, who is charged with the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act, saying that a circular is in the hands of the printers for distribution. This circular makes public the provisions of the law, which must now be obeyed by the importer under the penalties of the Act.

It should be a matter of congratulation to British Columbia fruit growers that this unfairness has been removed. We are confident that the change will assist materially in securing for our fruit a market at a fair price. The success of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association in this matter will be of benefit to all the fruit growers of Canada and should greatly encourage us to improve the conditions of the industry in other ways.

R. M. WINSLOW,
Secretary.

PREMIER SIFTON BACK FROM ENGLAND.

Edmonton, July 22.—Premier Sifton, who returned tonight from England, announced that he had arranged for the renewal of bonds for the $7,500,000 loan which was secured last year, and there would be no curtailment.

We cannot live without wood. Everything from the houses we live in to the books we read is made of the produce of the forest. We must have it.

The Dominion Government has supplied twenty-five million seedlings to settlers.

A Recent Outing of Vancouver Printers and their Families.

CHURCHES

BAPTIST.

Mount Pleasant Baptist Church.
Cor. Tenth Ave. and Quebec St.
Preaching Services—11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Pastor, Rev. A. F. Baker, 16-14th Ave., East

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH
Cor. 10th Ave. and Laurel St.
Services—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. Welch, B.A., Pastor.
11th Ave. W.

METHODIST.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH
Cor. 10th Ave. and Ontario.
Services—Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m.
Rev. W. J. Sipprell, B.A., D.D., Pastor
Parsonage, 123 11th Ave. W. Tele. Fairmont 1449.

Alert Adult Bible Class of Mountain View Methodist Church meets at 2.30 every Sunday. Visitors will be made welcome. S. Johnston, president.

MT. PLEASANT EVANGELISTIC MEETING
Oddfellows' Hall
Main St. and Sixth Ave.
J. M. Carnie, Evangelist, N. Y.
Sundays—Bible Address 3:15
Gospel Service 7:30
All are cordially invited.
THOS. KINDLEYSIDES, Secy.
4236 John St., So. Vancouver.

ANGLICAN.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
Cor. Broadway and Prince Edward St
Services—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30 p.m.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m. and 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a.m
Rev. G. H. Wilson, Rector
Rectory, Cor. 8th Ave. and Prince Edward St. Tel. Fairmont 406-L.

CEDAR COTTAGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. J. C. Madill, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS
MT. PLEASANT LODGE NO. 19
Meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. hall, Westminster Ave., Mt. Pleasant. Sojourning brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. C. Davis, N. G., 1231 Homer Street
J. Haddon, V. G., 2616 Main Street
Thos. Sewell, Rec. Sec., 481 Seventh Ave. E.

Residence, 612 19th Avenue, East
Fairmont Repair Shop
E. R. Matthews, Machinist
Cor. 8th Ave. Westminster Rd.
Auto, Bicycle Repairs and Accessories.
General Repairs
Electric Irons, Lawn Mowers, Baby Buggies.

Business Directory

Trimble & Norris have good buys. Corner Broadway and Westminster Road.

• • •

Flowers in abundance at Keeler's nurseries, corner Fifteenth and Main street.

• • •

Peters & Co. do the best shoe repairing; this shop is up-to-date. 2530 Main street.

• • •

Swan Bros. are reliable cleaners. We know from personal experience their work is good.

• • •

For knives that will cut and hold their edge go to Tisdall's, Limited, 618-620 Hastings St. W.

• • •

Lee & Wood, 523 Broadway W., sell wall paper that is up-to-date. Try some. Let them fix up your rooms.

• • •

The Don sells high-class chocolates, fruits and stationery, at 2648 Main street. second store from Eleventh avenue.

• • •

Bitulithic paving makes ideal roads. Get some of their literature, at 717 Dominion Trust Bldg., or phone Seymour 7129.

• • •

For express, baggage and storage go to Main Transfer Co. stand, 2421 Scotia Street, Mt. Pleasant. Phone Fair. 1177.

• • •

For rigs and carriages at all hours of the day or night, go to the M. Pleasant Livery, corner Broadway and Main. Phone Fairmont 845.

• • •

In the spring the housewife's fancy turns to cleaning and to paint. W. R. Owen & Morrison, 2337 Mian street. has a complete stock for painting and cleaning.

• • •

Swindell Bros., 1417 Commercial Drive, on page 7 of this issue have a very interesting list of goods carried by them, and the prices they sell at. For quality, go to this firm.

• • •

For dainty, clean and appetizing luncheon just try the Queen Tea Rooms, 618 Granville Street.

• • •

Many a train has been missed, and many a dollar lost by a man carrying an unreliable timepiece. Take your watch or clock to A. Wismer, 1433 Commercial Drive, and he will make it reliable.

• • •

The B. C. Telephone service makes miles grow short. See their rates and you will find that for quick communication the prices are reasonable.

• • •

For the best grades of stationery, books, magazines, toys and confectionery go to the Grandview Stationery, 1130 Commercial Drive, sub-agency for the Columbia Graphophone.

• • •

At the corner of Commercial Drive and Fourteenth Avenue is the Buffalo Grocery, "The Home of Quality." The groceries, fruits and provisions kept by this firm are all guaranteed.

