The Spending of Money.

Walter Williams in Globe-Democrat.

is only as blood circulates through veins and arteries that it fulfills its mission. Congestion follows over-supply in any one spot. The circulation of blood in man is parallel in purpose to the spending of money in the body politic. The bank account is the base of supplies, a kind of ammunition wagon in the battle of life. But money, whether gold or silver or wampum, is merely cartridge, shell or powder, never victory. To think otherwise is to set up a golden calf as god and to make idols of bank balances. Money is valuable only when it is spent. In itself it is a thing to be despised. It can not be eaten or drunk, nor will it clothe the naked. Money neither loves nor hates. It affords none of the sweet influences of friendship nor the comferts of home. But spent, it does provide food and clothing and drink, a rooftree and a book, a bed and a picture. Toil is transmuted into money. There is pleasure in the toil itself and profit aside from its commercial value. There is joy in labor. But there is no profit in the money expect it may bring. But there is no profit in the money except for what it may bring.

A certain Jew, whose proverbs have always been held in high esteem, said 3,000 years ago: "A fool and his money are soon parted." That proverb has been quoted for thirty centuries as an injunction of the province of the pr quoted for thirty centuries as an injunc-tion against spending money. Now, proverbs are ever half truths. If the Jew meant the sage sentence as a warnfion against spenting proverbs are ever half truths. If the Jew meant the sage sentence as a warning against extravagance, well and good. If he intended it as a precept in defence of miserliness, it is out of place in any essay upon ethics. Judicious extravagance is a virtue, not a vice. A certain backwoodsman asked in a book store for a copy of the new novel, "To Git and to Keep," meaning, of course, Mary Johnston's story of love and longing. "To Have and to Hold." It is not backwoodsmen, but rather dwellers in the city, who make "To Git and to Keep" a life motto. They thus miss life's meaning further than the unread fellow missed the title of the volume he desired. In further than the unread fellow missed the title of the volume he desired. In fleeing the Scylla of spendthrift, they are wrecked upon the rock of Charybdis, which is miserliness. The world has ever preferred the man who parted with his money to him who clung greedily to every coin. In the Great Teacher's parable, the prodigal who had spent all his inheritance got a big dinner, a gold ring and a new suit of clothes. The elder brother, who had never spent a cent, did not even sit down to the feast, growled not even sit down to the feast, growled about the spending of the money and remained outside the kingdom.

mained outside the kingdom.

The accent in education has been too long placed upon making money. The phrase which the thriffless Wilham Shawespeare placed into the mouth of "Polonius" is the keynote to civilization of the commercial kind: "Put money in thy purse." Get money—honestly, if you can, but—get money. The result is, getting takes the place of giving. The economy of the highest living is replaced by the lowest form of selfishness. Competition succeeds co-operation. There is wrong here. "The devil take the hindmost" is ever the devil's motto. "I take the hindmost" is ever the devil's motto. "I take the hindmost" is in accord with the noblest life. Education needs a reversal. The science of distribution ought to be emphasized as well as the art of acquisites. Indeed the art is learned without to see the place of a gentleman that the way he spends his money. If he owes a debt the place of distribution ought to be emphasized as well as the art of acquisites. Indeed the art is learned without to see the constant gifts to various worthy objects. There is belief causes the highest living is replaced to the thing!"

And "Here, do this—do that—the other thing!"

And writere, do this—do that—the other thing!"

And writere, do this—do that—the other thing!"

And then, there's always somebody to jaw, when you're a boy.

When you're a boy.—Somebody always laying down the law To every boy:

"Pick up your coat; see where you've put your hat: a man gives away that determines his liberality, but what he keeps. The stewardship theory would place all at the disposal of those who need. There is no solet the disposal of those who need. There is no solet the disposal of those who need. There is no solet the disposal of those who need. There is no solet the disposal of those who need. There is no solet the disposal of the art of a gentleman that the way he spends his money. If he owes a debt he part is learned without the province of the province of the province of the province of the part of the province of the province of t where a perior and of the period and the period and

