

OUR MATCHLESS ASSET

Victoria has one asset that money could buy or human ingenuity reproduce. Its scenery may not be quite as beautiful in all the world, but it is in many respects matchless. It is hard to compare scenery, because naturally our tastes vary and what seems the scene of beauty to one may not so impress another, and in the case of the view sea-ward from Victoria the scene appears in so many aspects that it is hard to form an opinion for purposes of comparison. To the traveler, who looks across the Strait on a summer afternoon and after the casual manner of the average sightseer, the scene may not seem to be much more impressive than some others. To bring out its rare and majestic loveliness it must be seen in a different light than that of such a time. And here is Victoria's great advantage. The view of the Strait and mountains are not our monopoly; but the point of view is, for from nowhere else do the morning and evening lights fall upon them from an angle which brings out such a wealth of detail and such a glory of coloring. Light and the direction in which it falls have much to do with the beauty of a landscape, just as they have upon the beauty of a painting. Who does not know some country road or rural path, which in the early morning has a rare beauty which the noonday sun obscures by its brilliancy? Who does not know della and nooks and crannies where at evening the Spirit of Beauty comes out of her hiding place from the glare of full day? And what is true of these smaller aspects of nature is true of those that are larger. Do not lose sight of this when you think about the wonderful nature of this aspect of which we are now speaking.

In the full light of day the slopes of the Olympics when unobscured by haze present more or less of a flat surface. We know it is not flat, and often little clouds hiding in the valleys, show that deep valleys must penetrate the range. But at evening when the sun is near the horizon, his rays falling on the mountains from the west, cause the ridges and crests to cast long shadows, and the result is an indescribable lighting of the whole. If we were nearer the mountains we would not see this as we see it from the city. Those who live at their feet do not see it at all. That is the best of it. At mid-day the 60-mile sweep of snow-capped heights and shadow belones peculiarly to Victoria. The mountains themselves are the property of a foreign power; the sun belongs to all humanity, but the combination of the two, at evening and morning is the inalienable and unique possession of Victoria. When the sun has dropped out of sight and only the highest summits catch his rays and reflect them back in the color of roses, the ranges take on a deep blue. If we were nearer them we would not see this; if we were further away the light would be strong enough to reach us. We seem to be at the right focal distance for the best effect, when the scene is at its greatest beauty. At mid-day it would be more satisfactory to be nearer. It would not be possible to see so great an area as from a distance. But we would see greater details. The combination of distance, not too great, and evening, not too late, is requisite to bring out the scene in its unsurpassable loveliness. We dwell a little upon this matchless asset of the city, because we are not sure the most is made of it. Observation-car and trolley-rips are not made at the hour when the mountains are at their best. Hence visitors are apt to lose the evening view. Morning comes too early at this time of year to expect any but the most eager to get up to see the sunrise effects. Then most people, who stop at the hotels, are taking dinner when the mountains are at their best. And so it comes about that most visitors do not see what is most worth seeing. No photographs can depict the scene; words are useless to describe it. It must be seen and felt.

THE DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE The Vancouver Island Development League is in session at Alberni. This organization has done, is doing, and will continue to do, if supported by the citizens, a very great amount of good. It owes its origin to the Victoria Board of Trade, in which body a resolution was moved for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration all matters relating to the development of Vancouver Island in general and the port of Victoria in particular. Mr. Shallice, the present president of the league, suggested that it might be desirable to provide for two committees, one to deal especially with matters relating to Vancouver Island and the other with those relating to Victoria directly, for he feared that otherwise there might be difficulty in securing the co-operation of other centres of population on the island, which the resolution aimed at bringing about. The mover of the resolution, Mr. Lagrin, accepted this sug-

gestion and the resolution as amended was adopted. The president of the board, Mr. Leber, took time to select the committee, being desirous of naming only persons who would agree to act. The local committee, which has not yet been organized, is composed of five active. The last work it had in hand was the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific wharves, and it was at one of its meetings that the idea of despatching the Lobnitz dredge and the very successful delegation to Ottawa were mooted. The other committee was appointed with Lt-Col. Prior as chairman and it began at once to formulate a plan, whereby all parts of the island could co-operate in a development league. The citizens of Victoria responded liberally to a call for funds, and the league, when organized, was in a position to employ its present efficient secretary, Mr. Ernest McGaffey, and enter upon a very active campaign of publicity.

Such is a brief outline of the history of this movement. In a general way the public know the results. They will be fully detailed in the report of the proceedings of the Alberni meeting, and for the present it is only necessary to say that they have been highly satisfactory. A very great deal has been done to make Vancouver Island known to travelers, investors, and home-seekers and sportsmen, in addition a spirit of co-operation between its various centres of population has been brought into existence. If the league is to continue in its good work, the public will have to accord it generous support. It has no other revenue than which citizens give freely, except a modest grant from the city council. We earnestly hope that its future efforts will not be crippled for lack of funds.