• • •

Good teeth enhance appearance, conduce to health, aid in use of language, and contribute to comfort is the undisputable argument of Dr. Wood, dentist, 312-313 Lee Bldg.

• • •

For confidential investigations you want a man of integrity, experience and ability. That man is Johnston; secrecy guaranteed. Vide press. The Secret Service Bureau, 319 Pender.

• • •

A reliable, high-class furniture store is the Toronto Furniture Store, run by Mr. M. H. Cowan, at 3334 Main Street. Dressers, buffets, tables, chairs, couches, mattresses, bedsteads, etc.

• • •

Stanley & Co., 2317 Main St., are selling high-class wall paper; they will supply the paper and put it on your walls, by single room or by contract do the whole house. Their prices are very reasonable.

• • •

Did you ever stop to think that the business that remains in business is the firm that gives satisfaction? The Winnipeg Grocery, corner Harris and Campbell avenue, has been giving satisfaction for all its career.

• • •

The Sanitary Market, 2513 Main street, near Broadway, sells meats, fish and poultry of a little better quality and for a little less money than its competitors. For example, see Sanitary ad. on page 4 of this issue.

Progression or Retrogression?

One can scarcely give credence to the fact that an intelligent government, as we supposed ours to be, could pass an amendment to the Public School Act in March of this year, in which section 38, paragraph 2, reads thus:

"In district municipality school districts, any person being a male British subject . . . and being otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of school trustees in the said school district, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a school trustee in such district municipality school district."

In the revised statutes of British Columbia of 1911 these words "being a male British subject" did not occur. Section 38, paragraph 2, that year read any person who was a British subject and fulfilling the conditions imposed (without reference to sex at all) being eligible for office as a school trustee in country districts, so that by this later foolish enactment a large proportion of the motherhood of the nation are debarred from their prerogative, i. e., a voice in the matter of the education of their own children. Moreover, we are informed that never before in the history of the province was it so essential from a moral viewpoint that the mother should exercise a judicious and direct oversight in the election of school officials and the environment of her boys and girls. Mothers, you should enter a protest against this retrograde act.

T. S. HALL.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Ernest Shaw, D.C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Has removed his office
to
Suite 307, Lee Bldg.
Corner Broadway and Main St.
Office Hours: 1:30 to 5:30
Consultation Free.
Res. 250 22nd Ave., East

"COMPANIES ACT."

TAKE NOTICE that BATSON FISHERIES, LIMITED, intend to apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies after one month from date of first publication of this notice for liberty to change the name of the said Company to REDONDA CANNING & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

DATED at VANCOUVER, B. C., this 23rd Day of April, 1913.

THOMAS F. FOLEY,
Secretary.

Try a "CALL" ad.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Sold at
Campbell's Drug Store
Cor. Hastings and Granville Sts.
Vancouver, B.C.

Use Stave Lake Power

Those Industries are Better

In ultimate results which use our electric power service. The factories or office buildings which operate private power plants are under a big expense for maintenance. A trifling accident may disorganize their whole system — more serious disturbance, with attendant heavy losses involved, are not preventable. Stave Lake Power is undeniably cheaper and more reliable than private plant operation. See us for particulars and rates.

Western Canada Power Company,
LIMITED
Phone: Seymour 4770 603-610 Carter-Cotton Bldg.
P. O. BOX 1418, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Bitulithic Paving

This scientific paving composition combines in the greatest degree the qualities of
DURABILITY, ECONOMY, NOISELESSNESS, NON-SLIPPERINESS, RESILIENCY OR ELASTICITY, SANITARINESS

Bitulithic Paving on Marine Drive

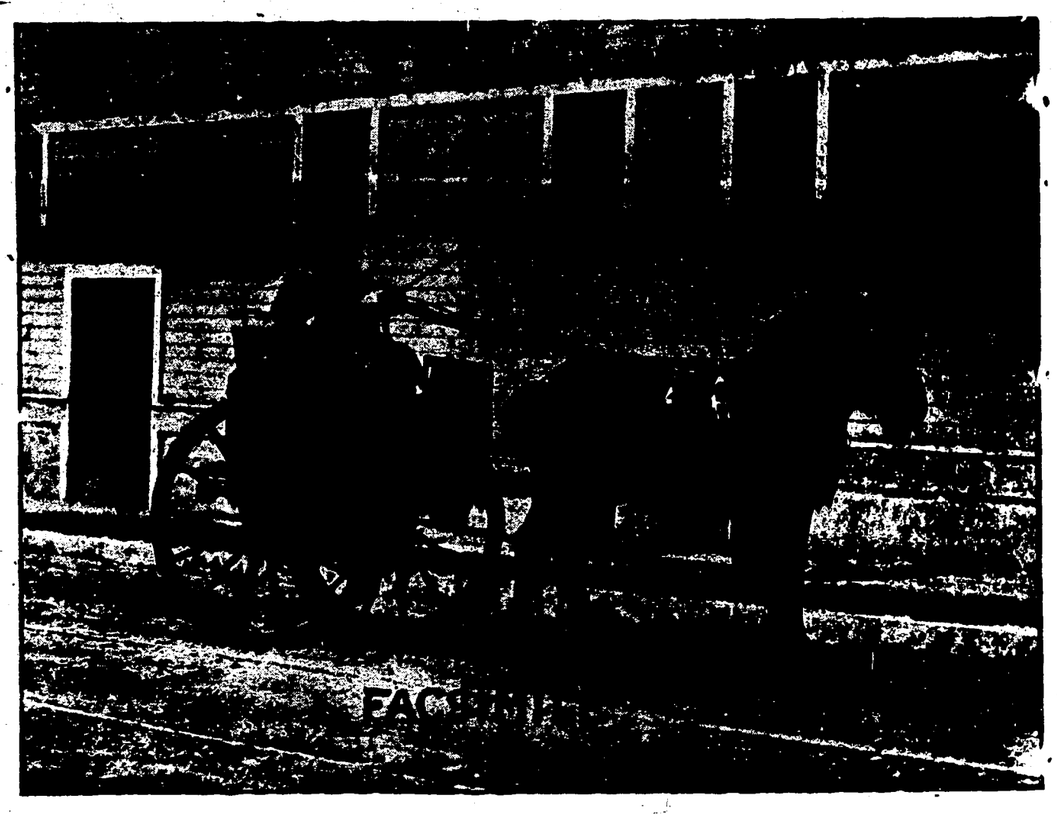
COLUMBIA BITULITHIC, LTD.
PHONE Seymour 7129, 7130 717 Dominion Trust Bldg.

