

Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON,
 Managing Director.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
 By mail (exclusive of C.T.) \$1.00 per annum.
 DISPLAY RATES.
 Classified Rates.
 One cent a word an issue. No advertisement less than ten cents.
 NOTE: A special rate is quoted when an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

MR. TEMPLEMAN'S DEFEAT.

No doubt the local coteries which accomplished the defeat of the Minister of Inland Revenue is well pleased with itself and with the result of its work on behalf of the city of Victoria. The following kindly reference, taken from the Vancouver Province, a strong Conservative newspaper, is creditable alike to the heart and the intelligence of the editor of that journal:

"There is a feeling in the province among all classes and both parties that if the government wished to do the right thing, it would find a seat for Mr. Templeman so that he might continue to retain the portfolio of Inland Revenue. Mr. Templeman deserves well of the government and has administered satisfactorily the department of which he is still the head. A mere defeat at the hands of the electorate should not cancel the party's obligations to him. Besides his defeat was due largely, perhaps entirely, to his resolute fight in favor of the government's policy on the questions of Oriental immigration and better terms. It is almost incredible that Mr. Templeman, who was never accused of being dull, should have believed what he said in regard to these questions on the platform during the campaign. It was his loyalty to the Laurier administration and the Laurier policy which prompted him to assume the attitude he did. And the assumption of that attitude was the signal of his defeat."

"Difficulties no doubt are in the way of getting Mr. Templeman again into parliament. There are no senatorial vacancies and even if there were it would be far better that the cabinet representative from British Columbia should be in the popular chamber."

The Canadian Mining Journal in a recent issue voices the opinion of the mining interests of the Dominion when it makes the following reference to Hon. W. Templeman and his connection with the Department of Mines. The Journal says:

"There are considerations that override all questions of politics. On one of these we wish to touch. The Hon. William Templeman, was Canada's first Minister of Mines. The Department of Mines, created a little more than a year ago, has already under Mr. Templeman's direction accomplished much. But more has been planned."

"The Minister of Mines, accompanied by the Acting-Director of the Geological Survey, R. W. Brock, has recently completed a tour of inspection of Ontario and British Columbia mining districts. We have reason to believe that similar tours through Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were to have been undertaken. This is but an incident. But it reveals the fact that the Hon. Mr. Templeman is keenly interested in the mining industry and is anxious to see things for himself. Moreover, the Hon. Mr. Templeman has won and held the confidence not only of the officers of his department but of Canadian mining men."

"As a result of the election, Mr. Templeman is now without a seat in parliament. We hope most sincerely that this will not mean that he will no longer serve as Minister of Mines. We are sure that the Premier is sufficiently cognizant of the need there is of honest, competent and enthusiastic work in directing a department whose importance is growing day by day. The Hon. Mr. Templeman's work speaks for itself. A break in its continuity would be particularly disastrous. Any step that will insure the return of the Hon. Mr. Templeman to the position of Minister of Mines will be heartily welcomed by the Canadian Mining Journal, and, if we are not mistaken, by all Canadians interested in the development of the mineral industry."

The Presbyterian, published in the interests of the powerful denomination of that name, comments as follows on the issues raised against the Minister: "British Columbia's Cabinet Minister, the Hon. Wm. Templeman, owes his defeat in Victoria to the energetic campaign waged against him by the Colonist. The mode of warfare adopted by this prominent newspaper was in some respects an offence against honorable journalism. In particular, the interpretation that it put on the article on Japan appearing in the National Review, over the signature of Mr. Preston, a trade commissioner in that country, was entirely unfair, and the Editorial Comments were wholly unworthy of the traditions of the Colonist. The hysterical appeal to Victorians to save themselves from the hordes of brown men from the Orient, and such frenzied utterances as 'The eyes of Japan are on Victoria at this time,' and 'It is Japan versus Canada on Monday,' no doubt changed a few votes—Templeman's minority was very small, but the Colonist emerges from the conflict with distinctly lowered prestige."

GETTING AFTER SPORTSMEN.

