

Twice-a-Week Times

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SIR HENRI JOLY.

Full of years, honors, and in possession of the confidence and affection of his countrymen from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, Sir Henry Joly passed from this life at his home in L'Angele, Quebec, this morning. In no part of Canada, not even in his own province, where the greater part of his life was passed and where he was intimately known, will the news of the death of this distinguished and beloved Canadian be received with deeper regret than in the city of Victoria and in British Columbia.

Sir Henri, it will be remembered, was appointed Lieut.-Governor of this province at a somewhat critical time in local political affairs. His appointment was regarded with mixed feelings in the first instance, but he had not been long in office before his courtesy, gentleness mingled with firmness, knowledge of human nature and of the diplomatic requirements of the situation, smoothed out all possible entanglements, and from that time until the end of his term his every official act was regarded as absolutely beyond criticism even by those most directly affected.

Sir Henri came amongst us a stranger; he departed for his old home in Quebec carrying the respect, the love, we might say the reverence, not only of those of us who enjoyed his personal acquaintance, but of the far greater number whose only relationship to him was his courtly salutation as he passed them upon the streets.

An extended account of his life and of his distinguished services to Canada will be found in another column of this issue of the Times.

POINTING A MORAL.

The newspapers of Great Britain are drawing lessons for the benefit of the Conservative party from the great Liberal victory in Canada. One candid Tory organ in the West attributed the failure of Mr. Borden to the fact that he had not laid a programme of constructive measures before the people, but it was argued, that was not the Conservative leader's fault, rather his misfortune. The Liberal government had prepared a programme so far in advance of the times that there was nothing left for the opposition to propose. The construction of a great national highway was in progress. The all-red route, while hanging fire, had been mooted, and would certainly be achieved. The British preference and Imperial Penny Postage were facts of actual accomplishment. The Hudson Bay Railway had been proposed and approved. A satisfactory reciprocity treaty with France had been negotiated, and was awaiting the approval of the French Senate, which had doubts whether the instrument was not too much in Canada's favor. The German government thought it could dominate and dictate terms to Canada upon the question of preferential trade within the Empire. That government was taken in hand and dealt with, and now is actually a suppliant at the feet of the Dominion, ready to deal with us upon fair terms. So that we find the Conservative party in the unhappy position of being unable to formulate a constructive policy. It dared not even make a suggestion upon its one pet subject, the Tariff, because it knows the people of Canada will not submit to any increase in the stature of that favorite child of Toryism. It could therefore do nothing but roar "Scandal!" with what result the elections have shown. Hence we find this following in the London Pall Mall Gazette, reading a lesson for the benefit of the Conservatives of Great Britain: "The thoroughgoing victory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the polls, according to the Times correspondent at Ottawa, has simply staggered the Conservatives. It should impart a useful lesson to Conservatives elsewhere on the disadvantage of being without a 'constructive policy.' The Liberal party in the Dominion is identified with a very large and definite programme for the stimulation and guidance of Canadian development. It has improved communications, encouraged immigration, re-maintained the tariff, and committed every possible breach of laissez-faire in order to foster industry and facilitate trade. It could point to a great deal of work accomplished and to a substantial list of projects still awaiting execution. The opposition had no particular views or intentions of its own, pinning its faith to criticism of the government's policy and conduct. This negative attitude has, wholly failed to enlist the enthusiasm of the Canadian people, and the Conservative party, to

their own and the general surprise, are practically, no better off than before the elections. It seems a story with a not indistinct moral for British statesmen."

AFFAIRS IN THE "PAVILION OF PEACEFUL LONGEVITY."