SAVE THE BALLOTS

As an Advertising Medium

Numbered Slips are Given with every 25c Purchase

Get all the Ballots you can. The one you miss may be the Lucky Number.



Each Ballot Carries with it One Chance of Winning the Pony and Cart.

THESE SLIPS, OR BALLOTS, ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE.

It Costs the Public Nothing. Ask the Tradesmen.

MERCHANTS' PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN

Drawing Takes Place on Labor Day.

For good values in

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS

Call on

TRIMBLE & NORRIS

Cor. Broadway and Westminster Road

STANDING PRICES--NOT SPECIAL

	PER LB.		PER LB.
Local Lamb Leg	25c	Sirloin Roast	22c
" " Loins	25c	T-Bone Roast	25c
" " Shoulders	15c	Boiling Beef	12½c
Prime Young Pork Legs	20c	Rutter	3 lbs. $1.00
" " " Loins	25c	Fresh Eggs	35c doz.
Good Bacon, whole or half	20c		3 doz. $1.00
" " sliced	25c	Fresh Dressed Chix	30c
Prime Rib Roast Beef	20c	Choice Pot Roast	15c-18c

Kamloops Vancouver Meat Market, 1849 Main Street

UNION MADE **BACHELOR** CIGARS

Ask the man who smokes them.

I'd rather be a Could Be
If I could not be an Are;
For a Could Be is a May Be,
With the chance of touching par.
I'd rather be a Has Been
Than a Might Have Been, by far;
For a Might Have Been has never been,
But a Has was once an Are.

Mt. Pleasant Shoe Repairing Co. *Cor. 8th Ave. and Main St.*

are noted for

Reliable and Speedy Work

We cater to the public with modern machinery and skilled mechanics.

REMEMBER—Nothing but the best of of leather used. All work guaranteed. Workingman's Shoes a specialty—Made to order.

Orders called for and delivered.

Mt. Pleasant Shoe Repairing Co.

Cor. 8th Ave. and Main Street PHONE Fairmont 455

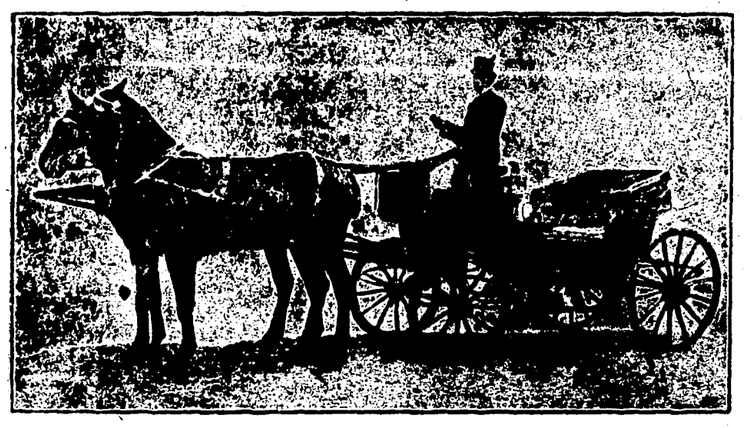
BLOOMFIELD'S CAFE

2517 MAIN STREET NEAR BROADWAY

KNOWN AS THE BEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED CAFE IN MT. PLEASANT

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH 25c—11:30 TO 2:00

DINNER 5:00 TO 8:00 P.M. SHORT ORDERS AT ALL HOURS



Mount Pleasant Livery

A. F. McTAVISH, PROP.

Phone Fairmont 845 Corner Broadway and Main

Carriages at all hours day or night

Hacks, Victorias, Broughams, Surreys and Single Buggies, Express and Dray Wagons for hire

Furniture and Piano Moving

TEETH

Take Care of Your Teeth.

GOOD TEETH— Enhance appearance; Conduce to health; Aid in use of language; and Contribute to comfort.

DR. H. WOOD, 312-313 Lee Bldg.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE PERFECT TEETH.

MY LADY OF DOUBT

BY RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "Love Under Fire," "My Lady of the North"

Illustrations by HENRY THIEDE

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CHAPTER I.

