

NAVAL POLICY FOR COUNTRY

Mr. Borden Speaks Emphatically on Lines He Believes Should be Followed by Canada in Empire Defence

BELIEVES PEOPLE SHOULD BE CONSULTED

Government and Parliament Qualified to Judge as to Emergency—Amendment to Address is Offered

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—Frankly and clearly, Mr. R. B. Borden set forth in the House today the policy of the Conservative party on the naval question. The speech of the leader was listened to with close attention, and the enthusiasm which its delivery evoked was ample evidence that it expressed the attitude of his followers upon the momentous issue with which it dealt. There was no uncertain sound in Mr. Borden's declaration of his views. By no contention of the text can his speech be construed as an utterance fashioned to mean one thing in one section of the country and to convey a different impression in another.

It set forth a policy for Canada as a whole as a component part of the British Empire thus: "It may fairly be asked what we would do if we were in power today with regard to a great question of this kind. So far as I am concerned, it seems to me that our plain course and duty would be this: the government of this country should be able to understand and know, if it takes the proper action for that purpose, whether the conditions which face the empire at this time in respect to naval defence are grave or not. If we were in power, we would endeavor to find that out, to get a plain unvarnished answer to that question, and if that answer were based upon a report of the government of the mother country and of the naval experts of the admiralty were such—I think it would be such—as to demand instant and effective action by this country, I would appeal to parliament for immediate and effective aid. And if parliament did not give immediate and effective aid, I would appeal to the people of this country."

Then, as to a permanent policy, I think the people have a right to be asked about that. I think the present basis of co-operation upon a permanent basis in imperial defence involves a very large and wide consideration. If Canada and wide consideration of the empire are to take their part as nations of this empire in the defence of the empire as a whole, shall it be that we, contributing to that defence of the empire, shall have a reference of the whole empire, shall have absolutely as citizens of this country no voice whatever in the councils of the empire relating to that question, and peace and war throughout the empire? I do not think that would be a tolerable condition. I do not think the people of Canada would for one moment submit to such a condition. Should the members of this House, representing 220 constituents of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not one of them, have the same voice with regard to these enormous imperial issues that humble taxpayers in the British Isles have at this moment? It does not seem to me that a condition of the empire for the integrity of the empire for the closer co-operation of the empire, and I for one, think that these issues would have to be taken into consideration and a permanent policy would have to be worked out. And when that permanent policy had been worked out, to every citizen in this country, I would say it would be right of any government to get them to pronounce their mandates and their disapproval or approval of that policy."

In substitution for Mr. Monk's amendment, Mr. Borden moved the following: "We beg to assure your excellency of the unalterable attachment and devotion of the people of Canada to the empire as one of the nations of the empire. We desire, however, to express our regret that your excellency's gracious speech gives no intimation whatever of any intention on the part of your excellency's advisers to consult the people on the naval policy of Canada."

Mr. Nantel quoted in the House today a paragraph from the United Service Gazette stating that the Canadian government had placed an order for a protected cruiser in England. Mr. Broderick replied that it was not any ships of the Canadian navy built outside of the Dominion. When ten days were advertised they would be proud to call for the construction of the ships in this country.

In the Senate Senator Landry moved for copies of all orders-in-council, decisions of the military council and all correspondence connected with the guard and escort of honor last on the occasion of the visit of the Cardinal and his family. Senator Landry said he had not attributed to him by the Minister of Marine in the Commons, who had charged him with having attempted to ride the naval and religious political horse by means of this motion. It would be time and intention to fulfill his responsibilities devolving upon this

enough to criticize the action of the authorities after the information had been given. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who seconded Senator Landry's motion, said he certainly would not have done so if it were not for the fact that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had censured the government for not having provided a guard of honor. He would have been inclined to censure the government if it had authorized the guard in question. The motion was passed.

RAINBOW AT VANCOUVER

Officers and Men of Cruiser Spend Day Ashore—Preparations for Illumination of Vessel.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 28.—General leave was given today on the Rainbow, and the officers and men explored Vancouver, while a large number of Vancouverites went on board.

The cruiser returns to Victoria next Thursday. New Westminster seeks to have her go there, but she is unlikely to go to the Fraser river. Returning to Esquimalt, she will overhaul and in six weeks go on a fishery protection cruise. Lieutenant Holt will play for Victoria in the Rugby game against Vancouver on Saturday.

Today wires are being strung on board for illumination, a large maple leaf being arranged between the masts.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 28.—While descending from a 500-foot flight yesterday, Aviator J. A. D. McCurdy, flying in the Register aviation meet, dipped to near the earth, and one of the wing shields struck the ground while going at a high rate of speed, turning the machine over. The crowd rushed to the end of the field in which the accident happened, but found McCurdy walking about, smiling and unharmed. The aeroplane was badly damaged.