Money is made to be spent. There is no other purpose in its acquirement. Money is a means, not an end. Only the miser hoards dollars, and is despicable thereby. Fertilizing material accumulated in a heap breeds noisome pestilence; spread abroad over the land it makes sose gardens of the desert. Money is fertilizing material, a commercial fertilizer. Money is the life-blood of commerce. It is only as blood circulates through veins and arteries that it fulfills its mission. Congestion follows over-supply in any placed his whole earnings in his wife's hands instead of a pittance for household purposes. The man practices economy in large things, the woman in small ones. As there are more small things than large ones met with in the course of a year's expenditures, so the man has fewer or opportunities than the woman to practice economy of his special kind. The man goes into a store and buys the first article which he comes to, or certainly the second or third. He seldom leaves the store without purchasing something and usually with little regard to the price. The woman regards herself derelict in duty if she buys in the first store she visits. The salesman would prefer one man as a customer to a dozen women. Indeed, it may be said that there is more profit in one man who buys thus readily than in ninety and nine women who wander around bargain counters and remnant sales. A woman finds her chief enjoyment in saving money for months and then spending it in a single lamp. It is the reaction of extravagance from economy. The man, on the contary, after foolish small expenditures for money, denies him something of real, large and permanent value—and sets himself down in his own opinion as practicing economy.

olf down in his own opinion as practicing economy.

The spending of money requires more care in small things than in large ones. The little foxes spoil the vines, the little leaks sink the ship. The man with an income of \$500 a year has more reason for discrimination than the fortunate possessor of \$5,000. Human nature usually acts differently. The nickels are expended with much less care and thought than the dollars. There is a superstitious objection to "breaking a bill," because small change slips through the pocket so easily. Not only is the reverse of this behavior wise for prudential ticing economy.

verse of this behavior wise for prudentia and provident reasons, but for other causes. "Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves" is a trite proverb. The man who discriminates wisely in little things will have no difficulty in spending aright

There are certain rich folks and those less wealthy who wait until they are dead to spend their money and then some one else spends it for them. In this behavior there is a certain hoggishness. Among animals all except the hog possesses some value while alive. The hog must be killed to be any account. So with hoarders and holders of wealth. with hoarders and holders of wealth. wealth. Such people, because of their inordinate selfishness, usually drift sway from the place in the other world where gold is only used for cobblestones and diamonds for hinges on the gates. Andrew Carnegie has said that a millionaire who dies a millionaire dies disgraced, and Mr. Carnegie is endeavoring to avoid disgrace by making constant gifts to various worthy objects. There is belief that wealth is never owned, but merely held in trust. This belief causes the highest manifestation of the art of mon-

into a dark pocket, of its coming out with the surshine to gladden a child, to relieve a widow's distress. It would speak of its employment in lifting debt, in providing food, in making a great enterprise possible. While it moved around its coming always did good. Who is now helped by it in hiding? It turned the wheels of commerce, unlocked the debtor's prison house, unbarred the windows and let in the sunshine of prosperity. All this when the coin was experity. All this when the coin was ex-

The people of ancient faith brought The people of ancient faith brought a certain proportion of their wealth to the priest who placed it in the temple as altar gold. The world may learn this lesson of the use and obligation of money. It is all altar gold, to be held in stewardship for the demands which church and school and state and humanity's life work worn it. Only in this way is make upon it. Only in this way is money of its largest value. The man who has a penny owes an obligation to every other man in the world to the ex-tent of that penny. He who has a mil-lion dollars has no different obligation, but only a larger one.

Nobody needs advice upon moneygetting. The constant clamor of business is lesson perpetual upon this subject. Nobody needs advice upon moneykeeping. The hoarding habit is strong in humanity. Nobody needs advice to spend money selfishly or recklessly or with undue extravagance. Human natrue teaches this lesson every working hour. But there is need of frequent exhortation to spend money wisely and with liberal hand. Every woman is a miser at heart and man is the son of his miser at heart and man is the son of his mother. Spending money is not human nature, but divine. God is the great spendthrift. He is liberal with air and sunshine, with wind and rain and dew. He fills the earth with soil and precious stones. He stores the sky with sun and stars. He gives life to all his children, not a starved and pinched and famished existence, but life more abundantly.

To accumulate wealth is a virtue. The To accumulate wealth is a virtue. The gospel of thrift is a genuine gospel. To be owned by the accumulated wealth, small though it be, or great, is a vice. Only he who spends really has what he

THE BOY.

