A BUDGET FROM PARIS

School Question Still Troubles the Gallic Nation

SOME GOSSIP FROM FRENCH CAPITAL

Incidentally Mentioning a New Play and a Non-music Loving Maire

Paris, Dec. 1.—The school question continues to loom up as a dangerous factor in the polemics of France. It is understood that the government is preparing a bill, which will deal with the position of national schoolmasters with a view to exempting them from direct prosecution at the instance or on the advice of such local influences as the Catholic parents' committees, which are being formed throughout France. In order to prevent the Ecole Laiquo from being hampered and thwarted by such prosecutions, the prosecuting parents will have to proceed against the government authorities, not the teacher.

This bill, must, however, be carefully distinguished from a far more sweeping proposal which is being hatched by the politicians known as the Combistes, whose object is to establish a state monopoly of education in order to make the Ecolo Laiquo compulsory and universal by the suppression of all private schools in which religion is taught. The Temps vigorously combats all schemes of this sort and points out that, their realization would amount to the institution of a policy resembling in its essential features the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. This is a free country; every creed has the perfect right to provide for its adherents the kind of religious education which it thinks proper. It is further pointed out by the "Petite Republique" that there are at present 1,122,375 children who attend private schools, and that to establish government schools for them would cost some $75,000,000 or, if secondary schools be included, $88,000,000. In addition an annual expenditure of $15,000,000 would be necessitated for upkeep and salaries.

There is not, however, the slightest likelihood that M. Briand's ministry will encourage the schemes for a state monopoly of education as the premier has pledged himself to a policy of conciliation on a Republican basis.

Playwright's Joke

In La Pampe, his first important play, Baron Henri de Rothschild delighted his friends at the Gymnase the other evening by cutting a little joke at his own expense. The stage of today is overrun by smart society. Great ladies insist on turning actresses, dukes and viscounts fancy themselves as tragic fathers and jeunes premiers, and "Oh, the millionaire amateurs who will write plays!" groans a professional.

The house was overjoyed. The author has written his play to prove that great ladies should not go upon the stage, and he clearly demonstrated his point by killing off his noble heroine with quick poison. There was nothing else for her to do in a broken life, which was ruined solely because she had insisted upon becoming a great theatrical star. But he did not at all prove that millionaires should not write plays. There were moments when some persons thought he had, during a rather distressingly gushing first act. But the second turned the play round amusingly, and the third brought on a handsome crisis, and the crowd did not object to the melodrama of the last. The well-thumbed device of a play within a play provided the shock of the denouement but it was neatly done.

The great lady turned actress, who was rehearsing with her actor-lover, turned cold the last scene of a drama which, as the author on the stage explained, had been "written up a bit thick because it was to go on an American tour." She despaired, she sobbed, she wrung her hands, she staggered to the table where the poison was. "Splendid!" said the actor, who was putting her through her part. She hesitated, grasped the glass, emptied it convulsively, staggered to the sofa, and fell stiff. "By Jove, that is really great!" said the actor. She continued stiff on the sofa. He got up and went to her. Of course, she really was dead, and had killed herself for love of him. It was certainly not a very subtle ending, though capital for an "American tour," as the author said.

Have Their Luna

Luna Park, an American enterprise, on Coney Island principles, run at the Porte Maillot, near the entrance to the Bois, has now the honor of official quotation on the Stock Exchange lists. It is certainly a most promising speculation. In three months it has netted $275,000. The average takings have been $2,000 a night and $6,000 on Sundays. Society has taken up with alacrity the curious pastimes framed to divert or torment humanity, according to its temperament. On Thursday nights, when a charge of $1 is made, the smartest people in the smartest clothes are to be seen whirling along the scenic railway, diving into the mysterious river, plunging down the water-chutes, tobogganning, experiencing thrilling emotions on the infernal wheel, and "cake-walking" ecstatically (even if involuntarily) on another appliance. There is also a vivid presentation of the Johnstown flood. It is said that the original shareholders, who put up a capital of $300,000, got their money back at the end of two months. As a lady observed the other day, it is astonishing that the public should want to pay its money for just the sort of noises and experiences that one is only too glad to escape in everyday life. But that is the way with the public.