A Perilous Mission.

Several of us had remained rather late that evening about the cheerful fire in front of my hut—for the nights were still chilly, although it was May, and the dreadful winter passed—discussing the improved condition of our troops, the rigid discipline of Baron de Steuben, and speculating on what would probably be attempted now that Sir Henry Clinton had succeeded to the command of the forces opposing us. I remember Maxwell joined us, together with Knox of the artillery, each man with a different theory of campaign, but alike agreeing that, in spite of all we had endured during those months of suffering and privation at Valley Forge, the time to strike once again was near at hand, although our numbers were barely half that of the enemy.

It must have been midnight when I crept into a bunk, and even then found sleep absent, my eyes gazing out through the open door to where the embers of the fire glowed red, and a sentinel paced back and forth in regular monotony. Suddenly he halted, and challenged hoarsely, flinging forward his gun. There was an indistinguishable answer, and as I straightened up the figure of a man blotted out the doorway.

"Major Lawrence?"

"Yes. What is it?" I swung to the floor, unable to recognize the voice. The man's hand rose to salute.

"I am Colonel Gibbs' orderly. General Hamilton wishes you to report at once at headquarters."

"The Potts house?"

"Yes, sir."

I dressed hastily, my pulses throbbing with eagerness. Whatever the message meant, there was certainly some purpose of vital importance in sending for me at this unusual hour, and I was boy enough still to welcome any form of active service. No duty of the war had so tried me as the long winter of waiting. Yet, rapidly as I moved, the orderly had disappeared before I got outside, and I picked my way as best I could alone through the darkness, along the rear of McIntosh's huts, until I reached the low fence surrounding the Potts house. Here a sentinel challenged, calling the corporal of the guard, and in his company I trudged up the path to the front door. There was a light showing through the window to the left, although the shade was closely drawn, and a guard stood within the hall. At the first sound of our approach, however, a side door was flung open, letting forth a gleam of illumination, and I perceived the short, slight figure of Hamilton, as he peered forward to get a better glimpse of my face.

"All right, corporal," he said tersely, gripping my hand. "Come in, major; your promptness would seem to indicate a readiness to get into service once more."

"I had not yet fallen asleep," I explained, "but we are all eager enough for action of any description."

He smiled cheerily.

"You will soon be busy, never fear." He closed the door behind us, and, with a glance, I viewed the room and its occupants. It was a small, low ceilinged apartment, containing a table, a few chairs and a high commode. A few coals glowed in the wide fireplace, and the walls were dingy with smoke. Three candles, already burning low, gave fitful illumination, revealing four occupants, all known to me. At an open door to the right stood a sweet-faced woman, glancing back curiously at my entrance, and I whipped off my hat bowing low. Once before I had seen her, Mistress Washington, and welcomed the gracious recognition in her eyes. Colonel Gibbs stood before the fireplace motionless, but my glance swept past him to the calm, uplifted face above the pile of papers littering the table. He was not looking at me, but his eyes were turned toward his wife.

"It is not necessary for you to retire," he said quietly. "We shall not detain this gentleman except for a few moments."

"It is not because of the major's coming I withdraw," she replied pleasantly, "but the hour is late, and I am very tired. Good night, all."

Washington's eyes were upon the door until it closed; then he turned slightly, facing me. Before he spoke again, Hamilton broke in:

"This is the officer, sir, recommended by General Maxwell—Major Lawrence of the Maryland line."

I bowed silently, and the commander rose to his feet, extending his hand.

"No doubt we have met before," he said slowly. "You have been with us for some time?"

"My first action was at Harlem, sir."

"You could not have been at Valley Forge during the past winter, however?"

"I was with the Marquis de la Fayette at Albany."

"Ah, yes," his face clouding at the recollection. "A young officer, Hamilton, but capable, no doubt. You have used him before, you said?"

"Yes, at Long Island, and he entered New York once at my request."

Washington's gray eyes were still on my face.

"Lawrence is a Massachusetts name."

"Not exclusively," I returned, "as our branch are Virginians."

The stern lines about the mouth relaxed into a smile.

"Indeed; from the eastern shore, then. I recall now having once met a Judge John Lawrence, whose wife was a Lee."

"My father, sir."

His hand rested firm on my shoulder, as his glance turned to Hamilton.

"I require no further commendation, colonel. You will find the papers in the second drawer. Please explain all the details carefully to Major Lawrence."

"This is a simple duty, major," said Hamilton, "but may prove a dangerous one. You have been selected because of previous successful efforts of a similar nature, but the commander-in-chief does not order your going; we seek a volunteer."

"Without asking the nature of the service," I answered sincerely, "I rejoice at the privilege."

"I knew that, Lawrence," heartily. "That answer accords with your well-earned reputation throughout the army. I will explain briefly the situation. Early this evening our pickets—or rather some partisan scouts near Newtown—captured a British officer, in field uniform, on his way from New York to Sir William Howe in Philadelphia. The prisoner was brought here, and on examination proved to be Lieut. Edgar Fortesque of the Forty-second regiment of foot. These troops came over with the last detachment, and arrived in New York less than a month ago. On searching Fortesque's clothing we found this dispatch," holding out a sealed paper, "which we opened. It is not of any great military importance, being merely an order for Howe to proceed at once to New York, taking with him certain officers of his staff, and placing a naval vessel at his disposal."