-From the Chicago Times-Herald. I wouldn't be a single thing on earth
Except a boy;
And it's just an accident of birth
That I'm a boy;
And, goodness gracious! When I stop at
think
That I one trappled on the very brink

That I once trembled on the very brink Of making my appearance here as a girl It fairly makes my ears and eyebrows cur But I'm a boy.

Just think of all the jolly fun there is
When you're a boy!
I tell you, you're just full of business
When you're a boy.
There's fires to build in all the vacant lots,
Go swimmin', the the fellers' clothes in Tie tin cans on the tails of dogs—why, gee The days ain't half so long as they should When you're a boy.

There's lots of foolish things that make you And "Here, do this—do that—the other thing!"

WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION. Review of the Work in British Dockyards

Engineering, reviewing warship construc small vessers have been faunched from the Royal Dockyards, the total tonnage being by a Dockyards, the total tohnage being but a fourteenth part of that of the two preceding years, the year has been one of great activity. The staff has been main tained at over 26,500, and the full vote of 2½ millions for labor and # minions sterling for material will be more than earned an experience which is not common to the great activity. The stait has been main tained at over 26,500, and the ruil vote of 2½ millions for labor and # minions sterling for material will be more than earned—an experience which is not common to the private naval works. Six battleships are being rapidly brought forward to the steamtrial stage—these will be ready within the next three or four months, while two battleships and two armored cruisers will be launched within the same period, and already new ships of the same type are being prepared to be at once laid down on the berths vacated. Thirty ships have been commissioned at the home ports, of which 12 were new vessels and the remainder had undergone more or less repairs. Extensive overhauls were, or are being, carried out in the case of 29 vessels, the cost running up to close upon £750,000. From Portsmouth there was floated out the Pandora, a cruiser of 2,200 tons and 7,000 indicated horse-power to steam 20 knots, and from Sheerness three sloops. Nor do the British warships launched from private yards bulk large. Two armored cruisers were floated—the Aboukir, from the Fairfield works, and the Hogue from the Barrow establishment of the Vickers company, both of 12,000 tons and 21,000 indicated horse-power, to steam 21 knots. The year's total of vessels launched for the British navy includes two 12,000 ton armored cruisers, ene third class cruiser, five sloops, and thirteen 30 knot torpedo boat destroyers, the total tonnage of the 21 vessels being 55,604 tons, and the cost completed will be almost 3 millions sterling. In 1899 there were lat yessels launched; but six of them were battleships and two armored cruisers, the remainder being the small craft, so that the tonnage was 120,122 tons, and the cost completed will be almost 3 millions aterling. In 1899 there were lat yessels and the engine for a strileship year, and the 30 vessels floated, made up 140,988 tons, and represented an ultimate value as fighting ships of 76,683, ooo. In 1897 the total was 65,996 tons and over 4 millions sterling, But con

WHEN UNIONS BOSS THE TELE-

It so happened that the telephone girls finally were organized into a labor union. "Give me 16 double 5 in a hurry," said the subscriber said the subscriber.

"Pardon me," said the girl at central,"
but have you a union card?"

"Certainly," answered the subscriber.

"In a union affliated with the Federa-

tion of Labor?"
"Yes, yes, of course. Hurry up, can't you?"
"Dues all paid up?" persisted the girl. "Yes."
"Well, give me the number of your union card, and as soon as I can have your assertions verified I shall be glad to make the necessary connections for you.'

-Chicago Evening Post.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date 1 intend to apply to the Chier Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described land, situate on Telqua River, in District to memering at a post. described land, situate on Telqua River, in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post, said post being the northwest corner of claim, and identical with the southwest corner of G. Lacroix's prospecting claim, and running thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; and thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement; and containing 640 areas, more or less. or less.
Dated 4th December, 1900.
Located 4th October, 1900.
AMOS WELLS

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a cense to prospect for coal on the following described land, situate on Telqua River, in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post, said post being the northeast corner of the claim, and identical with the southwest corner of G. Lacroix's prospecting claim, and running thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; and thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement; and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 4th December, 1900.
Located 4th October, 1900.
J. J. WELLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date 1 intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described land, situate on Telqua River, in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post, said post being the southwest corner of claim, and identical with the northwest corner of Amos Weils' prospecting claim, and running thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; and thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement; and containing 640 acres, more or less. Dated 4th December, 1900.
Located 4th October, 1900.
G. LACROIX.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following described land, situate on Telqua River, in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post, near-the southeast branch of Telqua River, north of R. H. Hall's prospecting claim, said post being the southeast corner of this claim, and identical with the southwest corner of H. B. Robertson's prospecting claim, and running thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; and thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement; and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 4th December, 1900.