MR. MANN AGAIN VISITS VICTORIA

Initiation of Island Construction Close at Hand—Some Changes in Northern Management

Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific railway companies, arrived here today on the Empress, having arrived via Vancouver last evening. Mr. Mann, accompanied by Mr. T. H. Holt, the company's executive officer for British Columbia, today the vice-president's party on the present trip. Mr. Mann and Mr. Holt, general manager and chief engineer of the Canadian Northern system, returning east tonight. Today Mr. Mann and Mr. Holt will be spending considerable time with the company's engineering staff on the island, hearing their reports and going over the data and plans for the new transcontinental portion of which will now be invited almost immediately. Until he has been conferred with his agents in the field, Mr. Mann naturally has nothing to say as to the initiative of construction activities.

The appointment of Mr. Neil M. Curran to take general charge of Mr. Mann's Portland Canal Short Line and other interests tributary to Stewart's succession to Mr. W. H. Grant, is officially given by the Canadian master railway builder, Mr. Grant, has recently been in far from satisfactory condition, and is at present incapacitated by illness at the Hotel Vancouver. He will go east in the course of a few days if expectations are realized, and will take a new position upon his restoration to health, in the company's service at Toronto. Mr. Curran, who now assumes charge of affairs in the north, while a comparative stranger to this city, is far from unfamiliar with British Columbia and its characteristics, conditions, having been for a period of fourteen years in charge of the celebrated North Star mine, and during that time making the acquaintance of many British Columbians and winning the respect of all who were brought in contact with him in business or otherwise.

Steel has now been laid out of Stewart to the Portland Canal Short Line and as far as the Glaciar and pioneer trains of the road are already in operation, while additional rolling stock is at Vancouver awaiting transport northward. The present outlook of the Portland Canal camp is, in Mr. Mann's opinion, especially satisfactory. As for the recent defection in quotations from the stocks of sundry Portland Canal properties, Mr. Mann has but one word of explanation to offer:

"They were too much inflated," he says. "They were priced too high for prospects that were not yet proven mine. And that was all they really were."

DEATHS IN FIRE

Blaze at Shore Resort Near Boston Thought to Have Cost Eight Lives—Property Destroyed.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—At least six persons are missing and two others are dying in the fatal fire at the shore resort near Boston, the result of a fire which broke out early today at Winthrop Beach, a Young's Hotel, a \$20,000 building, and several cottages were destroyed. Fire was not yet under control at 3:45 o'clock this morning.

Mr. D. M. Carley, editor and proprietor of the Ladysmith Chronicle, is visiting the capital.

LIBERALS LEAVE THEIR PARTY

Opening of New Electoral Campaign Marked by Several Notable Desertions of Lords and Commons

PROMINENT MEMBER CROSSES HOUSE FLOOR

Challenges Made and Accepted in Regard to Publication of Names of Those Who Subscribe Funds

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Sir John Reed, a Liberal member, crossed the floor of the House of Commons last night, deserting the government. William Redmond asked the speaker if it was in order for Reed to cross the floor on the last day of the session, against the government. "That was silly enough to make him a knight," said Redmond.

The speaker replied amid laughter: "It is never too late to mend."

Lord Ribblesdale, former Liberal, Lord Inglewood, supported Lord Lansdowne. Other Liberals who recently re-voted, include the following: Liberal members of the Commons: Mark Beaufort, Captain Allen, Sir A. Pease, Captain Kincaid, Sir J. Swinburn, Smith, E. W. Chumpe and E. N. Buxton Belaires.

To refute the election talk about Redmond's dollars, a challenge was issued this morning by the National Reform League to publish the names and addresses of its subscribers.

Lord Ribblesdale, chairman of the league, accepts the challenge on two conditions, that the whole list be published and not a selection from it, also that the free trade league, Gladstone league, budget league and National Reform Union also submit their subscription lists to the same tribunal, namely, a firm of auditors to be agreed upon by both. Lord Ribblesdale said: "I will add that the Tariff Reform League will be glad to give a certain amount of its list to any like to name if you can succeed in proving that any of our subscribers are not British subjects."

That is a silly allusion to the well known fact that the English Free Trade association has foreign subscribers. The House of Commons completed its fiscal business yesterday and adjourned tonight Monday, when the king holds a council to complete formalities in connection with the dissolution of parliament.