He paused, turning the paper over in his hands.

"However," he went on slowly, "it affords us the opportunity we have long been seeking of getting a competent military observer into Philadelphia. Now that Sir Henry Clinton is in command of the British forces directly opposing us, it is necessary that we know accurately their number, state of discipline, guns and any point of weakness in the defences of the city. We require also information regarding the division of troops under Sir Henry's command—the proportion of British, Hessians and Tories, together with some inkling as to Clinton's immediate plans. There is a rumor abroad that Philadelphia is to be evacuated, and that the British forces contemplate a retreat overland to New York. Civilian fugitives drift into our camp constantly, bearing all manner of wild reports, but these accounts are so varied as to be practically valueless. We must possess accurate details, and to gain these a man would need to be in the city several days, free to move about, observe, and converse with the officers of the garrison. Do I make myself clear?"

"No Doubt We Have Met Before."

"Yes, sir; you propose forwarding the dispatch by an officer who shall impersonate this captured lieutenant."

"Exactly. Fortesque is a young fellow of about your age and build. He has been in the army only eight months and in this country less than thirty days. It is scarcely probable he is known personally to any of the present Philadelphia garrison. There is a risk, of course, but in this case it would seem to be small." He picked up a paper from off the table. "Here is an officer's roster of the forty-second regiment. It might be well for you to familiarize yourself with a few of the names."

I studied the list a moment, bending down closer to the nearest candle, while rapidly reviewing in my own mind the duty required. I had no thought of refusal, yet appreciated to the full the possible danger of the venture, and felt anxious to make no serious mistake. I had achieved a reputation for reckless daring, yet this kind of service was hardly to my liking. To wear British uniform meant my condemnation as a spy, if discovered, and a death of disgrace. I had been within the lines of the enemy often before, but always as a scout, wearing the homespun of the Maryland line, but this was to be a masquerade, a juggling with chance. I was not greatly afraid of being unmasked by the officers of the garrison, but there were those then in Philadelphia who knew me—loyalists, secret sympathizers with our cause, and not a few deserters from the army—whom I might encounter at any turn in the road. The prospect was not alluring, yet a glance aside at the profile of Washington, now bending low over a mass of papers, instantly stiffened my resolve. It was work I had no excuse to shirk—indeed no inclination—so I returned Hamilton's glance of inquiry frankly.

"You wish me to go at once?"

"The earlier the better. I will furnish passports through our lines, and hard riding will put you across the neutral ground by daylight."

CHAPTER II.

Within the Enemy's Lines.

A long cavalry cape concealing the British uniform I wore, my horse and myself were ferried across the Schuylkill, just below the mouth of Valley creek, and there, amid the silence and darkness of the eastern shore, I parted with Hamilton, who had accompanied me thus far, whispering final words of instruction. My horse was a fresh one, chosen from the stables of the *Life Guard*, but the trappings were of the British service. Within five minutes I was out of sight of the picket fire on the river bank, riding steadily southeast through the night, every nerve alert. An hour's riding found me well beyond our outermost pickets, yet, in fear that I might encounter some body of irregulars, scouting the neutral ground, I held on to my passport until I perceived the first flush of dawn in the east. Then, convinced of close proximity to the British guard lines, I tore the paper into fragments. Avoiding all roads, and seeking every bit of concealment possible, it was already sunrise before I plunged suddenly into a Hessian picket post, the distant smoke of the Philadelphia chimneys darkening the sky ahead. Unable to speak German, my uniform won sufficient courtesy, so that I was escorted back under guard to an outpost of the Queen's Rangers, where I explained my presence and rank to a red-faced captain in Tory green, so insolent in manner as to be insulting, until I exhibited the sealed dispatch, and demanded to be escorted at once to Sir William Howe. This brought results, and I entered the city under escort of a dozen horsemen, their green coats faced with dingy white, cocked hats flapping as they rode.

It was thus we came to Callowhill, and the encampment of British grenadiers, an officer of the Fifty-fifth regiment volunteering to guide me to Howe's quarters in High street. He was a genial fellow, and pointed out various places of interest, as we rode more slowly through the streets close along the river side, questioning me *often* upon affairs in New York, to which I returned such vague answers as pleased me, paying small heed to the truth. All along the river were redoubts, well garrisoned, with black gun muzzles pointing out across the water. Many houses had been razed, and their debris, together with the fire ruin of the past winter, gave to everything a look of desolation. Much artillery was parked in the state house yard, and several vessels of war were lying at anchor in the stream, while the entire shore line was filled with barges, decorated as for a fete, a large force of men laboring about them. My companion, observing my interest attracted in that direction, reined up his horse to explain.

"Those are the galleys being made ready for the Mischianza, Fortesque," he said, waving his hand. "You came to us at a lucky hour."

"The Mischianza?" I asked, puzzled by the strange term. "Some festival, you mean?—some gala day?"

"'Tis an Italian word, they tell me, signifying medley. The officers give it in farewell to Sir William, who will sail tomorrow. A pretty penny it costs. See, there is Major O'Hara now, one of the managers; there are three others, Sir John Wrottlesly, Major Gardiner, and the chief engineer, Montresor. Do you know them? No? Oh, I had forgotten you have only just arrived. You will know them ere long, however, for they are the leaders in such affairs. That is Captain Andre there with O'Hara." He waved his hand, and the younger officer lifted his cocked hat in acknowledgment. "Let us spur over there, lieutenant, until I get you a ticket of invitation."