The municipality of North Saanich has also decided that the time has come to apply the "closure" upon the army of shooters from Victoria which weekly invades its territories. While we have every sympathy for the sportsmen upon whom this blow will fall with an effect which must be severely felt, it is nothing more than might have been expected. The authorities of the northern municipality are amply justified in the drastic action they have taken. The man (more often the boy) with a gun has become an intolerable nuisance, in many cases a distinct menace, to his rural neighbors. It was only a question of time when he must be suppressed. The only wonder is that action has been so long deferred. North Saanich has followed the example set by Oak Bay. Other municipalities will assuredly be heard from on this question before the disaster of the shooting season of 1909. It is quite a natural thing for the young lad to shoulder his gun and proceed to the country in search of game. In so doing he is merely expressing by action a trait of character inherited from a long line of sporting ancestors—a disposition which is bound to manifest itself in a neighborhood where game abounds. But under modern conditions it has been found necessary by experience to apply a curb or clap a brake upon such tendencies. We have tried to convince the government of this province as well as the sportsmen thereof that unless some check were applied, either in the form of a license or by some act just as effective, the result would result upon the heads of all sportsmen. The government refused to act; a majority of sportsmen refused to be opposed to action. The thing anticipated is beginning to manifest itself. The sportsmen are anaesthetized to those upon whose favor he is chiefly dependent. It is a condition, not a theory, with which he is confronted now, and we have our doubts whether any action within his power will have the effect of changing the condition.

There is one aspect in which the action of municipalities will not be "viewed with regret" by the average sportsman. It has been impossible to induce the government to take effective action for the protection of game upon Vancouver Island. Under the conditions which have prevailed for the past couple of years it was only a question of a very short time when all the wild game in this immediate neighborhood would have been exterminated. To the extent that the new by-laws curtail shooting they will prove effective game protection measures.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

It is pleasing, if somewhat confusing, to see that the Colonist, after fighting so bitterly, we might say maliciously, to secure the defeat of British Columbia's representative in the Dominion Cabinet, seems to realize that Cabinet representation is desirable, if not absolutely necessary, in the interests of the province. As we have pointed out, there is scarcely a newspaper in the country with the exception of the Colonist which does not think that Mr. Templeman has proved himself a most capable administrator of the Department of Inland Revenue and of Mines. They contend that the Minister has served his country well and his party with fidelity and credit. They also point out that these are matters which they believe ought to receive consideration in the mind of the Premier under the conditions brought about by the general elections.

Naturally the Colonist, after the part it played in bringing about these results, which we repeat was not a part entirely creditable to it, dare not admit that it is an advantage to Victoria to send a representative to Ottawa to sit in the inner councils of state. It would right with a young lad, but he is not any such concession to unmistakable public opinion. However, as the situation is delicate, our contemporary goes as far as it dare, if confesses that it would still like to see British Columbia represented in the Dominion Cabinet, and, as according to its reasoning, there is little possibility of Mr. Templeman continuing in the government, either Mr. Smith or Mr. Sloan, the elected member for Nanaimo and Comox-Atlin respectively, would make a most desirable Cabinet Minister. That is to say, having assisted in bringing about something which certainly cannot be estimated as likely to prove a benefit to Victoria, it is willing to do the best it can to rectify its error by supporting either one of two representatives for the position of Cabinet Minister who are neither politically nor personally hostile to Victoria.

That is very generous; we might say gracious. We could hardly expect any newspaper, Liberal or Conservative, to go farther. We confess we are not without hope that Sir Wilfrid Laurier may find a way, in deference to public opinion, very generally expressed, to continue Mr. Templeman in his present position. But if that be not possible, we quite agree with the Colonist that either Mr. Smith or Mr. Sloan would make a most efficient and most capable Minister.

Under such circumstances we would heartily join the Colonist in urging the election of either one by acclamation. We may accordingly assume that in taking such a position, the Colonist speaks for the Conservative party and

for the McBride government, which is all the potential force of Conservatism left in the province of British Columbia, and that no combination which Comrade Hawthornthwaite and Comrade McBride could bring into existence would be used in either Nanaimo or Comox-Atlin constituencies in the event of a bye-election.

