VICTORIA'S FALL EXHIBITION

The Directors Determined to Make This Year's a Model, Modern Show.

Canada's Governor General Expected to Attend the Formal

Just why the annual exhibitions of the British Columbia Agricultural Association have during the past few years been distinct failures financially, is a question which those particularly interested are anxious to have solved. There are many who are quite crease in shipments would not amount to ready with answers abundantly satisfactory much unless outside nations should beto themselves, but which of the answers is the correct one is still a matter of opinion.

The people are heartily tired of seeing the The people are heartly tired of seeing the same old things—the prize pumpkin and the fatted calf that have done such good service in the past-herein lies the secret, so say some of the philosophers. Others assert that last year's show was held far too early tend to "stand firm" in order to prevent the deep blue eyes, blond hair and bright

as the circus bills say, 'colipse all of the people

The Gormanite senators do not speak for others in magnitude, grandeur and magnifi-

be overlooked, but you can't expect to draw people from the Sound and even all the way familiar as the western town that has never had a boom—nothing but a steady, legitimate growth. Visitors will not be tempted by the sterling and standard attractions of a

"And so we've decided to follow up the Eastern Canadian and American plan, improving on it wherever we can. We've got the programmes of a hundred or more big exhibitions that have been great successes, and we have carefully noted their strong bill and who have made a corrupt bargain Now we propose to go to work and make the Victoria exhibition of 1894 a great and g'orious and glittering success. Just watch

"First of all we expect the city as whole to help us heartily. It's the city's show now, and every citizen ought to feel a personal responsibility and a personal pride in it. We will call a public meeting shortly and form a citizens committee to look after the decoration and general illumination of the town. Every householder and firm must do their share, and Victoria will then look her very best during ex-

"For the visitors from across the line we will have an American day. There will be excursions from all the Sound ports. American bands will provide the music in abundance, and a special feature will be made of a grand international baseball match, the Victorias meeting the best Paget Sound nine that can be brought here.

tunity to see the show. Special attractions will be provided to satisfy the individual

taste of each and every visitor,
"Childrens' day will be on Saturday, and brought from every quarter of the province and the Sound country. Arrangements will be made to ensure the hospitable treatment of the society visitors and their en-

joyment.
"Of course we anticipate that the tramway company will this year give a five cent fare to the grounds. Now that the city and not an agricultural society is concerned, they surely ought to, in partial return for the extensive privileges which their charter gives them. The city has been very liberal with them; now that they have a good oppor-tunity they doubtlesss will return the com-

"One feature which we think will prove very interesting and at the same time encourage exhibitors to do their very best will be the selection of the most attractive exhibits by popular vote. Everyone entering the gates will receive a coupon entitling to a vote for the best exhibit. These coupons with this suit as you possess, so as to constant as the arbibition progresses. week. The first choice will receive \$35, the ad \$30, the third \$20, and the fourth

ORIENTAL TRADE.

America is controlled here, the mercantile community is generally interested in the ultimate results of the present pending crisis between China and Japan The principal business between this city and China is in flour, Of this staple community the monthly shipments will aver-China is in flour. Of this staple commodity the monthly shipments will average from 20,000 to 40,000 barrels, valued at \$3 per barrel. There is also a fair demand for canned goods for the uses of the white residents of the country, who are also to a great extent the heaviest consumers of bread stuffs. In groceries the demand is rather light, but this might be increased in case of war. The shipments of silver and quicksilver also cut quite a prominent figure in the exports to China, face nowders, cold cream, hat and whisk

bably remain normal. Japan is not now a heavy consumer of American flour. Of late years the inhabitants have raised a poor quality of wheat and mills have been built at different places for the manufacture of flour. Only one commodity is largly dealt in now and that is cotton, which is imported from the United States to the extent of millions of pounds appears to the extent of millions of pounds appears. to the extent of millions of pounds annually. Some dried fruits and canned goods are shipped to Yokohama and a quantity of beans is exported to both Japan and China, where a grade of flour is made from them for the lower classes.

The prospects for an increased trade with both countries is a subject of considerable talk among local merchants. Some favor the belief that American trade would be benefited and others think that the in-

WILL THE HOUSE SURRENDER?