THE COMPANIES' ACT.

The suggestion made by some contemporaries that the object of the New Companies Act is to secure a more liberal and uniformity in legislation, whether more has been done, than should have been in an open question. We deny altogether the claim that the law as it is, was passed with the object of restricting the business operations of outside companies in British Columbia.

The Monetary Times says that "a final appeal to give this legislation further consideration will be made to Mr. McBride." Without consulting that gentleman, we feel safe in saying that no appeal is needed. The representations made by various commercial bodies are before him, and it may be taken for granted that he will not pigeon hole them. It is true that he has declined to interfere with the operation of the Act, but what right had he to interfere? His duty is to administer the law as it is passed by the Legislature, not to suspend it. He has been asked that no prosecutions shall be permitted under the Act until the measure has been re-submitted to the House? But it is hardly reasonable to ask for any such general promise. In matters where the public has the general right of prosecution, the Premier has no more right to interfere than any private individual. In cases where the assent of the Attorney General to a prosecution is a necessary preliminary, it is to be assumed that each case will be passed upon on its merits. We can understand that, in the event of the government being satisfied that the Act is needlessly restrictive, certain prosecutions might not be permitted until the Legislature had again been consulted; but on this point we do not claim to speak with any authority.

It is said that steps are to be taken to test the constitutionality of the Act. To this there can be no possible objection. Indeed, if there is any question as to the right of the Provincial Legislature to enact such a measure, a decision cannot be arrived at any too soon. We would add that if the Government does not see its way clear to alter any of the provisions of the Act, private members can make it a subject of discussion in the House, although as the objectionable features in the Act relate to revenue, we assume amendments in respect to them could only be introduced by message from the Lieutenant Governor. The contention is made that the Act is radically different from those in force in the other Provinces. If this is the case, it ought not to be a very difficult matter to demonstrate this. The Colonist will be very glad to give space to any one who may wish to point out wherein the new law differs from those on the same subject in any of the Provinces of the East.

WILD TALES.

It will interest the people of British Columbia to know on the authority of a private telegram from Vancouver to some one in England, that the Sheriff of Bitter Creek, in the Stewart district, has been shot by a band of rowdy Americans. This seems to be a case of "that catch your sheriff." We think the provincial government owes an explanation to all for the appointment of this sheriff in the first place, without letting any one know anything about it, and the next place having allowed the murder of this individual to go unavenged. We suggest a mythical lynching bee to meet the exigencies of the mythical occasion. In case this paragraph may come under the notice of some one, who may think we are treating a crime flippantly, we may add that there is not and never was a sheriff of Bitter Creek, that up to date no one has been killed at all this Bitter Creek by rowdy Americans of any one else.

The following is from Public Opinion: At Bitter Creek, sixty-seven miles from Stewart City, in British Columbia, there has been found what is called "a mountain of gold" or in the more moderate words of the Times correspondent, there has been made a "mountain discovery" which may prove to be the largest in the world. A race of millionaires will arise, writes the Times. "We have had California, the 'forty-niners,' like Mr. D. Miller, the silver kings, like Mr. Mackay, the Australian gold miners, like the D'Arcys, the Transvaal millionaires, like Mr. Eckstein and Mr. Bonanza, the Yukon whippers, mostly rougher and less successful in the social field, the West Africans, like the late Mr. Edwin Cade, who had a mountain of gold in Assanti. Now to all this Bitter Creek may add a big strike at Bitter Creek."

What terrible stuff all this! We ask why in the name of common sense the London newspapers do not consult their correspondents on the ground before publishing such nonsense. After the wretched stuff had been printed, twelve telegrams reached the Colonist office in one afternoon from those papers asking for details. Each telegram was answered to the effect that no sensational find had been made, but that harm had then been done. The course which the London papers followed in this matter was simply inexcusable.

"Justice, liberty and goodwill" form a splendid trio. They are worth working for; but it is also worth working to put down graft, extravagance and parsimony.

The Alexandra Club is about to proceed with the erection of its proposed new building. This is good news, for in many respects it will meet an acknowledged need of Victoria.

We are glad to know that the Superintendent of Immigration is going to discuss the Canadian regulations with the Colonial Office. We do not understand that any disposition exists on the part of the home government to interfere with the regulation of such matters by the Dominion, but it is desirable that, if possible, all causes of unpleasantness shall be removed.