I followed, careless of the loss of time so I could both see and hear.

"Andre, this is Lieutenant Fortesque just in from New York with dispatches for Howe. I have promised him a ticket for tonight."

The young officer laughingly extended a hand.

"The more the merrier, Craig. With the Forty-second I see, sir; knew your colonel well. You'll find America isn't so bad, after you get used to it. We've had a gay time here, eh, O'Hara? The best of liquor, and the prettiest of girls, and now we'll show the town something it won't forget in a hurry." He held out a card to me. "Rather ornate, considering the printers in these colonies; designed it myself."

It was certainly a handsome souvenir, perhaps six inches by four in size, engraved as in a shield, yielding a view of the sea, with the setting sun, and on a wreath the words, "Loeco descendens, ancto splendore resurgam," while at the top was the general's crest, bearing the words, "Vive vale."

"A fine conceit, indeed," I commented, "and if the pageant be equal to its promise 'twill be well worth the seeing. What is the purpose, gentlemen?"

"To give Sir William fit farewell," returned Andre, pleased at my unbiased praise. "And now that the Lord has sent us a fine day, I can promise a festival worthy the herald. But, Fortesque, if you would have audience with Howe, I advise you to get on, for he will have few spare moments between now and day-dawn tomorrow.

Continued next week

Timber Talk

EXHAUSTION OR NON-UTILIZATION OF ONTARIO WOOD SUPPLIES

Light Thrown on Forest and Trade Conditions by New Government Bulletin.

Over 1,200 wood-using industries in Ontario contributed the data for a bulletin on this industry now being issued by the Forestry Branch, Ottawa. Thirty-four different kinds of wood are being used by these industries and the detailed information regarding the various uses to which such woods are put, should be of considerable value, not only to the manufacturer by showing new means of waste disposal, but also to the householder by indicating what native woods are best fitted to replace the more expensive imported stock for interior decoration, furniture and flooring.

The bulletin also shows incidentally the increasing poverty of Ontario with regard to the more valuable work-woods. Almost half of the thirty-four kinds of wood used are obtained principally from outside sources and three and one-half million dollars are annually sent out of the province for imported wood stock. The imported oak alone costs $1,610,000 annually, for this tree has become commercially extinct in Ontario, while the hickory and chestnut groves of Southern Ontario have also almost entirely disappeared. Even good clear white pine is becoming hard to obtain and its market value is steadily rising, for it represents twenty-one per cent. of the total wood consumption in Ontario for industrial purposes.

Of more interest to the small consumer of wood-products are the side-lights the bulletin throws on the possibility of substituting cheap home-grown woods for the expensive foreign species now used so extensively. Recent tests made of their physical properties have demonstrated the suitability for certain purposes of many native species, hitherto despised by the dealers. For hardwood flooring, in place of the oak and maple now in general use, may be substituted the home-grown birch and beech, which take a high polish and have the advantage of being considerably cheaper. Likewise, for interior finishing, the expensive oak can be very closely imitated by stained black ash, and stained birch is almost indistinguishable from mahogany, while stained red gum requires an expert to distinguish it from the costly Circassion walnut. The now expensive white pine is being replaced, where durability is not a requisite, by the cheaper spruce, basswood and elm. Poplar and balsam-fir are two of the most common trees in Ontario, and that they have wider uses is evident from the fact that poplar is highly valued for hardwood flooring in Manitoba, while balsam-fir is perhaps the most widely used native species in the Maritime Provinces.

The bulletin also indicates the existence of a market in Ontario for sumac, apple and cherry logs. The lumber cut from them being worth $30, $46.50, and 44.50 per thousand feet board measure respectively. The Forestry Branch has already been instrumental in securing sales for the wood of worn-out apple orchards and is desirous of further serving the public along these lines. The bulletin on the Wood-using Industries of Ontario can be had gratis from the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. A similar report dealing with the Maritime Provinces will appear shortly.

GRANDVIEW METHODIST EPWORTH LEAGUE

Pastor—Rev. F. G. Lett.

Sunday Services:—

Preaching 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.

Epworth League—Monday 8 p.m.

Prayer Meeting—Wednesday 8 p.m.

....The young people invite everybody to their League meetings, and suggest regular attendance at all services of the Church. The People are Welcome.

Law the Druggist Wants to See You

We give you below a partial list of our prices, and you will see at a glance that we can save you money on your drug store purchases. No need for you to go all the way down town, when you can get these prices right at home.

