

Twice-a-Week Times

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NAVAL DEFENCE.

It was quite fitting that the various speakers at the Trafalgar Day anniversary on Saturday night should lay especial stress on the importance of the question of the strength of the Empire's naval defences. It was equally fitting that the discussion of these should involve the question of the Canadian naval policy, and that emphasis should have been laid on Canada's share in this burden of Empire occasioned no surprise. The references to the necessity for Pacific coast defences was all the more in season because of the precarious and critical situation in the attitude of the new government towards the whole question of a navy for Canada in her own right and to be built by herself. Naturally the seaboard provinces of the Dominion feel most strongly on this question, and it may be said to devolve upon them to put their best energy forward to arouse a sentiment in Canada favorable to the establishment of a navy if that work is to be completed at all.

It may be said that it will depend largely upon the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia to exert the amount of persuasion and political pressure that will be necessary if Canada now is to have a navy or even if she is to contribute largely to the construction of warships for the British navy, to become a part of the great machinery of Empire defence. The middle provinces of the Dominion cannot be said to feel very keenly the necessity for a navy, and it is doubtful if they would favor the appropriation of a large sum of money as a contribution to the Imperial exchequer for naval purposes. They will require to be educated and enthused very considerably before they will voluntarily take upon themselves this additional burden of taxation. It is the duty of the ocean-happened provinces to convince these inland citizens of the truth of the theories so eloquently elaborated at the meeting on Saturday night.

As for the province of Quebec, we know what its attitude toward the whole naval project is. We know it too well, as it has been exhibited with fierce defiance ever since the naval programme was mooted in the House of Commons in 1908. In the recent election the slogan in many parts of Quebec and from the lips of every Nationalist speaker was "a bas la marine." It was upon this slogan that the Nationalists were elected, and there are twenty-seven of them in the House of Commons. Hon. F. D. Monk has declared for two years that he would accept no compromise with the Conservative party that did not involve an abandonment of the proposals to build Canadian warships or to contribute to Imperial defence funds. Hon. R. L. Borden gave a dozen pledges that the whole question must be referred to the electorate, and the Nationalists boast since the election that they will force this referendum.

It is not unnatural, therefore, that Premier McBride and several of the other speakers should endeavor—with the prestige and historic memories of Trafalgar—to work up something like enthusiasm on the naval question here. They will have the cordial support of all who appreciate the initial steps that were taken by the late government, which had already secured tenders for the construction of the warships that were to form the nucleus of the Canadian navy. They will be supported by all who desire to see this programme carried out, and the more so because there is great danger that it will be abandoned. With the spirit of the premier's address, as well as that of the others who spoke at the affair, the Times is in cordial sympathy.

This fact, however, does not blind us to the folly of some of the things which were said by Premier McBride on the occasion. His reference to the Orientals who are so largely employed in the lumbering and fishing industries of the province and his expressed desire that these should be replaced with "white men" so that "when the moment arrived when these ships must be manned recruits could be obtained from our local waters, from our own environment, and our maritime ports and commercial shipping," must have struck his hearers as transcendently ingenious. The logic of this appeal is pathetic, but its effect will not be tremendous. It was, to use the premier's own words, "just cold-blooded business," and as such can appeal only to those who take the cold-blooded business view of the naval question. To all others it must appear exactly what the Colonist in an illuminated moment of frankness and candor describes as a "piece which will appeal to the province at large whatever effect it may have upon the employers of labor concerned." That is just what it was intended to be, nothing more. "The province at large" is to understand that the premier is shrewd enough to advise the employers of labor to dismiss Orientals and replace them with white men as a "cold-blooded" business matter and so that the country will have men to man the navy. The premier himself and Mr. Barnard will be the last to follow this advice.