CARNEGIE'S CANDOR.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie says the American tariff ought to be reduced, but he declines to give the tariff commission any information about the manner in which he thinks the reduction ought to be made. The ironmaster's declaration naturally has created consternation in the ranks of tariff beneficiaries. It has also affected the nerves of the members of the tariff commission, because it is well understood they expected to receive only evidence which would sustain them in their private belief that to reduce duties would be to invite industrial disaster in the United States. It is further reported that the steel combine, of which Mr. Carnegie is a member, has indicated that it could endure a reduction in the duties on steel. This is perhaps the most remarkable confession of modern times. No one expected it. No one had any idea that any protectionist interest would be content to forego without a struggle the advantages it enjoys in the home market of the United States. Assuredly the steel men are the first to offer such a concession to popular sentiment. There is this to be said for Mr. Carnegie, who is, in company with Mr. Rockefeller, a confessed member of the "Brotherhood of Man." He is willing to give practical expression to his ideals. It is true that the Pittsburgh millionaire can safely afford to do this, inasmuch as there is little likelihood of his ever needing an old-age pension from the state. But the same thing is true of Mr. Rockefeller and many other mushroom millionaires, yet no one need ever expect the "Oil King" or any of his cousins of any other ilk to tell a tariff commission that the oil industry, or the beef industry, or the corn starch industry, or any papered industry, has passed the stage at which protection is necessary. But Mr. Carnegie's confession is of great importance to the United States. If it should be accepted and incorporated in the tariff revision scheme, it might mean the infusion of life into the industrial life of the United States and some other kindred industries now in a languishing condition. Mr. James J. Hill, who has tried the experiment of building American ships and confessed failure, is quite explicit in his statements that the tariff has strangled shipbuilding in the United States. There may be important economic developments in connection with the tariff regime after all.

The Times has no sympathy whatever with the position of the city council in regard to the municipal isolation hospital. That institution is maintained for the protection of the health of the general public, not for the benefit of the patients who are forced by misfortune within its precincts. Therefore by the general public it should be supported. If the general public undertakes to take its chances of the spread of disease, the vast majority of people would greatly prefer to have their sick treated in their own homes by their own medical men and to meet the cost of such treatment. That, we submit, is a statement of the case from a public point of view. If there are persons who are willing to contribute voluntarily towards the cost of treating their sick in the hospital, well and good. But it is time to cease this talk of "those who are able to pay being compelled to pay." It is a generally established principle in connection with such institutions, whether they be federal or provincial or municipal, that the masses for whose benefit they are designed should support them. If the cost of maintaining the municipal isolation hospital is increasing to an unjustifiable extent, it is the business of the council to inquire into the matter and apply a remedy, if possible. It is not in the true interests of the city that the municipal "elephant" about the corner of the hospital should be kept up by the aldermanic board.

From his frontier outpost the editor of the Prince Rupert Empire expresses in "straightforward words and few" his opinions upon the affairs of men. Speaking of the recent Dominion elections in British Columbia our northern contemporary says: "Premier McBride is a hot-air balloonist. He is a King who has been endowed with the white flower of blamelessness. Will he deny the same cup to the Hon. William Templeman? Mr. Templeman is the Minister of Mines, the only one of Sir Wilfrid's colleagues to suffer defeat. There were others that might have been better spared. It is not unlikely that Sir Wilfrid will take into consideration Mr. Templeman's courage in leaving the safe shelter of the Senate to run as a Member of Parliament when he was made a Cabinet Minister. Mr. Templeman's critics often said that he was all front, that there was nothing behind his impressiveness, and that he looked too good to be true. Mr. Templeman soon proved, however, that he was something more than an imposing exterior. He made an excellent Minister of Mines, showing indeed such a grasp of the subject that the good guessers are predicting that he will be retained in that department in which he has made himself so useful. All Mr. Templeman need do to stay on the job is to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier to put him back in the Senate, where he used to belong."

ERNEST C. PENDRAY

LAID AT REST TO-DAY

Funeral Took Place From House of His Father This Afternoon.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
 The funeral of the late Ernest C. Pendray, who met his death Tuesday afternoon from an accident, took place this afternoon from the residence of his father, 309 Belleville street, at 2.30 o'clock. There were numerous floral tributes sent from the many friends of the family.