Another American entertainment-provider, Mr. Crawford, has established a roller skating rink here, which seems destined to be a great success. The spacious hippodrome in Montmartre has been secured for the new sport. Means for skating, both on rollers and on real ice, will not be lacking in Paris during the winter. A new rink is to be opened in the residential west-end, in the Avenue Victor Hugo; there is already the Palais de Glace, famous for its elegance; and, finally, Luna Park intends in the New Year to convert part of its area into a frozen lake upon which "les patineurs" and "les patineuses" may disport themselves.

No Charms for Him.

Music seems to have little charm for the mayor of a certain commune, at any rate when it assumes the form of a serenade. He objects to any playing out of doors after the shades of night have fallen on the place, in proof whereof he issued a decrees a few months ago setting forth that:

"It is forbidden after seven o'clock in the evening to disturb the public order and the tranquility of the inhabitants with the aid of trumpets, drums, or any other instruments. The persons who may use drums, trumpets, etc., at the authorized hours, are to keep at a distance of at least 500 yards from any dwelling.

Now, the commune boasts of a band, composed of eighteen musicians who showed such a disregard for this ukase that, according to the local forester who reported the affair, they actually had the audacity to give a performance after seven o'clock, and another concert before that hour, but amid the inhabitants. So the eighteen players of the trumpets, drums, and other instruments were brought before the local police court, and they have each been sentenced to a fine of 20 cents for having infringed this decree.

Those Naughty Parisians.

The judicial mind hath its mysteries. Proceedings were begun against a music-hall manager for publishing an improper poster to advertise a show of his. It represented a bevy of ladies, whom the public prosecutor considered to have been portrayed in an insufficiently clothed state. The case came on, and the prosecution proved its argument. It was enough to look at the incriminated poster.

So far the defendant had held his tongue, but his counsel now got up and triumphantly rebuted the charge. He proved conclusively that the alleged improper poster was an exact photograph of a scene played nightly in his client's hall. The prosecution acknowledged this to be a fact. The scene in question had been permitted by the police, and anyone could go and see it for 25 cents. An exact photograph of a scene which the police had not deemed improper could not be called improper. The argument seemed unanswerable, and counsel sat down awaiting his client's acquittal. The court answered it very decisively, however, and amazed the defendant by convicting him and fining him $60. The principle and precedent laid down were that a scene played by flesh and blood supers on the stage may be proper, while its exact reproduction by photograph may be the contrary.

An idea is taking shape in Paris which promises a good deal of amusement when it comes to completion. It is so brilliant an idea, though, that it seems almost too good to becoming true, and Parisians, while hoping that it will be carried out, are doubtful still. The idea is for the creation of a museum of bad taste. The notion comes from Italy, but if the thing be started, it will rapidly become acclimatized. Just think what droll horrors might be on view in such a museum! The patchwork quilt, for instance, and a few choice specimens of art nouveau, the awful clothes and boots which Frenchmen wear in summer, and in the art department green cows and purple faces, and all the other quaintities of the realist school of painting.

VICTORIA'S BOXERS READY AND WILLING

Island Fistic Artists Meet Vancouver's Best in Tournament in Couple of Weeks

It will be Victoria vs. Vancouver on Tuesday the 14th inst. The best amateur fistic artists of mainland and island then will take place within the roped arena at Vancouver to satisfy themselves and spectators of their comparative skill. The statement has been made that this city's boxers were lethargic, lacking ginger and enterprise. Recent happenings prove that they were quiet because no definite proposition has been laid before them for months. Physical Director W. P. Bradley, of the Vancouver Athletic club, visited the city and called on the mitt handlers with respect to a tournament he has fixed for the date indicated.

