

The Colonist.

Has Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six months \$0.60
Three months \$0.30
Sent prepaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

GROWTH OF VICTORIA

We are told by an advocate of Sooke Lake as a source of water supply that Victoria will soon have a population of 100,000 people. We are quite prepared to agree with this, and we are also quite prepared to admit that the question of water supply ought to be considered with that probability in view. But as soon as we begin to think of that phase of the case, a question arises as to where that population will be. When we speak of Sooke Lake as a source of water supply, we must always think of Victoria as that area which lies east of the Harbor, south of Harriet street and west of the Foul Bay road. The other details of the city's boundaries east of the harbor need not be considered. We do not admit, and we do not think any one will claim, that there will be 100,000 people living within this area within many years. As soon as the Songhees Reserve question is settled, and we are very hopeful now that this will not long be delayed, there will be rapid growth west of the harbor. It is into that part of the city that the Canadian Northern will come, and it is somewhere in that direction that the work-shops for the Island division of that road will be. In the eastern part of the city there will be great improvements. New buildings will replace old ones. More extensive business blocks will go up; apartment houses and hotels will be erected, and the vacant spaces will be taken up to a very considerable extent within the next decade; but we do not think any one will pretend that there will be an increase of 70,000 in the population of the city lying east of the harbor within a period that can reasonably be taken into account when the requirements of the city for water and the cost of procuring it are being considered. Hence while we concede that what we ordinarily mean when we say Victoria will have a population of 100,000 people within a very short time, we must not assume that the city can sell Sooke water to that 100,000 people or to more than half that number within many years. If in twenty-five years 50,000 people live within the limits above indicated it will be as much as any one can reasonably expect. Just think what a population of 100,000 within that area would mean. It would be as if all the people now living in Victoria West, Esquimalt, Oak Bay and the suburban part of Sooke Saanich were gathered within the above limits, some 10,000 added to them and the resulting number doubled. Is there any reasonable man, no matter how optimistic he may be of the future of Victoria, who will say that he expects such a result to be reached in a quarter of a century, when there is so much highly desirable vacant land lying all around. Therefore it seems to us that an argument for the adoption of Sooke Lake as a source of water supply based upon the supposition that Victoria, that is the Victoria that would have to use Sooke water and pay the cost of bringing it in, will have a population of 100,000 within the next twenty-five years is radically wrong.

LINKS WITH THE PAST.

The Rev. Charles Vosey writes to the London Times to say that his aunt, upon John Wesley's knees. Most ladies, who have sat on the knees of gentlemen, whether the gentlemen sat upon were of the clergy or not, would prefer that nothing should be said about it, but since John Wesley has been dead a hundred and nineteen years perhaps the scandal caused by the statement will not be great. Another correspondent of the Times says that he lived in the same house with a woman whose brother was killed at Culloden. Another says that when the Duke of Wellington first visited Chelsea hospital a very aged pensioner said to him: "I suppose your Grace would hardly believe me if I told you how my uncle used to take me on his knee and tell me how his father had held him up above the heads of the crowd to see the great king's head cut off," the reference being to Charles I. As the Duke died in 1852, it is possible that there are now living people who were alive at the time he visited the Hospital, and that being the case we have three lives covering the whole period between the present and the days of Charles I. A correspondent of the Colonist, who has seen these Times letters, writes to say that his great-grandfather, who was born in 1748 used to rock him in his cradle. As