(New York World, Dem.) on—that was all that was the the house from making any substantial whichever of the two explanations is the true solution of the problem, or if both have something to do with the case, those who have charge of the preparations for this year's show do not propose to repeat the mistakes of the past.

cence."
It wont be the same old thing this year by any means—we've looked out for that. The big squash and the crazy quilt will not be overlooked, but you can't expect to draw and in behalf of carrying out a bargain with a combination of the carrying out a bargain with people from the Sound and even all the way a combination of trusts at the head of which from California by the promise of showing is the sugar trusts, whose officers are lobbythem agricultural monstrosities that are as ists who have confessed that it is their habit to corrupt both political parties.

Will the house conferrees yield to this insolent demand that the representatives of the people shall have no voice in determining the character of this revenue bill, but shall yield to the greedy obstinacy of senabill and who have made a corrupt bargain with the trust? If the house surrenders, go to work and make on of 1894 a great and ag success. Just watch e expect the city as a leartily. It's the city's stronger than the lawmaking body and contract of the city's stronger than the lawmaking body and contract than the law ger than the sense of duy and obligaion of the popular branch of that body.

The senate bill was the outcome of a bargain made by the sugar trust with certain senators of whom both parties ought to be ashamed. The sugar schedule, on which rest all the bargains that taint the bill, was procured by self-confessed bribegivers and lobbyists. It is in behalf of the corruption that the Gormanites threaten to

If they dare to carry out their threat they dare to defend corruption and to con-fees themselves the champions of bribery in the face of an aroused public indignation, of a thoroughly informed and awakened public American day should be one of the big days of the exhibition week.

"Then there will be Citizens' day, which Mayor Teague will formally declare a civic holiday. The schools will close, and the business community will have their opportunity to see the show. Special content of the computation of the computation, of conscience. If they do this the house conferrees should let them take the cons quences of their turpitude, and the responsibility for defeating the attempt to reform the tariff in accordance with the pledges for the Democratic party.

MONTREAL, July 28.-(Special) - The earnings of the C.P.R. for June, 1894, were: offshoots feminine. They swoop down "Childrens' day will be on Saturday, and it is expected that the school children will attend in a body. There will be an oration on Canada and her greatness; the bands will play; and games and sports will be provided such as the little ones delight in.

"The Society day will be another hig one. All the secret orders of the city—and Victoria is especially strong in fraternal organizations—will be invited to lend their assistance, and society excursions will be over the same period last year is, therefore, Gross earnings, \$1,458,683; working ex. upon some of our fairest flowers and over the same period last year is, therefore, for June, \$286,370, and for January 1 to June 30, \$784,039.

That Steamer Trunk.

"Wear old clothes and take necessities only" has been the advice given to tourists for years. It is time there should be an amendment to that law. There is no place in the world where you are stared at so long and persistently as on shipboard. A stylish woman at such a time seems to enjoy the poetic

pliment.

"We are making every arrangement for a grand opening of the show on the let of October. His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, has been invited to press the electric button which will set the exhibition machinery in motion, and though we have not yet had his reply we have every reason to hope that the invitation will be accepted.

"One feature which we think will prove very interesting and at the same time encloth (the cloth is waterproof and does allows of the advantage of being well gowned and economical as well. A with this suit as you possess, so as to allow of variety. For headgear a billy-cock hat and black silk veil. A smart tan ulster, with lapped seams and white pearl buttons, is a wrap that will keep you warm on the steamer or look well on the box seat of a four-in-hand, if you take a coaching tour through England. San Francisco, July 26-As the bulk One pair of patent leathers, one calfskin of the Chinese and Japanese trade with walking and one pair of dress shoes will America is controlled here, the mercanbe all you require. A black moire skirt,

England, Italy and Austria-The All

The flower of beautiful womanhood s peculiar to no special soil or country. The American beauty has a color and fragrance all her own, no less than her French sister. The English and Spanish blossoms vie with their Austrian and Italian cousins, and men have loved and died for the one as passionately and as recklessly as they have loved and died for the other.

But the all around charms of the American woman bear away the palm. Her type is universal and combines Spanish. Italian, French, Russian and English year's show do not propose to repeat the mistakes of the past.

"We have learned wisdom from experience," explains one of the most energetic of the directors, "and now that the city as a city is interested in the association, we have every reason to believe that this fall's show every reason to believe that the control of the will be with the order of the house fall them. They have given their common their common that their representatives, and the Gorman their common than the control of the beauties. Mrs. Frederesents.

The people have no recourse if the house fall them. They have given their common their common their common than the control of the reaches a control of the reaches.