Here is what he had to say on returning in an interview with the Vancouver press:

W. P. Bradley, of the V. A. C., went down to the capital last week and stirred them up a bit, with the result that he has seven of the best amateur boxers in the capital signed up for the coming tourney. This will make a contest in practically every class from bantam to heavyweight, or at least as far up the scales as the middleweight class.

Chief among the clever mitt wielders who are coming up for this tourney next month is Charles Cohen, ex-champion lightweight of Ireland. He is a clever boxer—clever enough to win a decision from Fat Raferty in the B. C. championships at Victoria last year—so his class may be judged from that fact. In the 125-pound, or special weight class, there will be Joe Bailey and Billy Hill. The latter may be able to make the 115-pound class, but both are conceded to be the fastest pair at their weight in the amateur ranks on Vancouver Island. In the welterweight class Victoria will be represented by Dennis Thompson, who has a well-earned reputation as a willing mixer and a good boxer. McIntyre, a husky middleweight, will also come if an opponent can be found for him here, and it is altogether likely Mr. McIntyre will be accommodated in that respect. Saunders is the name of another Island middleweight who wants to come, and they will probably have a try-out for the honor. Al Jeffs, another capital city lightweight is anxious to come, and a special bout may be arranged. These men, with several others to choose from, among the boxing experts of Victoria, will make a team that will certainly keep the Vancouver boys going some to get a decision in the majority of events.

The Victoria boxers have already gone into training, Physical Director Bradley reports, and there is every assurance that a fast team will be sent up here to compete at what promises to be the best among the very successful tournaments held at the club so far. This tourney will also serve to give a line on the relative capabilities of the Victoria and Vancouver boxers for the big provincial championship tourney on New Year's night.

W. A. Adams left last night via the C. P. R. and the C. P. R. liner Lake Manitoba, on an extended visit to the Old Country.

DAMAGES ARE ASKED

Case of Owners of Jessie and Bayard Against U. S. Goes to Ottawa

ARMS UNLAWFULLY SEALED BY CUTTER

Captains Complain of Arbitrary and High Handed Action by Republic's Officers

The case for substantial compensation from the United States for the owners of the Victoria schooners Thomas F. Bayard, Jessie and Pescawha, arising out of the interruption of their sea otter hunting this spring, has been prepared by the prohibitory action of the commanding officer of the U. S. S. Bear, who sealed up the firearms on board each of the Canadian schooners and ordered the suspension of operations which at the very time were extra-promising (the vessels being engaged successfully among the otter herds) much loss was occasioned. The interested owners and captains have transmitted their claims in the letter to the secretary of state at Ottawa, copies and incidental communications having been forwarded to Hon. William Templeman and Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P.

The statement and argument of claim addressed to the secretary of state is, of course, accompanied and supported by the declarations of the interested captains, and other incidental exhibits, important among which is the estimate of direct and consequential loss, the latter being placed at 75 skins for the Jessie and 100 for the Thomas F. Bayard, or $105,000 on prospective sea otter catch for these two craft alone. The direct and consequential losses of the Jessie and the Bayard are placed at $48,136.36 and $63,925.00 respectively.

In the letter to Hon. Mr. Templeman covering the various documents transmission of which to the interested minister and other ultimate recipients is sought, these paragraphs occur:

High-Handed and Arbitrary

"To you who are so thoroughly familiar with all the details of the sealing question, it is not necessary to enlarge upon the difficulties under which the sealers have carried on their operations during late years, and the annoyances to which they have been subjected. The occurrence now under consideration happens to be the most high-handed and arbitrary by which has yet been attempted, so much so, in fact, that the Captain of H. M. S. Algerine, when spoken to about the matter, stated that if he had met the schooners after their firearms had been sealed, he should himself have broken the seals.

"We would particularly direct your attention to the scant courtesy in the matter of explanation given to our captains by the revenue officers when asked upon what authority they sealed up the arms. In the absence of some better reason this action appears to us to have been committed entirely without authority, but in the circumstances our captains had the alternative of their vessels being seized or submitting to the sealing of the arms and being driven from the scene of their operations. We would earnestly and respectfully solicit your consideration of and personal attention to this matter with a view to securing compensation from the government of the United States."