it is probable that the great-grandfather saw some one who was eighty years old we have here an instance where three lives reach back to 1870 and a fourth life of eighty years would carry the connection back to 1890, when good Queen Bess was on the throne. An old gentleman was the subject of a street accident day before yesterday. He is ninety years of age. That is he was born while George III was king, and Napoleon was fretting out his life in St. Helena. When we think of the changes in political life, national life, social life, mechanical arts, locomotion and almost everything else that have taken place since he was born, it seems as if he might almost have stepped out of another world into this one. Three such lives would take us back to 1640, which was the year in which the Long Parliament first met. This is a supposed case, but here is an actual one: A lady living in Ontario remembers her great grandfather, who was 104 years old, and his father was 106, she herself is now sixty. A correspondent of the Times tells of three lives that reach back to the time of Queen Anne. That Queen's touchings abroad to ensure many entries in all lines. This has been an unusually good fruit year on Vancouver Island. The fruit is large and well colored. We suggest to fruit growers that they ought to make a special effort to see that the fruit exhibit is in keeping with the quality of the crop. The probabilities are that many persons from other places will attend the exhibition, and it would be a fine stroke of business to demonstrate to them the capabilities of this part of the province in respect to this particular industry. This is a matter that every one who grows fruit ought to consider. Not much trouble is needed to prepare an exhibit, and although every exhibitor cannot expect to win a prize, the prize ought not to be the chief thing aimed at.

THE UNION BANK

We have the very interesting news this morning that the Union Bank of Canada has purchased the property on the southern corner of Tronson Alley and Government street, and will erect thereon a six-story building as soon as the leases now outstanding expire, which will be next year. Since this bank opened business in this city a few months ago under the able management of Mr. A. E. Christie, it has been understood that it was the intention of the directors to secure a suitable site and erect a first class building. Recently Mr. G. H. Balfour, general manager, Mr. H. B. Shaw, assistant-general manager, Mr. F. W. S. Crispo, superintendent of Western branches and Mr. Thomas McCaffrey, supervisor of western branches, were in the city looking the situation over in order to determine what was best to be done in view of the excellent opening here for business and the fine prospects before the city. That their conclusion was highly favorable may be judged from their decision to purchase the above-mentioned valuable property and erect so costly a structure. This ought to have an influential effect upon the feeling of Victorians. These gentlemen have a thorough knowledge of Canada, and they know where the most promising business centres are. Their selection of Victoria for a very large expenditure is a splendid tribute to this city. The Union Bank is one of the strongest and most enterprising in Canada and during its short occupation of the field in Victoria has made a highly satisfactory record.

"OF INTEREST TO WOMEN."

In a good many papers we find the words "Of Interest to Women," above a lot of matter dealing with frocks and fashions generally. We suppose these things are of interest to women, and as the Colonist devotes a department once a week to them it does not lie in us to say otherwise. But what we want to say is that the interest of women ought by no means to be confined to such things, nor even to the news of the day; but it should take in the whole scope of national life. In England women take a deep interest in politics. From the time the pretty duchess tempted the blacksmith with a guinea between her lips as the price of his vote until the election of last year, the women of England have been keen politicians and have taken their share in the active work of political controversy. Not to understand the political issues of the day is bad form

in an English woman of any social pretensions. In Canada, and here we are very much like our southern neighbors, things are quite the other way. Canadian women are inclined to parade their indifference to political questions, and it is not considered good form for them to take part in elections. We are not going to say whether the English way is better or worse than ours, but only mention the fact to add that it would be a decided gain both to women and men, and hence a decided gain to the state, if women took a deeper interest in the politics of the day. We suppose one reason why they do not is that the discussion of politics in the newspapers, and a radio, is so wholly partisan that it is not either pleasant or profitable reading.

THE EXHIBITION.

That exhibits are necessary to the success of an exhibition requires no argument; but experience shows that the people of this city and vicinity require a good deal of persuasion to make exhibits at our annual fairs. This ought not to be the case. There ought to be enough public spirit abroad to ensure many entries in all lines. This has been an unusually good fruit year on Vancouver Island. The fruit is large and well colored. We suggest to fruit growers that they ought to make a special effort to see that the fruit exhibit is in keeping with the quality of the crop. The probabilities are that many persons from other places will attend the exhibition, and it would be a fine stroke of business to demonstrate to them the capabilities of this part of the province in respect to this particular industry. This is a matter that every one who grows fruit ought to consider. Not much trouble is needed to prepare an exhibit, and although every exhibitor cannot expect to win a prize, the prize ought not to be the chief thing aimed at.