Verily, the ways of the Oriental are past finding out. It is somewhat of a coincidence that the Emperor of China and the Dowager Empress should shuffle off their mortal coils just about the same time. It is said affairs political are in a state of chaos at Peking, and no one knows with certainty what the outcome may be. Our Chinese neighbors play the political game with a considerable amount of finesse, and it is remarkable the prominence of the part in the game usually played by the "dowager Empress." The old dowager of China has crossed the Rubicon, but there seems to be a new dowager ready to reign in her stead—provided the mother-in-law of the regent does not play the game more deftly. This latter lady is said to be a strong-minded woman, thus exemplifying the generally acknowledged attributes of this person in all walks of life, lowly or exalted, Occidental or Oriental. In China the game will hardly extend beyond one of mere intrigue. It is not likely to manifest itself beyond the walls of the palace, thus giving neither the common people an excuse for rising above their historic or racial indifference nor the powers, which usually display a considerable amount of interest in dynastic matters, to place their fingers in the political pie. In the meantime all mere barbarians can do is wonder at the woeful lack of dignity the late Emperor displayed in his last hours. He might surely have donned robes consistent with the solemn occasion and made arrangements to draw his last mortal breath in the Pavilion of Peaceful Longevity, even if the title given this palace were completely out of harmony with the uses to which it was put for the time being.

Nevertheless, there will be a certain satisfaction for the Chinese mind in this day of its affliction in the thought that the palace at Peking divides with the palace at Potsdam the present attention of the world.

WARNING VOICE FROM THE POST

In view of the trend of political events in Great Britain it is perhaps not surprising to read that the minds of men whose thoughts and experiences are all of the past should view the situation with misgivings. The London Daily Mail recently published an interview with Sir Theodore Martin, described as the veteran poet and litterateur, in which the prevailing sentiment was despair of the future. Sir Theodore has just celebrated his ninety-second birthday, and the reader need not be surprised to learn that he lives in the past, intellectually and politically, and has but little faith in what the immediate future has in store for Great Britain and her people. The poet, we are told, was one of the most distinguished literary personages of the Victorian era. He was a close personal friend of Queen Victoria, and by Her Majesty was selected to write the "Life of the Prince Consort." Early in the present year he completed and published an interesting volume of his personal reminiscences of his friend the late Queen, Sir Theodore, the Mail also notes, was the intimate friend of Dickens, Thackeray, and the other giants of that age, and his late wife, the brilliant actress, Miss Helen Faucit, was one of the most remarkable figures of the Victorian stage. He is thus exceptionally well equipped for contrasting the past with the present.

"You ask me," he stated, "what I think of the outlook from the present to the future. Let me tell you and generation it is a sad and saddening spectacle. I have been reading to-day the debates in the House of Commons. For years I have studied this great problem of unemployment, but Parliament will never solve it, by present methods.

"Why? Because you are inculcating in the working man principles of dependence, and the whole trend of your legislation is to discount the value of honest work. Yes, I have followed your Victor Graysons, your Keir Hardies, your John Burneses. But what is the logical outcome of all their preachings and prophesying? Surely that this grand old England of ours must decline—that is, if the demagogue has his way.

"But he will not have his way. At the core the great heart of the nation is sound, and things will right themselves with time. We may yet see the glitter of the bayonet in Piccadilly. We have heard that civilization is based on bayonets, and if demagogues have their way, peace may only be restored in London as in Warsaw. These fre-brands are goading the people on to deeds of unthinkable barbarism, and how near the debacle may be in our loved country, God only knows.

dividuals, men must rise on their dead selves" to higher things. "Let us sing out to our day, and generation the clear, strong note of hope, the golden strain of faith. We of the old order see much to deplore in the new. The stately manners of spacious Victorian days are gone. Men with brass mouths and iron lungs command unthought attention to-day. Haste, bustle, noise, the jingling of the guinea, the thousand and one mercenary allurements of the 'age' have for a time dimmed the fair mirror of English life, but it will pass. I give this as my message to my countrymen: Your destiny is assured through toil and tribulation. Though for a time tricketers and pligmies may impede, your march is onward to the consummation of your great Imperial destiny."

THE NEW EMPRESSES.