The funeral service was conducted at the house by Rev. T. E. Holling, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, after which the cortege moved to the place of interment, Ross Bay cemetery. The pallbearers were: W. H. Bland, W. C. Todd, H. Cameron, H. Grant, Wm. Spencer and George Hall. The respect in which the deceased was held was shown by the large attendance of friends who lament his untimely death. The deepest sympathy is felt throughout the city with the bereaved relatives.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLAGUE SITUATION

Statistics of Deaths From Outbreak at Pacific Coast Points.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The plague situation on the Pacific coast is said to have greatly improved within the last few months and the officials who have been most attentive in the work of its suppression are encouraged to believe that with renewed vigilance its complete eradication is probable. Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital service, in a report to the secretary of the treasury concerning human plague, and plague infected rats in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Contra Costa county and Los Angeles, Cal., and in Seattle, Wash., covering the period by months from May, 1907, to October 31st, 1908, shows that since this last named date no case of human plague or of plague infected rats have been discovered on the Pacific coast.

The report shows that in May, 1907, there was one case of human plague in San Francisco and one in Seattle. In June and July there were none, but in August there were eleven cases, of which six resulted fatally. In September there were three cases, of which two resulted fatally. In October there were thirty-three cases and twenty-four deaths and in November the cases had increased to thirty-six with seventeen deaths.

CASES DISMISSED.

By-Law Governing Piggeries in South Saanich is Found Defective.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Three cases in which residents of South Saanich who keep piggeries were charged with a nuisance, were heard by Reeve Quick at the municipal hall, Glanford road, this morning, and all were dismissed, as the by-law governing the matter was found to be defective.

The defendants were the Ying Chong Ling Company, the Ching Lung Company and W. H. Pennock, represented by Fred Peters, K. C., J. P. Wall and George A. Morphy.

Building permits were issued yesterday afternoon and this morning as follows: W. J. C. Ede, Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue, dwelling, \$2,400; Alex. Chisholm, Blackwood street and Topaz avenue, dwelling, \$400; J. Mitchell, Sayward avenue, addition to residence, \$200; Daniel E. Stewart, Craigflower road, addition to dwelling, \$400.

A thirteen-year-old girl of a romantic turn had her intended elopement spoiled yesterday afternoon by the police. She had left home because she chafed at parental restraints and had planned to leave for Seattle last night with a young lad, but he was in the police station. On Tuesday afternoon she left home and spent the night at a boarding house. She was handed over to her parents by the police. The family is a very respectable one.

MR. TEMPLEMAN'S JOB.

(Collier's Weekly.)

The cabinet-builders of the daily press who are exalting the humble and pulling down the mighty from their seat, and otherwise rearranging Sir Wilfrid Laurier's council to suit their own ideas, do not reckon with the Premier's habit of standing by old friends. The cup of kindness, for long and long, Sir Wilfrid has before now pressed to the lips of Mr. Paterson, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Brodeur, and last but not least, Sir Frederick Borden, whom the election in Kootenay has put in a position to be the white flower of blamelessness. Will he deny the same cup to the Hon. William Templeman? Mr. Templeman is the Minister of Mines, the only one of Sir Wilfrid's colleagues to suffer defeat. There were others that might have been better spared. It is not unlikely that Sir Wilfrid will take into consideration Mr. Templeman's courage in leaving the safe shelter of the Senate to run as a Member of Parliament when he was made a Cabinet Minister. Mr. Templeman's critics often said that he was all front, that there was nothing behind his impressiveness, and that he looked too good to be true. Mr. Templeman soon proved, however, that he was something more than an imposing exterior. He made an excellent Minister of Mines, showing indeed such a grasp of the subject that the good guessers are predicting that he will be retained in that department in which he has made himself so useful. All Mr. Templeman need do to stay on the job is to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier to put him back in the Senate, where he used to belong."

Captain John Williams, of the British barque Osborne, is a patient at the Seattle General Hospital. The captain who is 70 years of age, was stricken with paralysis while attending the theatre with some friends. It is thought that he may have to resign his command and return to England.

George Norris, one of the proprietors of the Nanaimo Free Press, is in the city to-day. He reports that Nanaimo is making very rapid progress. It is in a better condition than ever before. There is a lot of building going on, and with the civic improvements which are being carried out general activity prevails.

ANGELICAN YOUNG PEOPLE DISCUSS ORIENTAL QUESTION LAST NIGHT.