In the statement of the owners of the Jessie and the Bayard, implementing the claim now filed with the secretary of state, the circumstances of the molestation of the schooners are thus reviewed, it having been explained prefatorily that the vessels had duly cleared from this port on a fur sealing and sea otter hunting voyage:

The Circumstances

"On the 23rd of June, 1909, after having waited some time for favorable hunting weather, while the hunters were out, the schooners were boarded by two officers of the United States Revenue Cutter Bear. The schooners were then off the north end of Cherikof island, the Thomas F. Bayard bearing S.W. 13 miles from land, or in Lat. 56.00 N. Long. 155.13W., and the Jessie in the same locality, bearing S.W. by W. about 15 miles from land, or in Lat. 56.01 N. Long. 155.11 W. This position is borne out by the entries made by the Revenue Cutter's officer in the logs of the schooners.

"It will thus be seen that both vessels were not within the three mile limit, and that they were on the high seas pursuing an occupation which they were not only legally entitled to pursue, but for which they were especially and at considerable extra expense prepared.

"While it is true that the schooners were within waters closed to pelagic sealing at that time, yet we would respectfully submit that that fact of itself it not any infringement of the regulations, nor is it illegal ever for a vessel to be within that area with firearms on board. We would point out that an offence is committed only when a vessel is found in that area with sealskins on board during the period specified in the regulations.

Were Not Sealing

"Further, the vessels were not engaged in sealing, and there were no sealskins or trace of sealing found on board after a most thorough and rigid search. The vessels were engaged in sea otter hunting, an occupation that does not come within the purview of the sealing regulations and as to which there is no prohibition. As proof of the bona fides of the captains, we would direct your attention to their request, in effect, if the American revenue officers felt that they (the captains) could not be trusted to observe the sealing regulations, that the shot-guns be sealed and the rifles left. The former are not actually necessary for use in otter hunting, and the latter are. But this request was refused, and the vessels actually driven away. In fact, the captains were told they had no business there, and that if they broke the seals placed on the firearms their vessels would be seized. You will observe from the statutory declarations of the captains, enclosed herewith, that the illegality of the action of the revenue officers was questioned, and that no explanation was given beyond the mere statement that all firearms must be sealed.

In Good Weather

"These occurrences took place after the vessels had been beating about for a considerable period of time in bad weather, waiting for a favorable turn. That turn had just arrived, and with good weather came evidences of an abundance of otter in the vicinity of the schooners. The crews of the vessels had been especially selected for their skill and experience in sea otter hunting; in fact the selection of these crews was commenced a long time before the season by the despatch of agents for the purpose of securing the men particularly trained in this occupation.

"We submit, and we press it strongly and respectfully, that we have suffered material loss by this unwarranted interference with our freedom on the high seas, by a foreign power; and we respectfully ask that our claims be placed in the proper quarter for adjudication with a view to compensation."

Full particulars of every phase of the claim and of the evidence supporting it, are contained in the several attached exhibits.

SAYS CREW DID NOT FIGHT FIRE

Passenger Gives Evidence to This Effect in St. Croix Enquiry at Golden Gate

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Harry Thomas, who was a passenger on the steamer St. Croix at the time of her destruction by fire, caused something of a sensation today before the federal inspectors investigating the disaster, when he charged that no attempt was made to subdue the flames, the crew of the vessel devoting themselves to manning the lifeboats.

He declared that he saw members of the crew running about the decks tossing bottles of liquor into the boats while the fire hose, uncoiled on the saloon deck, was neglected. The water was not turned on, he said.

Thomas stated that he noticed smoke in the dining saloon before the fire was reported and called the attention of stewards and waiters to it. He said that this was about 12.19 p.m., but that the fire extinguishers were not put into action until 12.45.

The testimony of the passenger did not serve to throw any light upon the cause of the fire, however, nor did that of any other witnesses, both passengers and crew, and the day ended with the origin of the fire as much of a mystery as ever.