We think the feeling of the whole community would appreciate an appeal from the premier which would exhort the employers of Oriental labor to get rid of Orientals in order that white men may have some sort of a chance to get labor in the country and settle here to the immense advantage of the whole province. Mr. McBride wants white men here so that they may be drafted for the navy; the sensible people who do not play to the galleries, but who are facing the problems and burdens of development, want white men here to populate the country and bring into it the conditions of Anglo-Saxon civilization. The premier has given us another example of his utter inability to allow any occasion to pass which does not afford him an opportunity to make his pretty little gallery appeals. And when these are analyzed they usually show up in the light exactly as this one does. We want Oriental exclusion in this country, not that we may have men here to man a problematical navy when it shall be ready; we want white men here to settle the country and to develop its resources, and there are many other ways of encouraging these people to come here other than holding out to them the hope that when our National Navy is constructed—if it ever is—they can enlist and man the ships. An occasional touch of common sense, with, once in a while, some evidence of the genius of statesmanship injected into the speeches of the premier, would be a relief to those who have to listen to his platitudes when he has an opportunity to rise to an occasion. It is just this folly which makes us despair that Premier McBride will ever be called to become prime minister of Canada.

PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES.

An interesting brochure has recently been issued from the government bureau over the signature of Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, provincial archivist, being a report for the year 1910. Mr. Scholefield, who was placed in charge of the provincial archives in July of last year, sets forth the manner in which he has arranged and classified the historic documents now in possession of the government, whether from official or private sources, and the collection is shown to be one of great value to those who desire authentic records of the early life and history of the province, particularly of the colonial period.

For the purpose of indexing and classification, Mr. Scholefield reports, he has divided the history of the province into four periods, the first of which he calls the period of apocryphal voyages and explorations, dating from 1578 to 1774; the period of discovery, exploration and the fur trade, 1774 to 1849; the colonial period, reaching to 1871, when the united colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia entered the confederation of the provinces, and the modern period, from then to the present time. There is a comprehensive review of the contents of the documents in the archives which relate to these several periods.

The Archivist has divided the documents into "official" and "unofficial" classes, and he says: "While it is true that no adequate history can be written without the aid of the official documents, which are and always must be the backbone of the narrative historical, yet the material of the second class must enter largely into the composition of national chronicles, and for the reason that it embraces the documents called, for the lack of a better term, 'human.'" In this class figure "the diary, the private letter, the memoir, the journal and the reminiscence, with all their rich sidelights upon men and events and which cannot be neglected if close adherence to truth is desired."

The Archivist recommends the prosecution of the work of collecting records and memoirs from members of the "Old Guard" who may be still living and whose recollections of early events may be made valuably contributive to the data of the modern period. The appendices contain a complete index of the papers and documents, and these are so arranged that reference to a particular period may be readily found. Not only does the brochure contain valuable comment upon the epochal events in the history of the province, but the publication of the catalogue is invaluable as affording a knowledge of the authentic documents which may be reached through the archives. The report should be widely circulated, so that the compiler of modern narratives may be secure in his reference to historic facts. The Times makes this extended reference to the publication in order that the issuance of the report may be made widely known.

ENGLISH SOCCER.

London, Oct. 23.—In a first league game to-day Aston Villa beat Sheffield United by 1 goal to nil.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF BOULEVARD SYSTEM.

Making the Streets Beautiful With Turf and Trees Thirty Miles in Extent

(From Mondays' Daily.)
 The good progress which is being made with the boulevarding of the city streets in connection with the paving contract, although criticised in some quarters for the reason that the work cannot be completed in time for the whole improvements to be charged up at once under the system which the city council has adopted of carrying out these works, yet shows that an earnest attempt is being made to add to the park-like appearance of the city streets and make them attractive to the hundred of tourists who in increasing numbers make Victoria the Mecca for their holiday every year.

The boulevard system in this city at the present time is considered to represent some 30 miles, so that its importance can be readily estimated. No one who has not looked into the subject can realize the amount of work involved in preparing the bed, grading and seeking, and then when the right season comes round the planting of the trees. Then there is later the watering and cutting to be done, and constant attention from the very fact that the boulevard cannot have the same protection as a private garden, and is liable to all sorts of destructive influences from the public and animals.