INTERESTING DEBATE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
 An interesting and successful debate was held last night by the Anglican Young People's Society in St. John's hall on the question of Oriental exclusion, resulting upon a vote being taken, of thirty in favor of total exclusion, while but eight were on the opposite side. The debaters for exclusion were: Miss J. S. Thompson, Richard Dounce and Dr. Percy Thomas, while the other side was advocated by Miss Ard, Rev. A. J. Stanley and S. Etheridge.

Miss Johnston, speaking for exclusion, put forth the argument that the Chinese were undesirable for Victoria owing to the constant traffic of opium among them, and the establishment of opium dens in this and all cities in which they reside. She also held the Chinese to be beyond the power of the police to control. Rev. Mr. Ard, on the other side, eulogized the Chinese as a whole and singularly. He spoke in support of their honesty, industry and fidelity, making them useful citizens in many ways.

Dr. Thomas showed the improvement the city would have if Chinatown did not exist. He pictured the present Chinatown replaced by stores and residences of the white population. In connection with the position of architectural and general improvement of that section populated by white people. He foresaw those advantages which would be gained if the present Chinatown was populated by white families entirely.

At the close of the debate several speakers took sides on the question and gave interesting addresses. Rev. Mr. Ard occupied the chair, and Mr. W. H. Kidner presided during the debate.

J. A. W. McCURDY WINS FAME BY AERODOME

Flying Machine Constructed After Plans Approved by Son of Victorian.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

J. A. D. McCurdy, son of A. W. McCurdy, of this city, is becoming famous from his connection with aerial experiments.

Dispatches from Dr. Alexander Graham Bell from Baddeck, C. B., tell that the Silver Duck, a new aerodome constructed by the Aerial Experiment Association after plans approved by J. A. D. McCurdy, has been completed at Hammondsport, N. Y., and will take the air as soon as the weather permits.

Mr. McCurdy, who is a son of A. W. McCurdy, said he did not want to go forth with his client had done anything wrong at all, as might be inferred from some remarks of Mr. Prior's, but have any aspirations cast upon his client's honor and standing in the community.

Magistrate Jay said the crown was right in laying the information in order that the matter might have investigation, the offence charged being a serious one.

"There appears to be an ignorance on the part of some persons in believing they can interfere in these matters with impunity and try to influence witnesses."

It is believed by Dr. Bell that McCurdy will be able at Hammondsport to eclipse his record flight of two days, which he made in the June Bug.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TRUNK.

The girl at school or boarding away from home, who wants to convert her bedroom into a pretty boudoir, has difficulty in disposing of her trunk so that it will not form a discordant note in the general scheme. The easiest method is to make it into a window seat, if it is the right height, or push it into a corner and cover it. The cover can be made of cretonne, striped art ticking, or anything in keeping with the room, cleaned. Measure the top of the trunk for the cushion, and allow for seams. Join the top and bottom of the cushion with a band about two and a half inches wide. Fill with excelsior or wadding of some kind. You can have a more finished piece of work by stitching through with an upholstered needle, and fastening on buttons at intervals. The buttons can be covered with the material, or with pieces cut from an old kid glove, if you have one of the right color. Along the lower edge of the cushion, fasten the curtain to hide the sides and ends of the trunk. Do not have the curtain too full, and plait rather than gather it.

The color should be selected to harmonize with the room furnishings, of course. If the material is flowered, give enough extra to make two or three good-sized cushions for the top, or the trunk can be covered in plain colored material, and the cushions be flowered. If the trunk is too high to serve as a seat, it can be covered with a striped cotton rug or throw-over of some kind and treated as a table to hold work baskets, magazines, or anything that can be easily removed when it is required to open the trunk.

Coney Island is sometimes visited by 50,000 people a day.

DIED.

PENDRAY.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Ernest Charles, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray, of this city, aged 31 years, and a native of Victoria, B.C.

LE SUEUR.—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 24th inst., Walter Fern Le Sueur, aged 68 years, a native of the Isle of Jersey.

WILL RUSH WORK

ON ALBERNI EXTENSION

Two C. P. R. Survey Parties Are Now in the Field.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
 "Go right through with the work, ruin or shine," is the spirit of the orders under which the survey parties on this end of the line of the E. & N. extension are working, says the Alberni Pioneer.