STRANGER AND THEY THREW HIM OUT

Friendly Advances of the Seafaring Man Repulsed—His Lawful Evasions

He was sociable, friendly, genial—even benevolent—a son of the sea, just in from a five month's voyage and with his pay burning its way through his pocket. He stood at the corner of Fort and Government street toward the merging of afternoon into evening Tuesday, and just because his nature was generous and his inclinations prodigal, he first attracted attention to himself by purchasing newspapers from the youthful vendors, at 25 cents each and "keep the change, me lad"—which papers he slowly and smilingly, tore in halves, to the wide-eyed amazement of the sellers, in order to make further investments.

Wearying of this select form of entertainment, albeit the performance was provocative of heartiest encore demands, the wanderer's attention was next attracted by the passage of numerous fair and smartly gowned ladies, who wheeled by him as though he had been a turning base, and found their several ways up an adjacent stairway.

"Wha's that place?" he somewhat thickly inquired of a friendly pedestrian.

"Alexandra Club," he was answered.

"Must care about this," soliloquized the benevolent wanderer, and he toilsomely made his way up the inviting stairway.

Just a few minutes later he descended the selfsame stairway very hurriedly. With a furtive backward glance and a tug at his much disarranged collar, he sought information and consolation at the first Relief Station.

Urged Out

"Wha' sort of a burg's this any way," he objected... "I say, wha' sort of a place was that I butted into? Jes' wanted to be friendly, y' know, so I went in. I wanted to be a good fellow—wanted to take a hand in the game—wanted to be hospitable, y' know—jes' in from a five months' trip. An' what d' you think? One of 'em jes' grabbed me by the collar and first thing I knew, why I was acomin' down them stairs at the double. An' here I am."

The Good Samaritan assisted with first aid to the injured and sartorial attentions.

Then the clang of the patrol wagon bell attracted their attention.

Together they went to the door.

Together they saw the two policemen receiving somewhat confused information imparted by half a dozen seemingly very indignant and much excited club ladies. And they saw both ladies and policemen look wonderingly and disappointedly up and down the street.

"Wonder who them fellers is after," quoth the genial and friendly one as he executed a right-about-face with a trifle of difficulty.

He did not press his quest for information on the subject.

LOST MILE RACE IN SIGHT OF THE POST

E. Sharpe, of the Empress Athletic club, won the first of a series of mile races under the auspices of that organization, and open only to its members, over the Beacon Hill track yesterday afternoon.

There were five entries, Messrs. Lucas, Stirling, Richardson, Sharpe, and Tribe. With the sound of the starter's gun Richardson bounded to the lead, and made the pace until within one hundred yards from the finish. Here, the goal in sight, he stopped, exhausted, allowing those following to pick up the honors which were almost within his grasp. Sharpe's time was 5:22. Stirling finished second, with Tribe immediately behind.

Another of these contests will take place next Friday. A handsome cup and medals are the awards.

ZAPORA ON FIRE LIFEBOATS LOST

Fishing Steamer Suffered During the Recent Storm

LINCOLN ROCK LIGHTHOUSE WRECKED

Storm Swept Seas Over Northern Lighthouse—Oil Barge Broke From Atlas

The recent storm battered a number of steamers severely. News was given yesterday of the arrival of the steamer President at San Francisco, after a severe buffeting, and yesterday news came from Tacoma of the arrival there of the fishing steamer Zapora, from the northern British Columbia fishing grounds. While in Hecate straits a fire broke out on the vessel, and about the same time one of the unusually heavy gales which have been common for the past two weeks burst around the steamer.

A big wave broke over the stern of the boat, tearing away seven of the dories and making escape from the burning craft impossible. The crew in their desperation, concentrated all their energies towards putting out the fire, which was in the engine room, and this was accomplished only after strenuous effort.

It was found that all the bait had been washed away by the storm, and that the vessel was so battered by heavy seas and the continued prospects of bad weather so great that the only thing to do was to run for shelter.