The C. P. R. has decided to anticipate the inauguration of the all-red Imperial steamship line, at all events as far as the Atlantic section of that great project is concerned. The company has given orders for the construction of two new Empresses for the Atlantic ferry business, which when completed will release the Empress of Britain and the Empress of Ireland for operation in Pacific waters, thus confirming the announcement of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, made in Victoria, that presently we shall have the pleasure of halting the advent of the steamers which have made records on the eastern Canadian route. It would possibly have been more satisfactory had the company decided to place new and specially constructed craft in commission between British Columbia and Asiatic ports. It is not entirely flattering to our position to have the cast-off, although possibly not obsolete, Atlantic boats set aside for service upon the ocean which is the future great highway of commerce. But our day will come. In the meantime we must submit to the decrees of the autocrats of transportation. There is no question that the Empresses of Britain and of Ireland are in every respect superior to the nearly twenty-year old Empress of India and her consorts. They are about a hundred feet longer and two or three knots faster. But the supremely satisfactory feature of the shuffle is that possibly both upon the Atlantic and the Pacific routes the ships will demonstrate the supremacy of the all-Canadian lines. The Empress of Britain has proved beyond cavil that passengers and mails crossing the Atlantic in an eighteen-knot ship can be delivered at destinations in every part of western Canada and the United States many months sooner than passengers and mails carried by the ocean greyhounds plying between Liverpool and New York. That being the case, we may naturally expect sensational performances from the new Empresses, developing a speed of not less than twenty, possibly twenty-one knots. For these reasons the enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be hailed with satisfaction by the people of Canada. They will bring the day of our anticipations, nearer to hand—the day which will establish beyond peradventure the supremacy of the Canadian route across the Atlantic and across the Pacific as well.

THE RESULT IN GENERAL.

The Times is disappointed, but not, frankly speaking, greatly surprised at the results of the elections held Thursday in the constituencies of Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay. It was quite apparent from the vote in the coast constituencies of the province that the majority of the electors had made up their minds to give emphatic expression to their views upon the question of Asiatic exclusion. The imaginations of the people had been inflamed in the first instance by the great influx of Japanese under the notorious Gotoh contract, drawn up by a member of the McBride government. Notwithstanding the circumstances of that incursion, other members of the government primarily responsible for it did not hesitate to fan the flames and keep them blazing for their own political purposes. The Laurier government, although it has been generally condemned in the province, steamed that invasion and settled the general question of Asiatic immigration in a manner stamped as statesmanlike and satisfactory by national and Imperial authorities. It could not have been disposed of in any other manner without imperiling the cordial relations between Japan and Great Britain and sacrificing at the same time the commercial interests of Canada, and particularly the commercial future of British Columbia.

But, unfortunately, the majority of the people of British Columbia are in no mood at present to consider the matter calmly and dispassionately. They have been stirred up by demagogues who would have been better employed in discharging the duties entrusted to their care by the electors of the province. When the forces of passion and unreason set in motion by Premier McBride and his political comrades in arms have subsided and sane judgment once more assumes its sway, we are convinced some one will be held to account for recent occurrences. When the public realize that practically all the time of the provincial

ministers is employed in junketing through the country at their expense for the purpose of stirring up strife against other provinces of Canada, in setting forces in motion which may ultimately have the effect of imperiling the great Canadian confederation, all for the purpose of promoting the ambitions of a man possessing no other qualifications for the office than vaulting, overweening ambition and a certain capacity for organization, no one will envy that individual when the day of reckoning comes. In the meantime we believe the electors of British Columbia on the coast and in the interior have made a grave error of judgment. We think the Laurier government and the candidates of that government on the records were deserving of the confidence of the public, British Columbia was in a state of industrial and commercial lethargy until the present government stimulated the latent life in her by the construction of necessary railways and by other processes of encouragement. The government lives, however, and will continue to do its duty by the province notwithstanding the general verdict of condemnation. By the end of the term of the present parliament the fires of incendiarism kindled by Hon. Richard McBride will be as dead as his political future ought to be if the people of British Columbia are capable of distinguishing between true patriotism and mere demagoguery.

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF VICTORIA.