Seemingly we are now about to witness a very active period of development on Graham Island, The Western Steel Corporation, has for some time been planning works on an extensive scale. Other large carpenterous areas have been started, and presumably connected to some extent. The prophecies of early explorers that the Queen Charlotte group would one day become the seat of great prosperity seems about to be realized.

For a "non-political" errand, Sir Writia is making somewhat of a remarkable progress according to the organs of the Liberal party. We think we understand the reason of the discrepancy between the Prime Minister's modesty and the jubilation of the organs. It is a case of the "wicked party" again. Sir Writia is a gutless person, but not so the organs. They are perverting the non-partisan efforts of the Prime Minister in a manner that would cause any other man to blush for their shamelessness. But he knows them, and he knew just what to expect. In this weary world, the wicked will never cease from troubling, and it is an annoying spectacle to see how he bears up under their wrongdoing.

Pittsburg Grafter Sentenced PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—A. V. Simon, one of the foremost contributors to the cause of the grafter, was sentenced today to serve eight months in jail, from those on the same subject in any of the Provinces of the East.

"Blue Monday" in Summer Time

Means a Bigger "Grist" at the Laundry Mill—More Work Makes it Easier With These Helps



The Summer season means a whole lot more work in the laundry, and "Blue Monday" of the Summer season isn't a day to "look forward to." The whitewear of the summertime makes a lot of extra work on washday, and a goodly supply of washday helps should be on hand to make the work as light as possible.

This store's "Kitchen Goods" department shows a lot of items necessary if you would make it as light as possible. Come in and see what we have in wringers, wringer and tub stands, wash boards, clothes lines, ironing boards, clothes stands, etc. You'll like these—like the quality and the fairness of the pricings. Send some home, and you'll "like" them still more.

See the Kitchen Things Offered in This Section

When in looking over these laundry helps don't miss seeing the hundreds of Kitchen Things offered in this section. There are many little priced items that do much to lighten the labor of the kitchen work, and they are priced so easy that the owning is a simple matter.

LIGHTNING-ICE CREAM FREEZERS from \$2.75 HAMMOCKS from \$1.75

For Summer Vacation

Do Some China Painting—Here's the China

The Summer vacation—like the long Winter evenings—is an ideal time to do some china painting. Why not get a few pieces for this Summer's holiday? There's many a moment when you could use the brush and take a real delight in decorating some of these dainty pieces.

We list some of our offerings in plain white china for painting. This is that famous Haviland china—the ideal sort for such a use. It's come out of the kiln "right."

- Vases at \$1.50, \$1.75 and 50c
Rose Bowls at \$1.25, \$1.00 and 75c
Covered Bon Bons at each 85c
Pen Trays at each 40c
Brush and Comb Trays at 85c, 65c, 50c
Hair Receivers at each 50c
Candlesticks at 50c and 35c
Match Holders at 25c
Covered Match Holders at 25c
Ring Stands at each 25c
Hat Pin Holders at 35c
Powder Boxes at each 35c
Ash Receivers at each 35c
Napkin Rings at 25c
Moustache Cups 50c
Egg Cups at each 25c
Toothpick Holders at 10c
Ramkins at per dozen \$3.50
Spoon Trays at 35c
Mustard Pots at 25c
Individual Coffee Pots at 90c
Hot Milk Jugs at 60c
Grape Fruit Dishes at per dozen \$4.50
Marmalade Jars at 90c
Bon Bon Dishes at 60c and 50c
Tea Pots at \$1.00 and 75c
Covered Sugars at 65c and 75c
Butter Dishes at \$1.25
Chocolate Cups and Saucers, doz. \$4.50
Cream Jugs at 25c
Mugs at each 25c
Chocolate Pots, each \$1.25
Bouillon Cups and Saucers, doz. \$6.00
Plate Plates, each 75c
Plates, per dozen, \$4.00 to \$2.50
Salad Bowls at \$1.00 and 75c
Round Tea Trays at \$1.00

Ideal for Home or Hospital Use if You Desire a Plain Style This china is most desirable as a tableware for home or hospital, if an attractive shape and plain white, undecorative style is desired. Quality the best and the shapes are decidedly attractive. Prices are easy—it is altogether a most desirable china for this use.