Since the end of August the following streets have been constructed and seeded: Queen's avenue from Queen to Douglas, Blanchard from Bay to Hillside, Work from Bay to Hillside, Fell from Oak Bay avenue to Leighton road, Yates from Cook to Fort, Vancouver from Pandora to Fort, and Mackenzie from Cook eastward.

The trees which the parks committee are using are chiefly chestnut, thorns (scarlet and white), acacia, white elm and maple, acacia, and isle which varies very much over the city, requiring in places the whole of the plot to be remade with imported earth before a turf will be formed. To supply the demand for trees, Superintendent Purdy maintains a nursery at Beacon Hill park, from which over \$1,000 of stock was utilized last season, and even that nursery cannot keep pace with the demand for trees, private growers having to be applied to from time to time.

The staff now employed on boulevard work is composed of men trained in the actual local conditions, and it will be possible in the even climate of this city to keep them on all winter. Just now the department is especially busy following up the streets in which the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company has been carrying out its contract, and with the completion of the fall of the leaves, tree planting will be in full swing.

Criticism has been extended against the gardening department of the city for not finishing up the boulevards as far as possible, but it is claimed that it would be a waste of effort to put in trees at the wrong time of year, and have them die off, only requiring the work to be done again, or else leaving the trees to rot. Many visitors have advocated the principle of central boulevards, particularly in wide streets like Cook and Vancouver, but however effective this system may be in other cities, the difficulty of allotting the expense when work is being done under the local improvement plan has militated against its adoption here.

All citizens must wish Mr. Purdy a free tree and generous support from his superiors, who after all are the representatives of the citizens themselves, in the effort to make the boulevard system in Victoria a real and permanent success.

Next Friday evening degree teams, representing the three lodges of Odd Fellows in the city, will enter into competition for the handsome silver trophy presented by Bro. Lansberg. The competition will be in the initiatory degree, and will commence at 7.45 p.m. prompt, Victoria Lodge, No. 1, will be the first to compete, and members of the degree team are expected to be in attendance not later than 7.30 p.m.

G. B. L. Rogerson and J. Moss, Jr. have gone into partnership as Rogerson & Moss, in real estate, insurance, commission brokers, rent collections and wood and coal agents, with offices at 625 Johnson street. They are agents for Vancouver Island for the British Northwestern Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Rogerson is well and favorably known in business circles, and Mr. Moss has had 15 years' experience with Pauline & Co.

One result of the recent visit of Herbert L. Risley to the west from the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and other organizations may be the establishment of a co-operative warehouse in Port Arthur, from which the goods of merchants can be shipped to the west, the proposal being to place the warehouse at the service of merchants exporting to Canada, and then the distribution to take place under a general sales manager. This scheme would greatly increase the trade with the ancient British port, and Mr. Risley hinted at some such proposal when in Victoria, but nothing was said as to details.

Early in the coming months C. B. S. Phelan, late sub-editor of the Cape Times, South Africa, will be the managing editor of a new addition to British Columbia Journalism. The magazine will be called the "Agricultural Journal of British Columbia." C. Devonshire, late manager of the Farmer's Advocate, will be the sub-editor of the new undertaking, and experts in the department of agriculture are to contribute to the columns of the new magazine. The first number will contain an illustrated article on Lieutenant-Governor Paterson's farm, another on the government's Colony Farm at Coquitlam, another on Mr. Wilson's poultry ranch and others on various subjects pertaining to the care and feeding of stock and poultry.

A Large Shipment of Furs Just Opened
Prices and Styles to Please All

We are now showing one of the largest and best assortments of furs that we have had for many reasons. There are Muffs, Stoles and Throw-Over Scarves in a great variety of new shapes, made of selected Furs, including Russian sable, squirrel, smoked fox, seal, mink, frity, white fox and a variety of other materials, all well padded and neatly lined. It is impossible, at present, to describe in detail the numerous styles that may be seen here, but you are invited to inspect the showing in the Mantle department. The prices are plainly marked on the goods and are much lower than you can reasonably expect. There is a style and a price to please all. See window display on View street.