With their cosmopolitan types of beauty, these American women of ours possess a correspondingly cosmopolitan attractiveness of personality. They have the wit, piquancy, vivaciousness and grace of their Parisian mentors, together with the frank, fresh, simple naturalness of their Anglo-Saxon cousins, and into this is leavened a bit of the Spaniard's soft, languishing coquetry, with



MRS. FRED GEBHARD, the cleverness, accomplishments, philosophy and arch gayety of the Russian aris-

But with all these evidences of mixed race the American woman has a possesses that indescribable fascination. that clever, elusive, bright, tender winsomeness, that gains for her not only the admiration but the homage of the world, particularly that idiosyncratic young branch of it known as Johnny Bull, for whatever may be said of the sur presumptious self satisfaction of the young English scions it must be admitted that they do justice to our American bear them as triumphantly across the water as did our own Vigilant bear away the fine old international cup. One has but to penetrate the sanctums of London social life to find such transplanted exotics as Mrs. Arthur Paquet, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Lady Randolph Churchill, the Countess of Essex, the Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess of Marlborough and dozens of equally charming daughters of America, all of whom hold their own with grace and dignity among the British women.

The English girl is the perfection of fine, vigorous, well formed, agreeable womanhood. Her charms are peculiarly those of an absolutely healthy, honest hearted woman. Her capacity for being handsome is enormous, but she is rarely beautiful. The ladies of the royal family are neither handsome nor beautiful. but they possess fine, aristocratic features, which in royalty is rather to be desired than even the most ravishing beauty of a common brand of humanity. The lady who can boast the distinction of being the only woman of whom the Princess of Wales has ever condescend-



LADY BROOKE.

ed to be jealous is pronounced to be the most beautiful as well as the cleverest woman in England. But it is to her wit rather than to her physical attractions that is ascribed her power over the fickle heart of Albert Edward. Wales is said to have remarked that "Lady Brooke is the only woman in England in whose esence ennui is impossible." But upon Lady Brooke's fair shoulders has been saddled indirectly the responsibility of

or silver and quicksilver also cut quite a prominent figure in the exports to China, but as the former is mainly in the form of exchange among merchants the chances are that the amounts in transit would be regulated as at present entirely by the requirements of the trade.

As for quick silver, so long as the ports of entry are open shipments would procountry women in a more or less pro- of the world. ISABELLA PROCTOR.

man. She seldom gleams and never SILK IS QUITE CHEAP the stuff being thin and flexible, with a

shines—conversationally. The Frenchwomen of today are pretty, witty, gay, agreeable. They are graceful and sparkling, but neither in the Faubourg nor on the stage can I recall

a great beauty. But the galaxy of stars illuminating the Austrian court cannot be surpasse in any constellation of the world. The

empress of Austria is considered the



ARCHDUCHESS STEPHANIE. most beautiful woman on a throne. She has a finely modeled, delicate figure,

wide, dark eyes and a luxurious mass of fine, silky black hair. Another famous beauty of the Viennese court was the unfortunate Marie von Versera, whose tragic death by the side of the Austrian Crown Prince Rodolph has bequeathed to her memory a touching connection with that of the young prince. The illustrious rival of Marie von Versera, the Crown Princess Stephanie, though an alien by birth, immediately upon her marriage joined the foremost rank of beauty in her adopted country. Her father, the king of Belgium, gave her a wedding more than usually regal even for the offspring of royalty, and Stephanie was pronounced to be the most beautiful bride of the decade. Her wedding veil required the skilled labor of 300 lace workers over four months to manufacture. A duplicate of it is now on exhibition in the factory at Brussels where the original was

In Italy, that land of beautiful women, where aristocracy of beauty is un-known, where the humblest contadina possesses as large an inheritance of luxnrious, dark eyed, olive skinned loveliness as the bluest blooded signorina of the Pincian; in Italy, that land of extraordinary mellowness in human beauty, where the bright rags of the beggars set off their fine, rich tones in a pleasing picturesqueness-in Italy it is difficult to cull out any one particular blossom from among its fellows. Ruskin has given up the attempt to do justice to his Italian inamorata, Venice. I doff my cap to so illustrious an example, but must mention one, a star of the first magnitude. The Countessina Maria Ca-



COUNTESSINA CASATI.

sati of Milan is one of the most beautiful women of Italy today. Unlike the majority of her race, this handsome girl is a blond. But beyond being a remarkable beauty and an heiress she is intellectual, a fine musician and a talented amateur dramatic star. DOROTHY FAIRFAX.