F. H. SHEPHERD.

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All goods invoiced at the lowest possible price on day o.

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Will find it profitable to

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COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER

HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED

STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS AN VICTORIA

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Ing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 4th December, 1900.

Located 1st October, 1900.

Located 1st October, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following in Cassiar Districts branch of Telua River, and containing thence south 80 chains; and thence west 80 chains to be possed to respect to coal on the point of commencement; and containing the southeast corner, and eners the southeast branch of Telua River, in Cassis beling the southeast corner, and near the southeast branch of Telua River, in Cassis beling the southeast corner, and near the southeast branch of Telua River, north of L. M. Clifford's prospecting claim, running thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the southeast corner, and the southeast corner, and the southeast corner, and thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the southeast corner, and containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the southeast corner, and containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the more commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on the following the containing 640 acres more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given tha

with power to build branch lines, and to build, own and maintain wharves, docks and such terminal siles, ways, and appliances such terminal siles, ways and somplete its railways, and appliances such tranches from any of its constitution of the construct such branches from any occupance, and with power to the docks on easily and telephone lines in construct such branches, to the following described land, situated to the following described land, situated on the following described land, situated with forming the following describ

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly will be made to the Legislative Assembly will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at of the Province of British Columbia at of the Conyerate and maintain a railway, standard operate and maintain a railway, standard or narrow gauge, for the conveyance of the con CREASE & CREASE.
Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE—The Nakusp & Slocan Railway company will apply to the Parliament of NOTICE—The Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time within which it may construct its railways, and appointing Montreal as the place for its head office with power to the Directors from time to time to change it by by-law, and for other purposes.

JOHN V. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

* Union Mineral Claim, situate in the Aiberni Mining Division of Barclay District, Where Located:—Saria River.

Take notice that I, A, S. Going, agent for the Mount Sicker and British Columbia Development Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certincate No B49,165, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1900.

A, E, GOING.

George Collins for a Certification of George Collins for a Certificate of Indefensible title to lot five hundred and nine, (509), Victoria City.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate of Indefensible Title to the above hereditaments will be issued to George Collins on the 10th day of March, 1901, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 4th December, 1900.

NOTICE.—The Columbia & Western Rall-way Company will apply to the Parliament. of Canada at its next session for an Act as-similating its bonding powers in respect of its railway and branch lines west of Mid-way to the powers already given in respect. of its lines constructed east of that point, extending the time within which it may complete its railways, and authorizing it to construct such branches from any of its-

NOTICE. David McNicholl and Thomas. Tait, of Montreal, and Harry Abbott and Geo. McL. Brown. of Vancouver. in the Province of British Columbia, Esquires, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Kootenay & Arrowhead Rallway Company, with power to construct or acquire and to operate a rallway from a point at or near Arrowhead, on Arrow Lake, Kootenay District, British Columbia, thence by the most direct and feasible route via Trout Lake or Duncan River to some point at the north end of Kootenay Lake in said district and branch lines, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, ropeways and tramways, warehouses, steam and other vessels, ferries, mines, smelters, timber lands, wharves, roads, docks, sawmills, water rights, dams, flumes, water power, to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to Railway Companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and for other purposes.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH
COLUMBIA, In the matter of the Estate of William Drinkwater, late of Somenos, in the Province of British Columbia, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Revised Statutes of British Columbia. 1897. Chapter 187, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Drinkwater, who died on or about the 26th day of November, A. D. 1900. are requeste shrdi Dydd Wko ami. 4... shrdmr required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Henry Evan Evans of Somenos. British Columbia, the executor, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1901, their names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto. Baving regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by h'm at the time of such distribution. Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1900.

HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors for the Executor.

HUNTER & OLIVER. Solicitors for the Executor Hallfax, 1st November. 1900.