Two parties have been pitched their camps in the early part of this week, one of them about five miles the other side of the summit, and the other two miles this side.

In anticipation of calls for tenders contractors are on the hustle, and within the next two or three months there will be such traffic over the Nanaimo-Alberni wagon road as has never been seen before.

Next week a large gang of men will commence work building a new wagon road around Cameron Lake for the railway company.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 26.—Owing to a delay in the train service Premier Roblin did not arrive in Regina this morning, and the meeting of the premiers of the provinces had to be postponed until the afternoon. It is expected that representatives of the grain growers and the governments of the three western provinces will meet this evening.

CHARGE DROPPED.

A Lipsky Will Not Be Proceeded Against—Explanation of Counsel.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
 The charge of endeavoring to tamper with a crown witness which was laid against Mr. Lipsky before the provincial court.

Mr. Moreby was going on to point out that this visit was on November 16th, before any charge of murder was laid against Taylor, when Mr. Prior objected to his going into the facts.

Magistrate Jay said the crown was right in laying the information in order that the matter might have investigation, the offence charged being a serious one.

"There appears to be an ignorance on the part of some persons in believing they can interfere in these matters with impunity and try to influence witnesses."

It is believed by Dr. Bell that McCurdy will be able at Hammondsport to eclipse his record flight of two days, which he made in the June Bug.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TRUNK.

The girl at school or boarding away from home, who wants to convert her bedroom into a pretty boudoir, has difficulty in disposing of her trunk so that it will not form a discordant note in the general scheme. The easiest method is to make it into a window seat, if it is the right height, or push it into a corner and cover it. The cover can be made of cretonne, striped art ticking, or anything in keeping with the room, cleaned. Measure the top of the trunk for the cushion, and allow for seams. Join the top and bottom of the cushion with a band about two and a half inches wide. Fill with excelsior or wadding of some kind. You can have a more finished piece of work by stitching through with an upholstered needle, and fastening on buttons at intervals. The buttons can be covered with the material, or with pieces cut from an old kid glove, if you have one of the right color. Along the lower edge of the cushion, fasten the curtain to hide the sides and ends of the trunk. Do not have the curtain too full, and plait rather than gather it.

The color should be selected to harmonize with the room furnishings, of course. If the material is flowered, give enough extra to make two or three good-sized cushions for the top, or the trunk can be covered in plain colored material, and the cushions be flowered. If the trunk is too high to serve as a seat, it can be covered with a striped cotton rug or throw-over of some kind and treated as a table to hold work baskets, magazines, or anything that can be easily removed when it is required to open the trunk.

Coney Island is sometimes visited by 50,000 people a day.

DIED.

PENDRAY.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Ernest Charles, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray, of this city, aged 31 years, and a native of Victoria, B.C.

LE SUEUR.—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 24th inst., Walter Fern Le Sueur, aged 68 years, a native of the Isle of Jersey.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TRUNK.

The girl at school or boarding away from home, who wants to convert her bedroom into a pretty boudoir, has difficulty in disposing of her trunk so that it will not form a discordant note in the general scheme. The easiest method is to make it into a window seat, if it is the right height, or push it into a corner and cover it. The cover can be made of cretonne, striped art ticking, or anything in keeping with the room, cleaned. Measure the top of the trunk for the cushion, and allow for seams. Join the top and bottom of the cushion with a band about two and a half inches wide. Fill with excelsior or wadding of some kind. You can have a more finished piece of work by stitching through with an upholstered needle, and fastening on buttons at intervals. The buttons can be covered with the material, or with pieces cut from an old kid glove, if you have one of the right color. Along the lower edge of the cushion, fasten the curtain to hide the sides and ends of the trunk. Do not have the curtain too full, and plait rather than gather it.

The color should be selected to harmonize with the room furnishings, of course. If the material is flowered, give enough extra to make two or three good-sized cushions for the top, or the trunk can be covered in plain colored material, and the cushions be flowered. If the trunk is too high to serve as a seat, it can be covered with a striped cotton rug or throw-over of some kind and treated as a table to hold work baskets, magazines, or anything that can be easily removed when it is required to open the trunk.