Lighthouse Wrecked.

News comes from Wrangel that the United States lighthouse at Lincoln rock was wrecked. The United States army steamer Patterson has arrived at Wrangel with Antone Herie, head keeper of the Lincoln Rock lighthouse, who reports things in a deplorable shape about the rock. The building is badly wrecked, the windows being stove in, the fog signals gone, and all the boats smashed up. The light, however, is still being maintained. All the provisions at the lighthouse were lost.

The tank steamer Atlas, which has arrived at Seattle with Barge No. 3, five days from San Francisco, had a very stormy trip. Although most of the bad weather was coming from behind them, the steamer and its tow had a rough time, the pitching of the vessels making a hard strain on the hawser. On Sunday, when off Columbia river, the steel hawser parted, and in the tempestuous sea it was impossible to get another line aboard the tow. Fortunately the wind was off shore, and the Atlas stood by for thirty hours before the water calmed sufficiently to permit of a new hawser being put ashore the barge. Even at that, Capt. Badger was hard put to it to manoeuver his steamer near enough to the rolling barge to bend a line to her.

Takes Off Survivors.

When the weather abated on Tuesday the lighthouse tender Manzanita took off Capt. Snyder and nine other survivors of the steam schooner Argo, lost near Tillamook Bay, from the Columbia river lightship. After abandoning the stranded Argo, Capt. Snyder drifted about in the Pacific for some time, and then headed for the lightship, where his lifeboat arrived early Saturday morning. Owing to the severe weather which prevailed, it was impossible to get the survivors off the lightship until today. Another boatload of survivors was picked up Saturday by the steamer Oshkosh.

Those in the captain's boat who sought refuge on the lightship, and who returned today are as follows:

Capt. Levi Snyder, W. A. Simpson, purser; J. H. Snyder, chief engineer, brother of the master; Thomas Russell, first assistant engineer; Magnus Peterson, oiler; Carl Frederickson, fireman; John Multhouse, seaman; A. Mickelberg, seaman; Charles Graves, steward; G. Higley, a passenger.

Chinese Railway

PEKING, Nov. 30.—The railway from end at Kalgan. It is to be extended recently with much ceremony, is not to end at Kalgan. It is to be extended westwards along the border of the Mongolian plateau to Kweihua-ch'eng, and thence to Ho-ku'ou, its port on the Yellow River—a total distance of 275 miles. The route was surveyed last year, and the railway is to be built in the same manner as the present railway by a purely Chinese staff from the earnings of the Northern Railways. Funds thus allotted are insufficient to allow of rapid construction. Seven years are to be occupied in the construction, whereas, if sufficient money were provided, the work might easily be completed in one-third the time.

Kalgan itself is an important trade mart on the outer Great Wall northwest of Peking, on the border of the Mongolian plateau. It is an interesting city, thronged with Mongols and Chinese, in a district famous even in Marco Polo's time for its vineyards and orchards. The route along which the extension will run is fertile and well peopled.

No race has greater powers of colonization than the Chinese, and nowhere have their powers been displayed more strikingly than in their extension into the pasture lands of Mongolia. Along a front several hundred miles in length the Chinese are moving northwards into the Mongol pasture lands at a rate that has been estimated at four miles per annum. Mongols cannot resist this pacific invasion of a people intellectually their sureriors, who bring with them their industrious habits, their farming implements, and their skill in husbandry. Where a few nomad Mongols earned a scanty subsistence with their herds on untilled soil, now thousands of Chinese are living. Nomadic life is disappearing, and agricultural life is taking its place. Villages are being built, schools erected, and the whole Chinese civilization transplanted.

James Murison left last night via the Northern Pacific and the Cunard liner Carmania on an extended trip to the Old Country.

The Store that Serves You Best.