It Is Often Too Late to Mend. There is a thrifty sort of woman who cannot bear to admit that a thing is worn out. She will spend two hours of precious time and \$10 worth of eyesight working on a garment in order that it may be worn one more week or in trying to rejuvenate bed linen, handkerchiefs and similar articles that when they once begin to give way are good for nothing, and in which the first symptom of dissolution is a sign of new in dresses to mention this week, as their ripeness for the ragoag. Hosiery it gives me the opportunity to speak of it gives me the opportunity to speak of with holes as large as a silver half dollar is not worth mending, since the remaining fabric, after such hard service.

The busy housewife takes down and maining fabric, after such hard service, must be on the point of yielding. Undergarments that begin to show lengthwise rifts are past their usefulness, and owels gone in the middle would better e laid aside for lint. To wear one's self out over wornout articles is poor economy. The hours devoted to such work would be more wisely employed in read-ing or resting. Life is short, and the

list of articles continually decaying is exceedingly long. A Vassar girl who has a notable other solves the vexed question of mending by rending garments to ribbons as soon as they are past the stage of reasonable repair. Another sacrifices them by fire. Total destruction is, in fact, the only means of placing useless veterans of the wardrobe beyond the reach of the inconsiderate thrift in which extremes meet and frugality merges into folly. Since revolutions are in vogue, let us inaugurate one and declare a war of fire and sword-or scissors-against the tyranny of patch and eyes, handsome mouth, admirable com-plexion and well poised head that are the distinguishing marks of all her tation for the chief virtue and honesty

AND IT MAKES PRETTY AND STYLISH WAISTS

Little New to Mention About Dresses—How to Decorate a Bedroom - Sensible and Suitable Garments For Children—A Neat



in selling the rest of their summer stock than in presenting new things. The season has been an exceptionally poor one, and as a result there are more genuine bargains offered than I can remember having seen before. Many really elegant suits, gowns and wraps are being offered for absolutely less than it would cost any lady to buy the materials, not to mention the labor of making them. Now is a good time, too, to buy silks. One dealer told me that, owing to many reasons, silken fabrics are now reduced actually to if not below the price of raw silk. Today I saw fancy china dress silks, both black and colored, and others with effects of hand painting and chency sold at 29 cents a yard. Crepe de chines and moire black japanese, black india brocades and several pretty mottled patterns, while extra fine rustle taffeta, bengaline, surahs and fancies all ticketed at 59 cents. All silk grenadines and satin striped grenadines were at 89 cents. All these goods were new and fresh, and few of them will go out of fashion entirely for two or three years. The failles, peau de soie and best makes of armure and moire cost more, but even they this season are offered at prices never before seen, and the woman must be poor indeed who cannot afford a silk gown this summer.

One result of the cheapness of silk is the number of waists to wear with woolen skirts for ordinary occasions and with blazer suits for outings. Next to the silks in point of reduced prices for luxuries come the laces. Naturally point and real thread laces are as dear as ever, but the host of clever imitations of fine laces sell at prices most astonishingly low. The stiff and rather harsh point de venise is seen everywhere, but that is one of the dearest imitations. There are richelieu collars can be purchased (imitation) for about upon the wood and receives an unpleasto a deep rich yellow. There are some with some colors than any other shade. The margot is quite a favorite lace and it in their parlors and reception rooms. is rich and gives a good effect at a small cost. Russian point is handsome and much in demand for trimming thin children which seem to me to be just gowns. The net top bourdon laces for such as mothers would like to copy. skirts are rich beyond compare, but One was for a girl of 12, and it was of very expensive. Black chantilly in very choice patterns is often seen, not as often and wool. The skirt was gathered as it should be, however, and black spangled laces are largely employed on handsome black dresses for receptions and in many coaching gowrs. The importers say that bourdon lace is, but at the beginning of its popularity, particularly for rich out of door costumes. For graduation dresses and for dainty afternoon and evening gowns for young girls the all silk spotted fishnets are much liked. There is a new white chantilly flouncing 45 inches wide which makes it more than deep enough for a skirt. This, made up over a slip of different color or even a different shade of white, is exquisite. Lace is always handsome and dressy, and it is not a costly material. It has a certain air of high breeding about it that is transferred to the wearer, and lace is always useful to I am rather glad that there is so little

the last thread. shakes out all the heavy draperies and curtains and endeavors to give her home feels like dispensing with even her lace and there was a sash ribbon of blue most women who live in busy streets was a full plaited bertha of the same, prefer to have curtains hanging loosely trimmed like the sleeves, with lace inwindows during the summer months. There are several styles of these curtains, some having large dots, either yellow, blue, pink or white, as large as a yoke, and the skirt was sewed to it and quarter of a dollar on the surface. This muslin comes 50 inches wide. Little button ball fringe makes a pretty finish for the tops and edges.