The House of Lords occupied the evening in a discussion of Lord Lansdowne's resolution. Lord Lansdowne said the opposition offered to publish the names of the subscribers to the Tariff Reform League, as the best substitute they could provide for the government's scheme. He said that, except on the basis of the reform and reconstitution of the House of Lords.

An announcement was made last night that William Redmond would contest William O'Brien's seat for Cork.

The suffragettes continued their activities last night. Bessie Braddock, a member of the Women's Social and Political Union, was arrested on the roof of a hall at St. Paul's, where she was making a speech. She was making a speech at various points, but the speaker was unpermitted, saying merely: "Take no notice of those cats meowing."

All eyes are on Lancashire, where, under the leadership of Bonar Law, the Unionist campaign is already in full swing, and the Radicals are making a spirited defense. At present in Lancashire, which includes the county of Chester, 47 out of 50 members are Radicals. All Manchester pollings except Ashton-Under-Lyne, where Mr. Atkinson of Montreal is running, take place the first day of the elections, Saturday, December 3rd, this giving a clue to the three kingdoms. In Mr. Law's own constituency, Northwest Manchester, the Jews hold the balancing vote. The Unionist candidate at the last election, Mr. Law, is winning them over. Mr. Lionel Rothchild speaks for Mr. Law there tonight.

Different Conservative free traders who voted for Mr. Churchill in 1906, also show an inclination to come over to Belaires, the present Liberal member for Salford, who refuses to stand again in support of the ministry.

S. S. Amery is contesting the London Jewish class constituency of Bow and Bromley as a Unionist. As a result of Lloyd-George's intervention, the Liberals and Socialists are making an alliance against Mr. Amery with a Socialist candidate. Joseph Chamberlain and Lloyd George both will be returned unopposed. Shirley Bonin, of the Quebec Timber association, is standing as a Unionist for Plymouth, with W. Astor, Jr., son of the American millionaire.

Mr. Hopkins, who is associated with the seph. Martin in East St. Pancras. Sir George Doughty has again been chosen for the Tottenham constituency in the division of the Radicals of East St. Pancras, as his candidate in the coming election.

Mr. D. H. Davis, who declared his hostility to the House of Lords, to the present and laws and all privileges, is an unalterable devotion to downright radicalism.

OPPOSE PURCHASE OF WATER WORKS

Proposal to Acquire Holdings of Esquimalt Water Works is Negatived by Ratepayers

OTHER MEASURES ARE SANCTIONED

Move to Expropriate Private Water Company's Holdings Was Defeated by Four Hundred

The House of Lords today without a division adopted the resolutions of Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader, who decided to send them, together with Lord Rosebery's plans for the reformation of the membership of the House of Commons, to the House of Commons. The upper chamber then adjourned until Monday, when the dissolution of parliament will take place. Thus the government's veto bill has been ignored by the House of Lords.

A noticeable feature of the debate has been the number of Liberal peers who supported Lord Lansdowne's scheme and opposed the government veto bill.

The suffragettes continued their riotous conduct tonight. They gathered in Whitehall and smashed a number of windows of government offices. Sixteen were arrested.

In the House of Commons today Premier Asquith said that if the veto bill passed he could not guarantee that the country would have an opportunity of discussing home rule for Scotland and Ireland before they were discussed in parliament.

At a meeting of the United Irish League, T. P. O'Connor challenged the Tories to produce a single prime minister or cabinet minister in the Canadian province who does not believe that the honor and safety of the Empire demanded the concession of home rule.

The Waterworks bylaw, whereby it was proposed that the city of Victoria should acquire the holdings of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company at Esquimalt, was defeated by a majority of 400. The figures stood: for, 1172; against, 1572. Total votes cast, 2744; spoilt ballots, 27. It is probable that the official recount which takes place today will slightly increase the majority against the bylaw.

The Fire Protection bylaw and the Local Improvement Assessment bylaws were carried by overwhelming majorities. The figures reading: Fire Protection bylaw, for 1740, against 542. Total votes cast, 2282; spoilt ballots, 14. Local Improvement Assessment bylaw: for 1572, against 535. Total votes cast, 2114; spoilt ballots, 5.

The vote polled on the waterworks bylaw was one of the heaviest in recent years. Both the opponents of the measure and its supporters exerted every effort to bring voters to the poll, and throughout the day a continuous stream of carriages and hacks passed along Broad Street to Esquimalt Hall, where polling took place. During polling hours both sides expressed confidence in their own cause. The bylaw was generally anticipated that the majority either way would be very slim. As the result showed calculations were far from accurate. Before the vote was half counted it became evident that the fate of the bylaw was sealed.