A Late Shipment of Dress Goods and Silks—Just Opened

REVERSIBLE COATING for long coats, 54 in. wide, newest patterns. Per yard \$3.50
 HEAVY DIAGONAL COATING in scarlet, green, garnet and navy 54 in. wide. Per yard \$1.75
 CHIFFON VELVETS, 42 in. wide, in the following colors: Electric, sky and navy blues, grey, old rose, mulberry, pink, brown, etc. Price, per yard, from \$7.50 down to \$4.75
 BLACK CHIFFON VELVETS, per yard, \$5.75 and \$4.75
 PAISLEY PANNE VELVETS, per yard \$1.25
 BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, per yard, \$2, \$1, 75c and \$1.50
 BLACK SATIN MESSALINE, per yard, \$1, 90c, 75c and \$1.50
 BLACK PALETTE, per yard, \$1, 90c, 75c \$1.50
 BLACK PALETTE, 40 in. wide. Per yard, \$2.50, \$1.75 and \$1.25
 BLACK TAFFETA, 40 in. wide. Per yard \$1.50
 BLACK FRENCH POPLIN, per yard, \$2.50 and \$2.25
 WIDE TAFFETA, per yard, 35 in. wide \$1.50
 NEW TWEEDS, the most fashionable of this season's materials, in a choice selection of greys and fawns. All 50 in. wide. Per yard \$1.50
 TWEED SUIT LENGTHS, in fawn and grey mixtures. No two alike. Per length \$15 and \$12.50
 MANNISH WORSTEDS—Your choice from three patterns, in greys. Just the thing for a smart plain tailored suit. Is 60 in. wide. Per yard \$3.50
 FRENCH BROADCLOTHS, with a chiffon finish. A very superior material, 52 in. wide. In colors, grey, oyster grey, cardinal, wine, old rose, wisteria, plum, tan, fawn, brown, moss green, hunter's green, helio, light and dark navy, cream and black. Per yard \$1.75

Fancy Collars and Jabots

THE MONARCH KNITTED WOOL COLLARS, in a variety of colors. Have patent fastening. Very convenient for cool evenings. Price, each 25¢
 WHITE MUSLIN JABOTS, in a variety of styles, finished with frillings. All new designs. Prices ranging from \$2.50 down to 25¢
 ORIENTAL COLLARS, in a variety of shapes. Very dainty. Prices ranging from \$3 down to 75¢
 NEW COAT COLLARS, in muslin and lace. Very attractive styles. Prices from \$3 down to 25¢
 DUTCH COLLARS, in silk and satin. Prices start at \$1.50 and range down to 25¢

New Ribbons

Practically anything that a milliner or dressmaker requires may be had here at a price that is much lower than the average. Everything new is well represented, including a variety of widths and a choice assortment of colors.
 PLAIN RIBBONS, 6 and 8 in. wide, in a variety of colors at, per yard 15¢
 NEW DRESDEN AND STRIPE EFFECTS for millinery and fancy work, per yard 25¢
 VELVET RIBBONS in fancy stripes and in all colors, at prices starting at, per yard 25¢
 Many other styles to choose from. Ask to see them.

A Great Variety of Dress Trimmings

We are now showing one of the largest and best assortments of Fancy Dress Trimmings that we have had for a very long time, including Chanticleer effect Beaded Trimming, Tinsel, Beaded Chiffon, Pearl Frillings in a variety of colors and widths, Spotted Net, Beaded Braids, Silk Braids, wide Hand-Beaded Skirt Patterns, with narrow to match; Beaded Marquissette for yokes, Real Irish Laces in all widths. Hand-Crochet Laces and Insertions for fancy work, and a great variety of Allover Laces in cream, white, ecru and black. Ask to see them. You save considerably on any of these.