We hope persons who have articles that would be of interest at an exhibition, no matter what they may be, will take the little trouble necessary to show them. Variety is the spice not only of life, but also of exhibitions. How would it do for us all to make up our minds that we would show what Victoria and vicinity can do in the way of an exhibition when they get in to do it? Depend upon it, they will not be disappointed. Perhaps the profit will not be direct, but there will be a profit that will certainly be felt in some way.

There is no use in denying that our fall fairs arouse very little real enthusiasm among the citizens. Some people, indeed, many people never give them a moment's consideration, or, if they do, they conclude in a general way that they will go some time, and keep putting it off from day to day until some one tells them that the exhibition is closed, and then they say ways intended to go. Our suggestion is that this year every person in Victoria and vicinity, who can possibly do so, will determine to visit the Exhibition at least once, and make good the resolution. It is really a matter of public duty; but more than this, the very excellent programme that is being prepared for the week will make it a great pleasure.

May we be allowed to inquire: Why do the heathen rage?

It is very probable that arrangements will be made for an illustrated talk upon the Butte's Lake country in the Victoria Theatre under the auspices of the Natural History Society. That organization is displaying a great deal of activity and is widening the scope of its operations. It deserves the liberal support of the citizens, which can only be given by uniting with it as members. British Columbia offers a very excellent field for an organization of the character of this one. If the membership increases, it is likely that the Society will be divided into groups after the manner of the British Association, although, of course, that will be some time in the future.

Among recent arrivals in town from the Old Country include Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Ford, Mr. C. Wright from Boston, England and Mr. F. H. Corbett.



Don't Suffer with Corns

Footlets to let them pain you so much when it's so easy to get rid of them. Apply a little of

and it will only be a matter of a few days until you will be free from corns. This cure causes little or no pain, applied according to directions. Try it once and you'll be convinced of its great value. Price 25c; here only.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST
Tels. 425 and 450. 1228 Government Street

A Straightforward Business

Making a bid for popular patronage needs no diplomacy, finesse or sharpness in its management, and plain, clean, honest methods are what the public tie to. These methods you will find here at all times. We attribute our success in a great measure to their practice.

We are here to serve you faithfully; we want this store to be pointed out and spoken of as the place where all classes of the community may come and feel that they are being dealt with in absolute fairness.

We have a store full of furniture, carpets, glass, china, etc., to tell you about.

Charming Silverwear Creations

Offered in Our Big Silverware Department—First Floor

If you are not already familiar with the excellent offerings of our silver shop, you should get acquainted with this section of the big store at your first opportunity. Here's an opportunity to become acquainted—come in and see some of these articles listed below.

The largest and best factories in the world contribute to the showing, and you'll find much of interest awaiting you. Come today—there's no better time.

BAKE DISHES, \$6.00

We have a splendid variety of these popular items. Some really attractive designs are shown. The prices will surprise you in their fairness. The silver is of best quality, and the linings of a superior quality enamel.

See those priced at, each—
\$6.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00

RELISH DISHES, \$4.50

Cut Glass lining in a silver frame of smart design. Priced at, each, \$4.50.
Sandwich Plates—engraved design, \$4.50.

CAKE BASKETS, \$3.50

Even the little prices secure stylish cake baskets here. You'll be surprised what style and quality you can get at these prices. We have them at—
\$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00

SUGARS AND CREAMS, \$5.00 PAIR

We have an excellent choice of these at present, and can show you some splendid styles. Come in and let us show you these—show you some nice styles at from, per pair, \$5.00.

CASSEROLES, \$6.00

The great demand for casseroles has brought forth better designs, and our latest arrivals show some of exceptionally nice patterns. We have them in oval and round shapes. There's an excellent recipe book goes with each casserole. Priced at—
\$6.00, \$7.50, \$9.00

FERN POTS, \$2.50

Some of the most delightful designs in these popular fern pots are ready for you here. Don't fail to inspect the offerings in these. Big variety of designs with the prices starting at \$2.50.

A Splendid Stock of Sterling Silver

Sterling silver is a popular wedding gift line—because it is dainty and practically everlasting. It appeals to many as an ideal wedding gift. If you have a wedding present to purchase, come in and let us show you these dainty pieces in sterling silver.