Many of those who go into their country homes fit up rooms with different colors, so that the rooms are known of it cut on the bias. At the neck there by name as pink room, blue room, etc. These are sometimes furnished in percale or chints, but more often in one straight of the goods.

of the new style cretonnes. There is a wide choice in these cretonnes and a wider difference in their make and pattern. There are some in pale grayish blue and white in regular art pattern, Industrial Education.

ribbed twill running the whole length of the goods. This causes the material to drape beautifully. In some cases the room itself is "papered" with this stuff, but in others there is only a dado and in others only the draperies.

One lady has just furnished a set for a blue room for her country home. There are two pairs of curtains with white lace edges. There is a double valance at the top of the window edged with point de paris lace. There are stiffened bands edged with lace to loop the curtains back. A bureau cover has been cut in three pieces and an insertion of lace set in, and another ruffle goes around three sides of it. There is a drapery for the dressing table, which is fastened to the top of the glass with a rosette of lace, and on both bureau and able are dainty cushions made of creconne and lace. There are two ruffled pillowshams, a bed valance and a ruffled counterpane of the same, and a nice plump sofa pillow of the cretonne, with self ruffles, covered by others of lace. It required one whole piece of cretonne for this room, 53 yards one yard wide. It is so cool and delicate that it is expected that the three young ladies of the family will draw straws to see who is entitled to the blue room. The same idea can be carried out in

any other color. Silkoline is very pretty material for

summer draperies, but it will hardly last a short season through, and so will scarcely pay the labor expended upon it. One very dainty fancy in dressing a bedroom was to have curtains of ecru colored scotch lace edged with full ruffles of point de paris. The curtains were crossed in the center about a foot and then drawn back and tied with ribbons. These curtains were made very wide, so that they hung much fuller than ordinarily, and at the top, where they fell forward one foot and were edged with a full ruffle of lace, the effect was very pretty. The bed had a canopy of enameled and gilt iron, and over this were draped two more of these curtains. The counterpane was made of one sewed to a lining of light blue silk. These curtains were marked at 39 cents, and so was come 4 yards long, and so it was an easy matter to cut off enough to make two pillowshams and border them with lace, and the odd curtain was used to drape the bureau and dressing table, with the addition of a little blue ribbon. These curtains cost from \$2 to \$3 per pair, and the expense is not very heavy. The edging costs from 5 to 10 cents a yard, according to the width, and it requires one full piece of 40 yards to trim up such a set, but how pretty it all is when finished!

The very prettiest possible portieres for summer are those made of fishnet, with shells sewed here and there and edged and bordered with knotted twine fringe. Next to that come the bamboo and beaded portieres, which temper the light slightly and yet do not impede the free circulation of the air.

In summer mantel draperies are replaced by a scarf or so, or one bamboo curtain looped through the moldings. Ladies having taste that way and advantages in the way of gathering such things often bank up their chimneys with lichens, mosses, ferns or shells. Mattings are taking the place of carpets that cover the shoulders, and there are in many fine houses, particularly for others woven in vandyke pattern, and bedrooms. No matter how nice the these deep collars give wonderful style floor nor how many rugs, there is always and dignity to a costume. Such a collar a time when one steps with bare feet \$5. Next to this in richness is the point ant sensation. Matting is so clean, cool de gene, which is shown in several and airy that it is a delight, and the shades of white, from isigny and ivory new designs and patterns are really beautiful, and it feels good to walk on laces in putty color, and they go better it. Any number of rugs can be scattered around. Very many families have

I must not forget to mention some very sensible and suitable garments for blue and gray hairline novelty in silkstraight around and had one row of white point de gene insertion.