Coney Island is sometimes visited by 50,000 people a day.

STEADY PRICE

NOW PREVA

BANANAS ARRIVE IN CARLOAD SH

Apple Crop is Not A Rates for Lo Produce.

The markets have reached a settled state and it is likely to occur for some time. Last week the first bananas arrived for the city from New Orleans reached Victoria in good condition. There were more ripe than the wholesale firm desired, but this was due to the car on its trip from Victoria was kept too long. The air was not allowed freely and the fruit was spoiled.

It is the intention to load every two weeks for apples and other local produce. It is expected a carload a week will be local consumption.

Not nearly all the apples have yet been sold. The islands have considerable quantities to send to the local head-quarters. The Grocers' Association is a local feature. The apple trade this fall has been that while carloads have been shipped to Vancouver and prairie sections of the province, a large shipment from Lytton, B. C., at atches, Wash., by local car.

In this connection it is interesting to state that Thomas, who was in the city ago, before leaving for the east, shipped fifteen carloads of his fruit farm this fall. An idea of what the fruit is capable, Mr. Earl has a carload, but there is room such as his within a ship.

The retail prices are as follows:

Pratt's Coal Oil
 Eocene
 Meats—
 Hams (B. C.), per lb.
 Bacon (B. C.), per lb.
 Hams (American), per lb.
 Bacon (American), per lb.
 Bacon (rolled), per lb.
 Shoulders, per lb.
 Bacon (long clear), per lb.
 Beef, per lb.
 Pork, per lb.
 Mutton, per lb.
 Lamb, hindquarter
 Lamb, forequarter
 Veal, per lb.
 Suet, per lb.
 Farm Produce—
 Fresh Island Eggs
 Ostrich Eggs
 Best Dairy Butter
 Butter (Creamery)
 Lard, per lb.
 Western Canada Flour
 Purity, per sack
 Purity, per bbl.
 Three Star Patent, per sack
 Three Star Patent, per bbl.
 Hungarian Flour—
 Ogilvie's Royal Flour, per sack
 Ogilvie's Royal Flour, per bbl.
 Lake of Woods, per sack
 Lake of Woods, per bbl.
 Okanagan, per sack
 Okanagan, per bbl.
 Calgary Hungarian, per sack
 Moose Jaw, per sack
 Moose Jaw, per bbl.
 Excelsior, per sack
 Excelsior, per bbl.
 Oak Lake, per sack
 Oak Lake, per bbl.
 Hudson's Bay, per sack
 Hudson's Bay, per bbl.
 Enderby, per bbl.

Pastry Flour—
 Snowflake, per sack
 Snowflake, per bbl.
 O. K. Best Pastry, per sack
 O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.
 O. K. Four Star, per sack
 O. K. Four Star, per bbl.
 Drifted Snow, per sack
 Drifted Snow, per bbl.

Grain—
 Wheat, per ton
 Wheat, per lb.
 Oats, per ton
 Oats, per lb.
 Barley
 O. K. Best Pastry, per sack
 O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.
 Cracked Corn
 Rolled Oats (B. & K.), per sack
 Rolled Oats (B. & K.), per bbl.
 Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack
 Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack
 Rolled Wheat, 10 lb.
 Wheat Flakes, per sack
 Graham Flour, 10 lb.
 Graham Flour, 50 lb.

Feed—
 Hay (baled), new, per ton
 Hay (baled), old, per ton
 Middlings, per ton
 Bran, per ton
 Ground Feed, per ton
 Cattle Feed, per ton
 Drifted Snow, per sack
 Drifted Snow, per bbl.

Poultry—
 Dressed Fowl, per lb.
 Ducks, per lb.
 Geese (Island), per lb.
 Turkey, per lb.
 Garden Produce—
 Potatoes (local), per lb.
 Potatoes (Ashcroft), per lb.
 Onions (Cal.), per lb.
 Spinach, per lb.
 Carrots, per lb.

LADIES' Suits and BLOUSES COME. T.E.A. A powerful medicine for skin diseases. All diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc., are cured by the use of T.E.A. Druggists sell at 25c. per box. T. A. Stock, 100 Queen's Avenue, Toronto.