We are told on authority which cannot be questioned that there is a place specially prepared for a certain class of offenders. Readers of the Times, who are also, we doubt not, diligent searchers of the Scriptures, will remember the inspired, wrathful denunciation, "Woe unto you, scribes, Pharisees, hypocrites!" or words to that effect. These references will be understood on consultation of a passage which appears in the Colonist this morning, penned by the hand of a past master in the art of misrepresentation, may we believe we would be justified in saying, by the hand of a bar of the first magnitude. The passage in question reads as follows: "The Acadia Recorder hopes that the government will forgive Halifax for electing Mr. Borden. In this respect it is a little more charitable than the Victoria Times, which hopes the government will hit this city, and hit it hard." It is not necessary to point out that the Times did not express a hope that the Dominion government would hit this city, and hit it hard. The misrepresentation is on a party with the conduct of our contemporary throughout the late political campaign. It simply goes to prove a proposition which requires no demonstration to the people of Victoria—that neither in the discussion of political affairs nor in the discussion of anything vitally affecting to the city can the Colonist be relied upon, or the Victoria Times, when its natural inclination, reinforced by other influences now well understood, is to pervert the truth.

The Times said, discussing the result of the election here, that the natural deduction therefrom, judging by the treatment Premier McBride, who was the principal force opposed to Mr. Templeman, had meted out to the city he represented in the Legislature, was that in order to win the favor of Victoria the thing to do was to hit the city, and hit it hard. Is that not a perfectly logical deduction? But, we did not approve of the proposition; in fact we have consistently condemned the course of our provincial representatives in his favorite political pastime of hitting "Victoria," and hitting her hard. Premier McBride has said more than once upon the platform that "Templeman has done nothing for Victoria." We asked in reply to this commendatory statement what Premier McBride has ever done for Victoria or for what he ever proposed to do for Victoria that he should have the face to sit in the chair of condemnation. We put the question again, and shall continue to put it, just as we shall continue to call to public remembrance the falsehoods which appeared in the columns of the Colonist during the late election campaign. The proposition, we admit, is not worthy of a place in connection of public questions. The issue is a petty one, and would not be raised by anyone except a public man of narrow views and provincial aspirations. But the ground is not of our selection. It was chosen by Premier McBride. Consequently, we ask the Premier's worthy champion to point out what he has done for Victoria that he should sit in judgment upon his neighbor? Has he not only denied Victoria her natural rights, but has he not also established here and established in other places institutions which should properly be maintained at the capital of the province? Is there another provincial capital in the Dominion of Canada which at present to consider the centre of the province? Not only has the McBride government established the first Normal School in another city; the Minister of Education in that government has publicly stated that when another Normal School is established it will not be located in Victoria. Mr. Bower, another dear friend of Victoria, another distinguished member of the McBride government, has intimated that the provincial university, for which a magnificent endowment of public property has been set aside, will not be established in the natural

Children's Coats--Special Values This Week

Coats for little tots, Coats for small girls, Coats for big girls, Coats for misses, these are all included in the lot of Children's Coats we offer for this week. We find ourselves with a little too much stock in this section, therefore we must move some of these garments out. To do so means that we must give you some good values, and that is what we purpose doing. We give detailed descriptions of some, but would suggest that an inspection of the stock is the best way to ascertain just what we are offering.

COAT, made of medium grey tweed, loose back, with belt, double breasted, roll collar finished with velvet piping and brass buttons, cuffs piped with black velvet. Price for 10-year size \$3.75

COAT, made of natty brown tweed, double breasted, circular back, velvet collar, pointed cuffs, double capes, price for 12-year size \$6.00

NATTY COAT, made of heavy navy blue serge saddle front and back, the back being loose. Roll collar and cuffs, inlaid with navy velvet, double breasted with strap at the waist, price for 12-year size \$7.50

COAT, made of fine brown heaver cloth, double breasted with roll collar, full loose back, emblems on each sleeve, Price for 14-year size \$8.75

