

"DON'T BE A CLAM."

A CLAM DON'T KNOW MUCH. You can't learn them. All they do know is that they are unhappy at low tide. There are two classes of people in this world—those who believe in Co-operation and those who don't.

Who are the Successful, and Who Become Rich?

You have often heard it said there is one opportunity in every man's career, if he but see and grasp the opportunity. We believe this and far more; we believe there are many opportunities in every man's career; we believe those who are quick to see and grasp these opportunities are the successful ones; we believe that these same successful ones become rich. If you remain blind to every opportunity, you will never succeed. You don't want a house to fall on you or an earthquake shock to arouse your senses to action, or are you waiting in vain hope of some legacy from England? If so, you are a failure; you can't be successful. But if you see the opportunities offered by the Canadian Co-operative Supply Company, take hold with a will; you are sure to be pleased. With thanks to our many customers for their liberal support, we cordially invite all to join our Clubs, with the assurance that it will open pleasant and lasting relations to the mutual advantage and interest of both. Yours very truly,

THE CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY COMPANY,

NO. 60 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

P. J. NOLAN, Manager.

We are the original inaugurators of Low Prices,
THE TIRELESS TOILERS FOR TRADE.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

We observe by a telegram in the *Daily Colonist* from Montreal that a number of cars have been built for the Canadian Pacific Railway expressly for the purpose of transporting troops across the Dominion for the Imperial Government. The first trip will be made this week, when 300 marines will be sent by the C. P. R. Since this matter has been in contemplation it has given rise to considerable discussion as to what bearing it will have on the future policy of England in dealing with China. The *Celestial Empire*, an English paper published at Shanghai, in a lengthy article on the arrangements between the Imperial Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that it embodies and implies a very distinct threat, in so far as China is concerned. Some such prognostic virtue seems to underlie the demand made on the Canadian Pacific Railway, for if the troops which it is intended to convey, according to a previous announcement, are wanted anywhere at the present moment, it can only be on the coast of China. A London dispatch says that it is learned, upon the authority of an attache of the British Foreign Office, that the position of affairs in China, in regard to the outrages on Europeans and the negligence of the

Chinese authorities to take efficient measures for the punishment of those concerned in them, will shortly have a new and startling development. It will be remembered that in August a joint note, signed by every diplomatic representative in Peking, was addressed to the Chinese Government. It demanded the publication of the Imperial decree, denouncing the outrages and demanding the punishment of those concerned. Not one of these has been fulfilled, and the time given for the purpose is coming rapidly to an end. The Chinese Government has now, it is said, been made acquainted with the decision, and has been informed that, at the termination of the period of grace, the city of Shanghai and the river from it down to Woo Sung, including the latter town, will be occupied by foreign fleets until satisfaction is obtained. The aim of the movement will be the seizure of the customs, and all expenses of the measure will be defrayed out of the money thus obtained. Next to the occupation of Peking, which would of course mean war, nothing more striking and effective than the occupation of Shanghai could be accomplished. This, taken in connection with the fact of the arrangements referred to between the Imperial Government and the C. P. R., leads to the belief that the Home Government has made up its mind to take drastic

measures to bring China to her senses; that it is not considered the operations can be effectually carried out by the fleet alone; and that it is incited the campaign, if there is to be a campaign, shall be short, sharp and decisive. It is hoped, in short, that by the co-operation of military and naval forces the effect aimed at will be produced within the limits of the cool weather. Otherwise we should have expected to hear of the proposed employment of Indian native troops, rather than of British regiments sent straight out from the United Kingdom.—*British Columbia Commercial Journal.*

CANADA'S sixteen or seventeen million dollars of mineral products, annually, ought to and can be increased to fifty or sixty millions, with a perpetually growing tendency. We question whether the people of Canada appreciate at anything like its real value the immense wealth of our comparatively hidden resources. Coal in Nova Scotia and in British Columbia; copper, petroleum, phosphates, asbestos, gold, and last but not least, nickel, variously distributed over the Dominion, are, many of these, to be found in unlimited, and all in paying quantities. Only capital and enterprise are needed to double the wealth of the country in a brief period.