REFRIGERATORS from \$12 REED CHAIRS from \$4.50
PORCH SHADES from \$1.00 WINDOW SCREENS from 25c



Kiddies and All the "Grown Ups" Need LOTS OF TOWELS

During the Hot Summer Season You'll require an extra supply of towels during the Summer months. Kiddies and "grown-ups" use more during the warm season, and you should have a goodly supply on hand. Come and see our excellent towels. They are noted for the way they "stand up" to a strenuous use in laundry or bath. They are built for long service, and they are priced just as easy as the ordinary kinds. Pleased to show you some superior towels any time you call at the second floor. Why not do it today? Honeycomb Towels—White cotton. Doz. \$1.00. Each 10c Turkish Towels—White cotton. Doz. \$2.75. Each .25c Turkish Towels—Colored cotton. Doz. \$4.00. Each .35c Linen Towels—Rough style. Doz. \$8.00. Each .75c Linen Hemstitched Towels 60c Embroidered Linen Towels \$1.00 Linen Damask Towels \$1.25 Roller Towels and Towellings

The West's Greatest Furniture House

Furnish-ers of Homes Hotels Clubs

Try An "Open Stock" Dinnerware Pattern—See Ours

The "open stock" idea in dinnerware seems to be the reasonable idea in dinnerware—especially for the home where the cash is limited. First—you don't have to buy a lot of pieces you may never use—you buy just what you want and when you want it. Then if a piece gets broken you can instantly secure another. There's no disappointing delay waiting for a matching to come from the factory, and none of that expense.

16 Different Patterns We have 16 different patterns in our "open stock" offerings. Here's a choice broad enough to satisfy most anyone. It's a bigger choice than most stores offer in their entire line. China or semi-porcelain. Spend a few cents or a few dollars. Add to your set as you wish.

Crockery for Camp

Some great bargains in crockery suitable for camp use are offered you here. During a season we accumulate a great number of odd pieces—plates, cups and saucers, platters, etc. We like to clear these odd lines out, and to assist matters reduce the price. The reductions on these are heavy and an excellent opportunity is offered campers to secure some first quality ware at but a fraction the regular worth. Come in and see what we have for you on the first floor. There are lots of pieces "good enough" for the city house in the lot.

Furnish-ers of Churches Schools Boats



ENGLISH SOVEREIGN

Goldwin Smith in his the United Kingdom says of the monarchy was d military despotism. It is due to any belief on the part that Charles had any other than the people chose to alter Parliament was quite to the wishes of the King. ment had been to fall in Charles I. Indeed the eigh which the Cavalier Parlia constant strife between it only deterred from dissol founded fear that the next intractable. So profound a a statesman as Clarendon for a moment as to the re after the King, that the c had been that the govern the King, Lords and Comm the result of an attempt o tional arrangement. Even can as the brave and brillia had no hope of building up the materials at hand. Mo osophy was abroad in the Locke were imparting the pe were formulating for the r the rational outcome of rece taught that there was an in tween the King and the sta should exercise the powers e the public benefit, and that was dependent upon the ma trust was discharged; Lock doctrine that all governme thortly from the consent of ideas were readily accepted had seen a King executed Charles II, never for a mom was king by divine right. He make such a blunder. His succeeded him, held to that it with the loss of the Cro while ready enough to fall of Louis XIV, who at that champion and exemplar of doth hedge about a king," believed himself to be any m than the people were willing He made every effort in his his control of the state, and he dared the determination inquire into his affairs. He the Dutch against the will of refused to declare war agains Parliament wished his subj claimed the right to exact from his subjects; he never of political thought; and, if his way, he would have gr liberty of belief and practice ters. He at no time attempt erment unless his assumpti comit of the foreign relati can so be termed. He had a liament, and it was this mo else that led him to accept s French King. He needed n he feared to ask Parliam grant should be coupled wit he could not accept. His pro Habeas Corpus Act showed wis to play the part of tyrant ascribed by some writers, with all his faults, Charles ney reason for the belief that he ercise of absolute powers. He position as his father and taken, namely, that Parliam constituted that it could propo ministration; but it might be parliamentarians of the time. devise a system of supervisi satisfactory. The best that out was the ministers shoul peachment, and so long as impeached, Charles did not qu section of an abstract right. ever, that there should be so than the will of the King or a cumbersome body known as the white foat, an indefinite peri the sovereign, and which is by the Privy Council. A small members was formed, and o smaller group, known as the C ed as the King's advisers. I name of which afterwards too significance, we have th Cabinet, which is the governi ream today. It had not yet one that this Cabal should e dence of Parliament as well. That was to be a later develop lution of British government. It is interesting to note th time that the terms "Whig" a into use. In each case, like alter and Roundhead, they w proach. The Whigs were the County party, of which the Shafsbury was the leader. H explanation of the expression nowadays, "the great Whig fan perhaps Lord Rosebery may b most conspicuous representati but they are numbered by hu out the United Kingdom. Th was originally given to the e anters of the west of Scotlan tions of the word are given, comes directly from the nam which settles when cream sour is that it was an attempt to ce an expression used by the farm Lowlands in driving their horse ation that it was assumed by cause their motto was "We Ho no foundation in fact. As org