COAT, made of pretty green tweed, double breasted, with green velvet buttons, roll collar inlaid with green velvet, pointed cuffs, loose back with belt trimmed with green velvet and buttons. Price \$3.50 for 6-year size

SMART REEFER, made of navy serge, roll collar and cuffs, with stitched straps of red broadcloth and finished with gilt braid, double breasted, with brass buttons, fancy designs on left sleeve in gilt braid. Price for 10-year size \$6.75

DRESSY COAT, made of heavy military serge, seven-eighths length, box back, double breasted, with brass buttons and collar inlaid with red broadcloth and trimmed with gold braid and buttons. Price for 8-year size \$7.00

Holiday Shopping Has Started

Suggestions From the Book Department

Christmas is rapidly approaching, in fact there's only thirty-four more shopping days. That's all the time you have to do your buying. It would be well to do as much of your holiday shopping now as possible, as you get a bigger assortment, and you get better service than later on in the crush. These items from the Book and Stationery Departments are sure to interest you:

- CHRISTMAS CARDS, a big assortment to select from. Prices from 2 1/2c to .40c
CALENDARS, each 5c and .10c
CHRISTMAS POST CARDS, 2 for 5c, per dozen .25c
CALENDAR PADS, for making up calendars, 3 for 5c, and, each, 5c and .10c
CHRISTMAS STATIONERY, per box, from 25c to .250
RAG TOY BOOKS, at 15c, 25c, 40c and 75c
CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c up to .175
BOYS' AND GIRLS' OWN ANNUALS, each .175
SUNDAY AT HOME .175
BLACKIE'S ANNUAL .100
LITTLE FOLK .100
LITTLE FOLKS' FAVORITE ALBUM 90c

- CHATTERBOX .75c
CHATTERBOX ANIMAL BOOK .65c
WONDER BOOK, for children, each .31
WINDSOR MAGAZINE, bound, latest edition .75c
POSTCARD ALBUMS, each, 15c, 25c and .35c
HENTY'S BOYS' BOOKS, each, 35c and .50c
ALGER'S BOYS' BOOKS, each .35c
MEAD AND CAREY'S GIRLS' BOOKS, each .35c
ELSIE BOOKS, full line, each .25c
PANSY AND E. P. ROE BOOKS, each 25c
Latest Editions of HENTY'S, STRANGE'S and BRERETON'S BOYS' BOOKS, at .125
JOSEPH HOCKING'S BOOKS, each 90c

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

national centre of the province, the capital of British Columbia. The latter gentleman has also practically secured for the city he represents the advantage of being the legal centre of the province, and to that extent has stripped Victoria of a rightful possession. These are concrete examples of the manner in which "McBride does things for Victoria." And they are not the only examples which might be cited. There are others. They will be dealt with as occasion demands. But we have said sufficient to establish our contention, which is that if Premier McBride has succeeded in establishing himself in the political good graces of Victoria, the people of Victoria are singular and unique in these days of strenuous civic ambition.

Of one thing the people of Victoria may rest assured. Although they have rejected representation in the Laurier government of Canada, a government which is admitted by critics in other lands to be led by the only colonial statesman of Imperial intellect and qualifications; although they have turned their backs, at the dictation of an insignificant majority, upon the member of that government who is admitted to have rendered the city greater service in two years than all former representatives have accomplished since confederation, the government and the Minister realize that the aberration is but temporary—that it is due chiefly to a misunderstanding upon the question of Asiatic exclusion which a very short time will permanently remove. Therefore we think we are justified in saying that the Laurier government will not follow the example of the McBride government in its treatment of Victoria. It will not chastise Victoria with whips, as McBride has chastised her with scorpions. Although nominally Mr. Barnard may be our representative in Parliament, our actual representative will be closer to the government than that; and there will be no abatement of the work which has progressed so satisfactorily for the past two or three years.