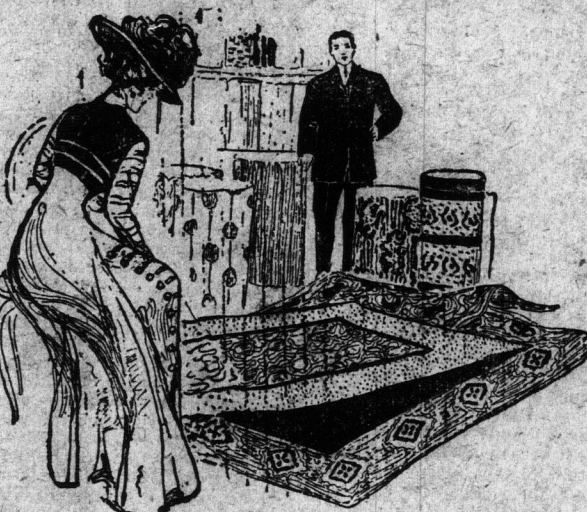
Our stock offers an excellent choice, and we welcome a visit of inspection. Come in and get acquainted with this section of our silver store.

Sterling Silver Sugar Tongs, at each \$1.50
Sterling Silver Salt Spoons, at each 50c
Sterling Silver Butter Spreads, per dozen \$25.00
Sterling Silver Sugar Shells, \$2.50 to \$1.50
Sterling Silver Bouillon Spoons, per dozen \$20.00
Sterling Silver Teaspoons, per dozen, \$2.00 to \$1.75
Sterling Silver Berry Spoons, each, \$2.00 to \$1.50
Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver-mounted cut glass, at, per pair, \$4.00 to \$1.00

Vases, plain and etched glass, with sterling silver mountings, at, from \$5.50 to \$1.50
Salt Cellars, glass, with and without sterling silver mountings, sterling silver spoons, in lined cases, at, per pair, \$3.00 to \$1.75
Marmalade Jar, sterling silver mounted glass, each \$3.00
Sugar Shaker, sterling silver mounted glass, each \$3.00
Macaroon Dish, genuine Crown Derby China, with sterling silver rim and handle. Very dainty. Price \$15.00

Squares Are Popular With Many Homekeepers

Ever Tried One?



The homekeepers who favor rugs and squares as the ideal floor covering, will find in this display of ours much of intense interest. No such showing of such lines has ever before been attempted in this Western territory.

Hundreds of rugs and squares are on display and shown, so that but a few minutes are necessary to show you the entire display. The very latest in rugs and squares and the most modern way of showing same.

And the values—look at the price range. Every one is a guaranteed quality. See them.

Ingrain Squares, from \$5.00 to \$29.00
Tapestry Squares, from \$9.00 to \$26.00
Brussels Squares, \$10.00 to \$42.00
Axminster Squares, \$18.75 to \$65.00
Velvet Squares, \$24.00 to \$48.50
Smyrna Rugs, from \$30.00 to \$42.00
Genuine Oriental Rugs—All prices. \$55.00

If You Wish a Low-Priced Square, Try These:

We are splendidly prepared to supply the wants of the home-keeper looking for a stylish, low-priced square for bedroom use. Our offerings in these squares show an exceptionally broad choice of patterns and colorings, and a range of sizes that shows one to fit most any room.

We call attention to our "Victor" squares. They are well made and will give excellent satisfaction as a bedroom carpet. There are many pretty floral patterns offered—in reds, greens and browns. See the fair prices—

Size 2½ x 3 yards, each \$5.00
Size 3 x 3 yards, each \$6.00
Size 3 x 3½ yards, each \$7.00
Size 3½ x 3½ yards, each \$8.00
Size 3 x 4 yards, each \$8.75
Size 3½ x 4 yards, each \$9.25
Size 4 x 4 yards, each \$10.50
Size 3½ x 4½ yards, each \$10.50
Size 3½ x 5 yards, each \$12.00
Size 4 x 5 yards, each \$13.00

Kensington and Krypton Wool Squares Are Much Favored Styles

These lines of wool squares are decidedly popular with Victorians. Their excellent style and splendid wearing qualities commend them to those who must expend their carpet appropriation to the very best advantage. The art patterns and colorings are very pleasing. They are excellent wearers and are reversible. We can heartily recommend them.