Our Dairy Products are the Freshest and Choicest

AUBURN CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	35¢
Or 3 lbs. for	$1.00
14-lb. Box	$4.50
LARGE TESTED EGGS, per dozen	35¢
"Dixi" Pastry Flour, per sack	$1.75
Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour, per sack	$2.00
Picnic Hams, per lb.	18¢
Finest Island Potatoes, per sack	$1.00
Ashcroft Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	$1.50

OUR "SPECIALTY" THIS WEEK

Morton's Purest English Peel, 2 boxes for 25¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

INDEPENDENT GROCERS,

Tels. 50, 51, 52 and 1590. 1317 Government Street.

FULL DRESS SUITS

No gentleman, upon whom social duties have the slightest claim, can afford to ignore the demands of formal dress. Fit-Reform Full Dress Suits present every feature of distinctive elegance. They embody exclusive ideas in design and finish that commend them at once to those of fastidious taste. The value of the wonderful Fit-Reform system of sizes is clearly seen in these Full Dress Suits. There are sizes to fit every man, stout and slender, short and tall, under size and over size.

Full Dress Suits - - $25, $30, $35 and $40

Tuxedo Coats - - - $18, $20 and $22

According to quality of cloth, silk and trimmings.

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THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	2.00
Red Rose, a bag	2.00
Robin Hood, per sack	1.75
Calgary, a bag	1.85
Snowflake, a bag	1.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.80
Strong Bakers', per sack	1.85
Moffet's Best, per bag	
Feedstuffs	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1.80
Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	2.25
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	19.00
Hay, prairie	17.00
MEATS	
Beef, per lb.	.08@.15
Mutton, per lb.	.13½@.20
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.15@.18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	.18@.20
Chickens, per lb.	1.00
Chickens, per lb., live weight	.25@.30
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	12½@.15
Hams, per lb.	.20
	.18@.23
Vegetables.	
Onions, 8 lbs. for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 5 lbs.	.25
Tomatoes, per lb.	.05
Beets, per lb.	.03
Carrots, per lb.	.03
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Celery, per head	.20
Cucumbers	.05@.10
Radishes, per bunch	.05
Potatoes, per sack	1.00
Cauliflower, each	.10@.20
Cabbage, new, per lb.	.03
Lettuce, a head	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.20
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.70
Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.35
Cheese, per lb.	.20
Canadian, per lb.	.18
Neufchatel, each	.10
Cream, local, each	
Butter—	
Alberta, per lb.	.35
Best Creamery, per lb.	.35@.30
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.	.40
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.45
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.45
Salt Spring Island Creamery, lb	.45
Fruits.	
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.	.08@.10
Local Apples, per box	1.75 @ 2.50
Bananas, per dozen	.35
Figs, table, per lb.	.35
Raisins, table, per lb.	.15@.20
Pineapples, each	.35@.50
Quinces, 3 lbs.	.25

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

ROSS—At Fernie, November 24th, to the wife of W. R. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., a daughter.

TOPP—In this city on Tuesday, 23rd inst., to the wife of Mr. C. H. Topp, a son.

CORNWALL—At the Quarantine Station, William Head, B. C., November 24th, to the wife of Ira E. Cornwall, a daughter.

MARRIED.

STUART-WALKER — At Reformed church, on Thursday, November 25th, by Rev. W. E. Gladstone, Angus Kilbee Stuart, J. P. of Aldermere, B. C., to Gertrude Anne Walker, of Victoria, B. C.

DIED.

CULLIN—At St. Joseph's hospital on the 21st inst., Margaret, the beloved wife of Frank E. Cullin, a native of Wales, 32 years of age.

BARKLEY—At Westholme, V. I., on 22nd inst, Capt. Edward Barkley, R.N.

SCOTT—At the family residence in Lake District, on the 26th inst., Cassie Phillips, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, age 16 years. A native of Victoria.

NORTHCOTT—At the family residence, 239 Menzies street, on the 27th inst., Olive, beloved wife of Wm. W. Northcott, Esq., aged 70 years, a native of Kingston Mills, Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east from the north west corner of Lot 1; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1909.

J. A. GRANT.

Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south from the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1909.