Nothing could more clearly demonstrate the conditions which still prevail in San Francisco municipally than the attempted assassination of Attorney Heney and suicide of the would-be murderer. It has long been known that the determined prosecutor of the band of grafters who have made the name of the Californian a by-word was a marked man and in daily danger of death. That the looters are still in positions of influence is shown by the fact that the man who made the assault upon Mr. Heney, although in jail, was surreptitiously furnished with the means of taking his own life. If he had been permitted to come to trial and tell all he knew—other reputations might have suffered. Therefore he was permitted to make away with himself, and no doubt officialdom in San Francisco is greatly relieved at his timely release. This extraordinary contretemps might be expected to make the people of the southern city more determined in their efforts to root out and punish the band of grafters who have carried on their operations with such a remorseless hand for many years. But there again will have their doubts about that. The stream of public life has been too long running mud for the process of purification to be carried out with precipitation. Mr. Heney has only accomplished what little he has accomplished in spite of the obstruction of officialdom. The attempt upon his life has drawn forth expressions of sympathy from high authority, and may strengthen his hands. But no one knows better than he the nature of the task undertaken, for the desperate measures adopted to frustrate his purpose.

Dr. Fletcher, whose death we announce to-day, was a scientist of note in the particular field wherein his researches could be of the greatest possible benefit to Canada. In many respects the Dominion leads the world agriculturally. That fact has been admitted by persons qualified to speak with authority. And it is chiefly due to the work of Dr. Fletcher. For the change which has taken place in our methods of farming within the past thirty years a double portion of the credit is unquestionably due to the life and works of that skilled agriculturist and experimenter.

Local

Next Thursday, Nov. 19, Bro. Nest will hold a social at the Eagle street, to which all friends are cordially invited.

The annual get-together of the Victoria City Keen Tuesday. There were some 200 members enrolled. The President, J. A. R. J. A. Wolfenden, was announced as Large; directors, Ella, Ditchburn, H. Nel; bench show, Florence, Hodson, Mrs. and Mr. Loran, he held on the 18th the next show will

The School A League schedule on Saturday when the High School Royal athletic boys winning a goal 2 to 1. Each team the first half, which tallied their second early in the second the game became. High school struggle come the lead obtained. The Centre ever, kept them in of the final whistle Campbell.

Court Northern its regular meeting evening, held initial applications for a whist tournament suggested by the improving a success, tended by visiting members of Court are given at each pines at the close for those with the Wednesday evening attend in a body of the occasion smoking concern have recently been son and Duncan and tuted next week at, early date in Ladies points on the Islam

The Sidney Lady a sale of work in W on the afternoon of The article is available for Christmas ladies will serve a proceeds will help for the purpose of a pal church at 818

The funeral of Monday Jr., took place at 2:30 o'clock of his father, Mr. There was a very sympathizing friend Raymond being wid out the city, and beautiful floral offerings which showed the deceased was held, which Mr. Raymond members turned out escorted the remains where the last rites observed. Rev. Mr. The following article was written by R. G. Collister, W. Keown.

Saturday Percy O the "Victoria Printing in this city, receive Teeswater, Ont., and of his mother. The in delicate health for death being not also. In consequence of H ditton Mr. Watson the summer and spe home. Mrs. Watson age and was born where she will be Watson, two sons, E and a daughter Nell

Francis Kermond provincial museum, on the steamer Cam Without the specimen be expected to get, matter was he ne hunting grounds a north on the Prince connect but the wait for her, so that getting to his desk not get a sloop, so without his game, n pointment.

The funeral of Welsh took place T at 2:30 o'clock from P. C. Funeral Furn where an interesting ducted by Rev. T. W was a large attendan and a number were sent. The following are the bearers: J. Jones, J. Jones, T. Astle, W. R. gess.

The case of O Depot vs. Quatros v. Lammpan in chamb an interim applica The sum of five year and four months a defence claim for a shaft and brass p plaintiffs in January application to strike ing was dismissed. leave was given for their pleadings.

A concert will be given evening Dec. 5 of the Metro church in aid of the Sunday school library. The program is being cordially invited to