See these Kensington Squares—
Size 2½ x 3 yards, at each \$11.00
Size 3 x 3 yards, at each \$13.00
Size 3½ x 3 yards, at each \$15.00
Size 3 x 4 yards, at each \$17.50
Krypton Wool Squares are of extra heavy weight. They are reversible—giving double wearing surface. Charming art designs and colorings, specially desirable for bedroom use.

Size 3 x 3 yards, at each \$19.00
Size 3 x 3½ yards, at each \$22.00
Size 3½ x 4 yards, at each \$21.00
Size 4 x 4 yards, at each \$23.50
Size 4 x 4½ yards, at each \$26.00
Size 4 x 5 yards, at each \$29.00

Just Try
Shopping by
Mail

WEILER BROS

Use the
Ladies' Rest
Room



There is a disposition on the historians to place the whole loss of the Thirteenth, and North, who for a good part of the which the dissensions between and the Mother Country were ac Minister, more as a tool in the King than as the mouthpiece of and many things can be advanced this view. But be this as it may not long in finding that he must and that of the kingdom in the hister. That minister was William son of the Earl of Chatham, in the most remarkable figure in E He was member of Parliament a Chancellor of the Exchequer at Prime Minister at twenty-four, master of the kingdom at twenty chosen by the King for the po minister, he confronted a host and in the course of the next few defeated on no less than sixteen Secure in the promise of a dis ever he deemed the time ripe for feat after defeat with unruffled was clear to him that the Com represent public opinion and he defeat for the express purpose of public sentiment in his favor, last he appealed to the electorate one hundred and sixty of his or their seats. One of his biographs was now at twenty-five years of powerful subject that England many generations. He ruled th the Cabinet, and was at once the sovereign, parliament and th from this date the life of Pitt bec tory of England and the world teen eventful years he held his p out a break." He resigned beca fusual of the King to assent to R lic emancipation, but he return shortly after and served for two said that his death was due to power of Napoleon combined with impeachment of his closest frie ville. He was at that time only years of age. There is very little hastened his own end by his de single vice, namely an inordinate wine. Pitt made a persistent at augurate parliamentary reform, but successful. It is difficult to say lace in politics should be assign He was more progressive than th in his attitude towards the Crown as far as the Tories. Perhaps it with truth that he represented in English idea of constitutional mo unusual degree. He showed this sisted that Parliament had the rig the temporary defect in the roy when the King became incapacit ed. In this he went further than under the least stern of Fox were go, but he was able to carry his p all opposition. Perhaps this ac anything else established the su Parliament in Britain. The union with Great Britain was one of P ments and its result would have more beneficial to both countri not been for the stubbornness Coupled with the union project for Roman Catholic emancipation ion for the Roman Catholic clerg but to these wise measures Pitt w secure the consent of George

Parliamentary institutions we of solution during the reign of G much had been accomplished in establishing a representative bod of Commons was far from being of popular sentiment. The franc trought and there were many oighs," which sent to Parliame persons as the great nobles owing to select. Among those who lat form was Edmund Burke, who ple restoration of party lines, these practical obstacles under Pitt strove hard to promote retene economy in all lines, but unfort very little effect. A resolution in the House declaring that "the the Crown has increased, is inc ought to be diminished," but it ther. The Duke of Richmond de House of Lords that annual ele universal suffrage would furn remedy for the corruption that w every department of the public s letters of Junius indicate the co which the nation was falling. were formed through the kingdom motion of political reform. Inde of the same spirit, which in t world found expression in polit movement, was manifest in polit the results of this agitation was of reporting the debates of Par of form is yet preserved in al bodies in the British Empire, and for whom every convenience is n are strictly speaking more tolerat who can be removed from the g mere whim of any member, and they report what takes place is privilege, no matter whether the rect or incorrect; but from the prosecution of Wilkes in 1771, present day there has been no se to prevent a publication of what Parliament say.

Among the enactments of th