Regular Price		Our Price
$3.75	Horlick's Malted Milk	$3.50
1.00	Horlick's Malted Milk	.85
.50	Horlick's Malted Milk	.45
.50	Nestle's Food	.40
.25	Robinson's Patent Barley	.20
1.00	Allanbury's Nos. 1 and 2, Large	.80
.50	Allanbury's Nos. 1 and 2, Small	.40
.75	Allanbury's No. 3 Large	.50
.40	Allanbury's No. 3 Small	.25
1.00	Benger's Food, Large	.90
.50	Benger's Food, Small	.45
1.00	Eno's Fruit Salt	.65
.35	Castoria	.25
.25	Beecham's Pills	.20
.50	Pink Pills	.35
.50	Gin Pills	.35
1.00	Herpicide	.75
.50	Herpicide	.40
.25	Minard's Liniment	.20
.60	Chase's Ointment	.50
.50	Fruitatives	.40
.25	Fruitatives	.20
.35	Cuticura Soap	.25
1.00	Burdock Blood Bitters	.75
1.00	Paine's Celery Compound	.75
1.00	Pinkham's Vegetable Co.	.75
.50	Zambuk	.35
1.00	Hood's Sarsaparilla	.75
1.00	Ayer's Sarsaparilla	.75

Law the Druggist

Lee Building, Broadway and Main

Hon. J. D. Hazen Going on Picnic

At the meeting of the central executive of the Vancouver Conservative Association, held last evening in the Conservative Club rooms, it was definitely announced that the Hon. J. D. Hazen would speak at the second annual picnic at Ganges Harbor on Saturday, July 26. Arrangements were completed for the party outing. It is expected the S.S. Princess Patricia will carry a capacity crowd of merry-makers.

The other speakers of the day will be Sir Richard McBride, Hon. W. J. Bowser, Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., and Hon. A. E. McPhillips, in whose constituency Ganges Harbor is located, will give the address of welcome.

Athletic Contests.

The Prinecss Patricia will leave the C. P. R. wharf at 9:30 a.m., and will arrive at Ganges Harbor at 12 m. After luncheon the speeches will be given. Following the speeches athletic contests will be held, for which some excellent prizes have been put up. Returning, the boat will leave at 5 p.m., arriving in Vancouver at 7:30 p.m.

The 72nd Highlanders' band will furnish musiic and several singers will entertain the party while on the boat.

Reports from those in charge of the sale of tickets seem to indicate that the boat will carry her full capacity of 960 persons.

Tickets may be had by telephoning the secretary, Seymour 7001 and from the City Drug Store, corner Smythe and Granville streets; Mr. D. E. Hyndman, Fourth Avenue and Main street; Mr. James McGlashan, Fourth avenue and Granville street; Mr. J. R. Jacobs, 243 Hastings street east, or to any of the members of the association.

ROYAL WEDDING OCT. 25.

Following Marriage of Prince Arthur Governor-General and Duchess Will Leave for Canada.

London, July 22.—The unofficial announcement is made that the marriage of H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught to H. R. H. the Duchess of Fife has been fixed for October 25, and will take place either at Windsor or Sandringham.

Shortly after that date their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will return to Canada.

Farm Notes

Ottawa, July 14.—Reports received from correspondents at the end of June enable the Census and Statistics Office to issue finally revised estimates of the areas sown to spring crops this year and also estimates of the areas devoted to the later sown cereals and hoed crops. With regard to wheat the reports are entirely confirmatory of those issued a month ago, and the area under wheat in Canada is therefore finally placed at 9,816,300 acres or 57,900 acres more than in 1912. The area in spring wheat is 8,990,500 acres or 13,100 acres more than in 1912, and the area to be harvested of fall wheat remains at 825,800 acres. Oats are estimated to occupy 9,646,400 acres, an increase of 429,500 acres; barley, 1,430,800 acres, an increase of 15,600 acres; rye, 127,200 acres, a decrease of 8,910 acres, and hay and clover, 7,621,600 acres, a decrease of 12,000 acres.

The acreages under the later sown cereals and hoed crops are estimated to be as follows: Buckwheat, 363,600; flaxseed, 1,288,600; corn for husking, 290,800; beans, 58,850; potatoes, 467,800; turnips, etc., 215,900; sugar beets, 19,250, and corn for fodder, 277,990. These are increases in the case of potatoes, turnips, etc., sugar beets and corn for fodder, but decreases in the case of the other crops.

For the three Northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the total wheat area is finally estimated at 9,013,800 acres, as compared with 8,961,800 acres last year; that of oats at 5,305,800 acres compared with 4,913,900 acres, and that of barley at 857,700 acres compared with 809,900 acres—these differences representing increases of 52,000 for wheat, 391,900 acres for oats, and 47,800 acres for barley, or 491,700 acres for the three crops.

During June the crops throughout Canada maintained generally the favorable average of a month ago. On June 30 the condition, expressed in percentage of the usual standard of 100, taken as representing the promise of a full crop, was as follows: Fall wheat, 81.46; spring wheat, 87.80; oats, 87.71; barley, 88.39; rye, 85.95; peas, 87.43; mixed grains, 87.12; hay and clover, 71.52; alfalfa, 77.23, and pasture 82.31. By provinces the condition is between 80 and 90 for the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the outlook at the end of June appeared to be particularly promising, as the condition was above 90 in all cases excepting fall wheat, the condition of which in Alberta was 76.27.

Estimates of the numbers of farm live stock in Canada at June 30 are given as follows: Horses, 2,535,000; milch cows, 3,064,900; other cattle, 3,380,400; sheep, 2,418,400; swine, 3,254,400. These represent increases over the estimates published last year for all descriptions except "other cattle." The estimates are based upon the final figures of the census of 1911 for all the provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, so that the totals are still subject to final revision upon completion of the census results. The condition of all classes of live stock was reported as especially favorable on June 30, being 100 or above for horses, milch cows, sheep and swine, and 97 for cattle other than milch cows.

ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

LOWER RATES OPPOSED.

Opposition Develops in United States to Order Reducing Parcel Rates and Increasing Size of Packets.

Washington.—Concerted opposition has developed in congress to Postmaster-general Burleson's order reducing parcels post rates and increasing the maximum size of packages to be handled in the service.

The order was issued Saturday to become effective August 15, and the senate post office committee requested Mr. Burleson to appear before the committee next Thursday with an explanation of the authority for his act.

This is the first step in what promises to be a biter contest. When the postmaster-general has been heard, the committee is expected to undertake to have withdrawn, before August 15, any authority he may claim congress has given him to change rates and sizes. It was contended in the committee that the proposed changes would entail an enormous loss to the government.

Honig's Stores-Hastings Public Mkt.

Specials for Saturday

Salmon		Smoked Fish	
Spring Salmon	2 lbs. 25c	Spring Kippers,	3 lbs. 25c
Sockeye "	10c per lb.	Mild Bloaters,	3 lbs. 25c
		Smoked Halibut,	15c per lb.

Hastings Public Market-Fish Dept.

Fresh Local Meats Only

Local Mutton

Legs, 25c per lb. Loins, 22c per lb. Front Quarters, 15c lb.

Beef

Fancy Rolled Roast Beef, 20c per lb. Pot Roasts, 15c per lb.

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60 HASTINGS STREET, EAST

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Ladies' and Gents' Suits Cleaned and Pressed $1.50.

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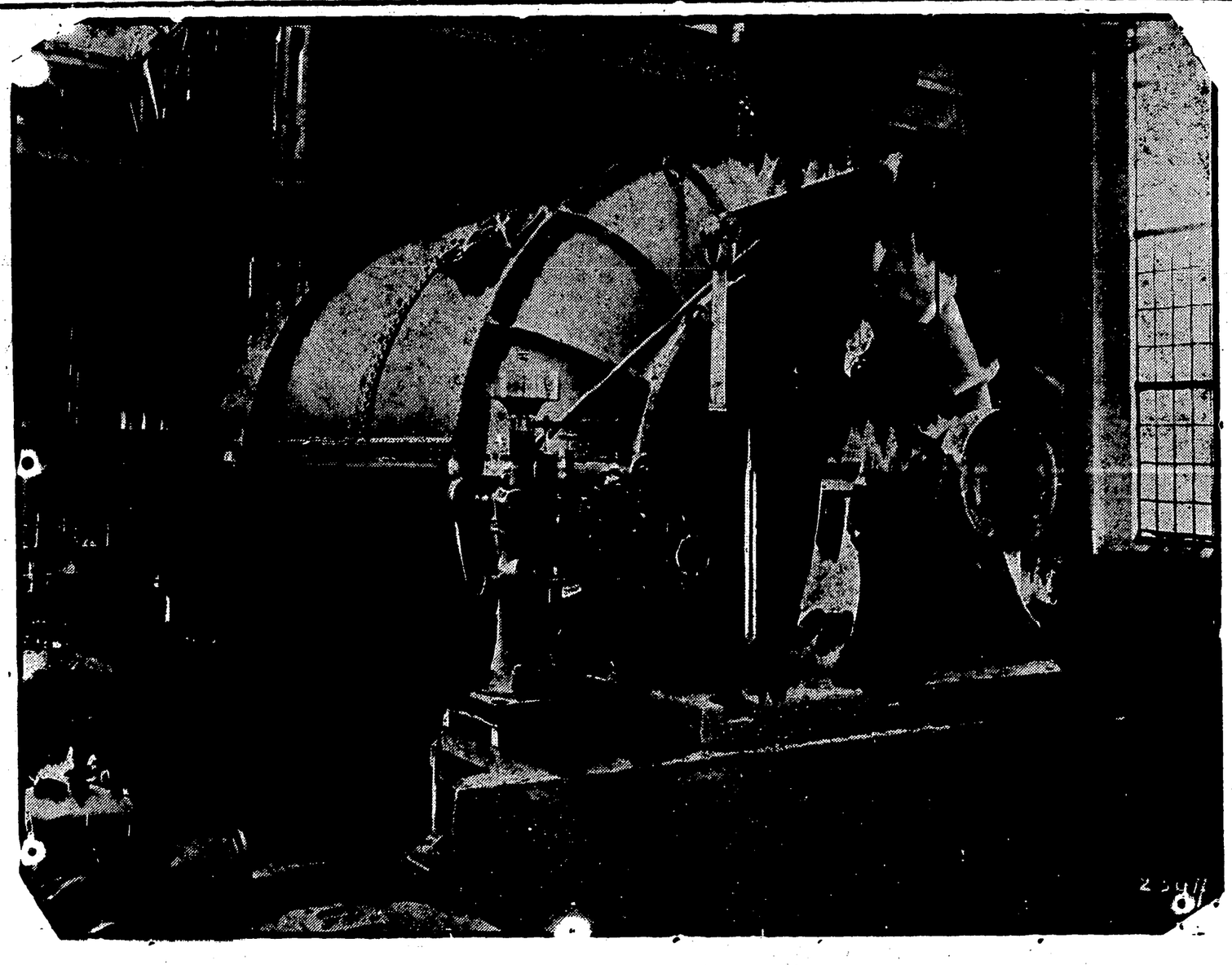

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