SOME SENSIBLE CLOTHING. an air of coolness and comfort. If she waist was full and gathered into a belt, window curtains, she can do so, but faille to match the blue threads. There in front of the parlor window. A few sertion and a rosette bow of ribbon in lay away their rich tambour or plique front. This is such a neat and simple curtains and hang swiss ones with nar- little dress that any one who knows row ruffles of lace or embroidery at the how to sew could reproduce it, and by using lace insertion as trimming the work is simplified to a minimum. A neat little frock for a child of 3 had a held in by a cord and tassels. It was trimmed with a braided pattern, and the material was snuff brown cashmere. A suit for a boy of 7 had knickerbockers of dark blue flannel and a blouse skirt of light blue and white percale, the body was a twisted blue and white cord and tassels. The sleeves were cut on the HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

> Mrs. Frances E. Owens of Chicago is editor and publisher of The Journal of

From THE DAILY COL THE C

EDWARD KEBBAY, the i bark City of Glasgow, wa back to the vessel and Captain's care. He will h his own home in the old co

MR. D. A. STODDART, from Clinton on Friday ni that last Wednesday B. F. in Bonaparte valley was to by fire. The loss is estima

THE pupils of the Col ceived the prizes won in trecently held, at the hands Bishop Perrin, yesterday tation exercises cathedral schoolroom. THE C.P.R. telegraph contice that messages for C

will be received hereafter

prolonged delays, as the gor two countries named are n wires for official business. In Chambers yesterday, k Walkem, application was n plaintiff in Green v. Gow judgment. Application costs. Mr. Thornton Fel Mesers. McPhillips Wootton

THERE was a very large terday afternoon at the fur Mrs. Sinclair. The funer conducted at the residen road, by Rev. W. L. Clay Murison. The pallbearers Evans, J. Maynard, Spenc mers and Branch.

THE following reduced have during the past week the Puget Sound & Alaska from Seattle and Tacoma lots of 199 or less, 50 cents e 40 cents; 400 and over, 25 charges on lots of 199 at 50 exceed the charges on 200 at the same rule applies throug

THE WELLINGTON NEWS Messrs. Lukey & Lowry, hand, the present, its secon a highly creditable issue. six column publication and race of being conducted by Its policy it describes as Vancouver Island second, third, and Canada and Gre

THE semi annual meeting Building Society was held liam Wallace nall last eve Secretary's half yearly s halance sheet were presen ousiness of the meeting was 39th drawing for an approp ceeded with, the following mittee in charge: Messrs. James F. Fell and A. B. Er sult of the drawing was in fa C and D, entitling Mr. 1 Lellan to \$2,000, No. 212 A been withdrawn

THERE seems to be no doul Bland has met his death by that the fears of his family through the swing of the rail only too true. Yesterday brothers found Alfred's hat o the Indian reserve just above was water soaked and had ev the water some days befo ashere. The crown was crui the impression that the unfor in falling had struck on his he vincial police put in a part of ging for the body, but with t is understood that a diver down to find if the body f the bridge.

Gregory and Mr. A. L. Belye fendant. The cause of action stated as follows: In 1888 the defendant entered into an whereby Robert Ward & Co. agents for the defendant's Na nery. They were to receive a five per cent. on purchases, mission on sales, and were to o ant eight per cent. per ann advanced. In 1892 the defen cannery and in May, 1893, h settlement with the plaintiffs ceived the balance found due Subsequent to this settlement discovered that they had in the defendant with 350 cases did not belong to him, and the to have the account rectified. that the account was closed a have been errors in the plaint discovered since the settle claim that instead of eight per num interest being charged, charged eight per cent. for 3 compounded the interest que overcharge in this respect being about \$1,300. Other items are be wrong and the defendant as whole account re-opened. gone into at length yesterds continued on Monday.

justly claim to be the first Car to devote himself particularly "boys' books," is staying at Though he is manager for Mo Though he is manager for Mo Sun Life Assurance Co., Mr. (considerable time to literature being the author of numerou books of adventure written has contributed largely to variand periodicals. A Haligonian ed with a strong love of h Mr. Oxley's works deal almost Canadian life, as may be seen of some of his stories, such a Rock," "The Wreckers of S "Boy Life in a Lumber Camp the Wilds of the West Coast." which he has recently finished, Pacific Coast and describes the Pacific Coast and describes the of two boys who in their wand far north as the Aleutian islar dealing in fiction Mr. Oxley before when the historical facts, the people, its of animals in the particular Canada he describes, so that entertainment and instruction time. Mr. Oxley is at present pleasure trip with his little son staying here a week and their probably taking a short run int gan country on his way, and a over at Calgary a day or two. To the books already mentioned ten for hore. ten for boys "Bert Lloyd's "Fergus MoIntosh." "Up Am Floes," "Sport and Adventure
"Terry's Trials and Trimphs,"
ald Grant's Development." Mr.
a thorough delight in writing for
because he says they are so
and grateful for a good story.

MR. J. MACDONALD OXLE

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