F. W. GRANT.

Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east from the northwest corner of Lot 1; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1909.

JOHN LANGLEY.

Wm. Woods, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east from the north west corner of Lot 1; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement; containing 640 acres.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1909.

W. B. MONTEITH.

Wm. Woods, Agent.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, six years old, due to freshen Dec. 4. F. Neave, Keatings.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish, but won't wash clothes.

MANY SALES ARE REPORT

Negotiations on for Site pied by Belmont Saloon

VANCOUVER MEN SEEK INVESTM

Local Real Estate in Grea mand—Fort, Douglas Government Favored

While the demand for prop Victoria is greatest in the b area, there is an expanding for all kinds of land in and the city. A number of high sales are on the verge of being including business lots in the h the city.

The building of the Pemberto on Fort street, has enhanced th ness value of that thoroughfare which is exemplified by the nu purchases which have taken there during the last few weeks newed interest is also being ta property on Douglas and Yates The majority of business prop the market is divided betwee three strets.

The number of sales and th ount of inquiry are steadily i ing the value of business prop similar increase is being evide values just outside the presen ness zone, the expectation bei the city will expand rapidly an erties now in the residential ar soon be included in the busine tion.

Fort Street Frontage.

How owners are rating the v their properties on Fort Str shown by an offer of $45,000 yesterday for a site between t Pemberton block and Gove street with a forty-three foot fr on Fort street. The offer was ed.

Some indication of the prese ing of business property in t can be gauged from the fact t price of $60,000 is a standing o the lot on the north east cor Yates and Broad street, but thi has been refused. The would b chasers comprise a Vancouver cate. The lot has only a 30- foo tage on Yates street, and the made is at the rate of $2,000 a

Government and Humbold

It is understood that nego are on foot for the purchase site on the corner of Governme Humboldt street where the saloon stands, and that if the effected the new owners will handsome six story structur prised of offices and apartmen Belmont saloon site is own Winnipegers.

The lot on View street known McCandless property near by stitute hall has been purchase local man, the price involved $10,000.

The vacant lot on the nort corner of Vancouver and Fort measuring 50 feet by 120 has be chased by A. E. Todd from its possessor C. G. Wyly.

At the recent auction of Dr Hall's residence known as t Jackson Homestead, on Smith the house was purchased as an ment by the Vancouver Island ment Company. The consider understood to have been $7,000

Messrs. Currie and Pe re sale of a residence on Stanley and a number of lots on Hill ennues.

Two business lots situated street have been put through t ket through the agency of Pe & Son.

The lot on Fort street wh situated the Davies auction m changed hands during the la days the deal being put thro Gillespie and Hart.

A piece of fruit growing comprising 10 acres has been the Gordon Head district, the p price being $8,000.

MINING PROPERTY S

E. B. McKay Purchases Casca per Company's Holdings

With the bids starting at $ moving upwards at a sprigh the Cascade Copper Mining pany's holdings on the West the island were sold by Sheri ards yesterday morning to represented by E. B. McKay, cial surveyor for $500.

The sale in the sheriff's off well attended and considera terest in the property, which erally looked upon as valua evinced. The company bec volved in difficulties some t and the sale yesterday was sult. The property is not d to any extent as yet and Mr. was not prepared to say y what disposition will be made holdings immediately. It is stood however that considera velopment work will be done near future.

IKEDA MINE SALE

Japanese Property on Queen C Islands Taken Over by Con dated Company

VANCOUVER, Dec. 1.—Confi of the report of the sale of th known Ikeda mine, Queen Char lands, is now at hand. The pu is the Consolidated Mining & S Company, of Trail. It is un that the price approximates Mr. A. W. Davis, of Trail, has ed after a trip of inspection w made of the property in compa Mr. Ikeda. The negotiations long time, and the Granby com Grand Forks, was also negotia the purchase. It is understoo smelting plant will be erected claims.

The property is the large worked in this province by J capital. It was discovered so or five years ago by some fi of Japanese nationality, and 4