Flannelette Underclothing Prices Within Reach of All

FLANNELETTE SKIRTS FOR WOMEN, made of soft white flannelette and finished with a tucked flounce. Price, .65¢
 WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of soft white, pink and blue flannelette, generously cut. Special65¢
 WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of fine quality flannelette, in all sizes. Have tucked yokes and sleeves finished with frill of same material. Price85¢
 WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of heavy flannelette, in colors pink, blue and white. The yoke is neatly tucked and set with insertions. All sizes. Price \$1.00
 WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of heavy white flannelette, with handsomely embroidered yoke. Price \$1.75
 UNDERSKIRTS, made of good quality flannelette, with a soft finish. Colors pink, blue and white. All made with deep flounce.
 NIGHT GOWNS, made of soft white flannelette. Yoke set with embroidery insertion. Long sleeves, finished with tucked cuffs. Price \$1.25
 NIGHT GOWNS, made of extra good quality flannelette. Large sizes. Price \$1.75
 WOMEN'S DRAWERS, in white and pink flannelette of fine quality, and finished with frill of same. Price 50¢

Women's Underwear Specially Low Priced

These are the well known "Watson" brand of Women's Underwear, and represent the highest possible value at a moderate price. They fit well, wear well, are comfortable, neat in appearance, and the price is well within the reach of all.
 WOMEN'S COMBINATIONS, made of fine white wool, have long sleeves, and are ankle length. Various sizes. Per garment \$3.00
 COMBINATIONS FOR WOMEN, are made of a good mixture of wool and cotton. Have long sleeves, are ankle length. Have smooth finish, and will not irritate the sensitive skin. White only. Per garment, \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50
 COMBINATIONS, made of a mixture of wool and cotton, good quality, smooth finish, no sleeves, knee length, low or high neck. Per garment \$1.75
 WOMEN'S VESTS, in silk and wool mixtures. Have long sleeves and high neck. Per garment \$2.75
 DRAWERS to match the above. Per garment \$2.75
 FINE WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS, have long sleeves, high neck, and neat finish. Per garment \$1.75
 WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR, in white and natural. Vests with long sleeves and high neck, drawers to match. Per garment, \$1.25 and \$1.00

Blankets, Comforters and Sheets
LOW PRICES PREVAIL

GREY BLANKETS, full double bed size, weight 7 lbs., per pair, \$4.50, \$4 and \$3.50
 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, full double bed size. Pair \$4.00
 PURE WOOL BLANKETS, made of fine soft wool, have pink or blue borders, smooth finish. Per pair, \$9.00, \$8.50 and \$7.50
 FLEECE WOOL BLANKETS, made of pure wool, have a fine soft finish, pink or blue borders, full size. Per pair, \$9.00, \$8.50 and \$7.50
 WOOL FILLED COMFORTERS, full size and a variety of colors; good value at, each, \$1.90 and \$1.50
 WOOL FILLED COMFORTERS, made of good sateen, in floral designs, various colors and excellent value at, each, \$4, \$3, \$2.50 and \$2.25
 READY-TO-USE SHEETS, full double bed size, and an excellent quality. Per pair, \$2 and \$1.50
 READY-TO-USE PILLOW SLIPS, hemstitched or plain, per dozen \$3.00
 WHITE GRECIAN BEDSPREADS, full size. Price, each, \$1.65 and \$1.50

Men's Working Pants at \$1.25, Overcoats at \$7.50 and Suits at \$12.50

These are only three of the many items to be found in the Men's Clothing section that should interest the working men of Victoria. You can always depend on securing the best value for your money at this store. But occasionally we are able to offer some exceptional bargains, and here are three:
 MEN'S WORKING PANTS, in strong tweeds, in a large variety of shades and patterns. All sizes from 32 to 44. At, per pair, \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25
 MEN'S OVERCOATS, made of good cravenette, in dark greys, single breasted, regular way collars, well tailored, and very smart in appearance. Price \$7.50
 MEN'S SUITS—Here is a special offer that should please the most expectant. They come in double and single breasted styles, in all the newest shades and patterns, stripes and Bannockburn mixtures. You can't make a mistake with this line—they are smart, well tailored and worth from \$15 to \$18 a suit. Special \$12.50

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

LOSES LIFE LAUN

Craft Became in Storm a cupants

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FOUND

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WILL ASK

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Vancouver emer in V Company, ward Inlet, donkey eme doctored w the and a