A large crowd collected in front of the Esquimalt Hall, where the bylaw was being counted. The crowd was generally composed of the supporters of the bylaw. The result, of course, was a defeat for the bylaw.

From the vote cast on the waterworks bylaw it is impossible to gauge the real feelings of the property owners on the water question beyond the fact that a majority are not in favor of purchasing the Esquimalt holdings. One of the reasons for this is that the Esquimalt paper was marked in the "no" column with the words "go to the devil." Others of the spoilt ballots contained crude and coarse comments.

Members of the citizen's water committee whose findings led to yesterday's bylaw being put before the people are of opinion that the opportunity of purchasing the Esquimalt holdings is a thing like reasonable price has gone by forever. What the next move in Victoria's water problem will be cannot at present be accurately stated. The property owners have voted against a proposal to supply the city with water from Sooke Lake. Yesterday they decided against the purchase of the Esquimalt holdings. It seems probable that no further effort will be made to settle the question outside of the city council, as the citizens committee, which decided on the purchase of the Esquimalt holdings, was composed of a most representative body of men.

The fire protection bylaw which provides for an expenditure of close upon \$20,000 on new fire-fighting equipment consisting of fire halls in Oakland and Fairfield, a seventy-five foot fire truck, two motor hose and chemical wagons, two second size fire engines, and additional hose.

The local improvement assessment bylaw authorizes the city to exceed its \$15,000 limit on local improvement works constructed under local improvement bylaw No. 24. The city's share had been exceeded by \$1,232 and unless the ratepayers authorize the additional expenditure the city could not contribute more than the statutory \$15,000.

MEXICAN REBELS LOSING GROUND

President Diaz Said to Have Situation Well in Hand—Leader Madero Reported to be Wounded

EL PASO, Nov. 28.—The absence of alarming reports today from the center of the revolution in Mexico is taken as an additional confirmation of the declarations that President Diaz has the situation south of the Rio Grande under control.

The government is reported tonight in complete control everywhere except at Guerrero, to which point troops were sent yesterday. The insurgents are reported to be in a position to have appointed a city government of their own choosing. The town of Guerrero is reported to be in the hands of the government. The report of the capture of General Madero is believed here to be a village fifty miles from El Paso, and not the more southerly place reported to be controlled by the insurgents. Whether wounded or not, Madero is familiar with the situation to the south, and the news that Madero is actually in the country is certain to augment the political unrest. Those who place a more serious construction on the recent orders assert that Madero's presence here will serve to concentrate the isolated groups, which have been incapable of anything like united action, owing to the absence of a recognized commander-in-chief.

An opinion much more widely expressed, however, is that the revolution which General Reyes feared a year ago went off "half cooked" and that the situation now can make it a serious threat to the Diaz administration.

Nothing contradictory of the reported wounding of Madero was received here tonight.

Madero Reported Wounded

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Nov. 28.—The Mexican commander in Ciudad Juarez, Diaz tonight informed customs collector R. W. Dow that Francisco I. Madero, chief of the presidency of Mexico, was severely wounded in a fight today at Guerrero between the forces of 200 rurales and cavalry commanded by Colonel Fuentes and Lieut. Nicasio Valdez.

The Mexican commander said that his advice came directly from a trustworthy citizen of Guerrero, who came in during the day. According to the report, Madero led his forces when fediment was there for a time.

Madero was seen to fall from his horse. He was carried to the rear and his force fell back. The federal troops are reported to have followed their advantages, scattering the rebels to the hills.

The nature of Madero's wounds are unknown.

Collector Dow tonight said he would wait for absolute confirmation before making any report.

New Governor of Chihuahua

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 28.—It was announced unofficially in Juarez tonight that Alberto Terrazas, millionaire politician and business man, had been appointed governor of the state of Chihuahua. The plan to have Governor Juan Sanchez resign or accept a forced resignation is said to have been hastened by the insurance company, which is one of the most powerful men in Mexico and is a close adviser of President Diaz. He is a brother-in-law of Enrique Creel, minister of foreign affairs.

Mrs. Walter Crowe, who is visiting in Montreal, is at present a guest of Mrs. H. W. Davis. Mrs. Davis will return with Mrs. Crowe to spend Christmas in Victoria.

OPPOSE PURCHASE OF WATER WORKS

Proposal to Acquire Holdings of Esquimalt Water Works is Negatived by Ratepayers

OTHER MEASURES ARE SANCTIONED

Move to Expropriate Private Water Company's Holdings Was Defeated by Four Hundred

The House of Lords today without a division adopted the resolutions of Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader, who decided to send them, together with Lord Rosebery's plans for the reformation of the membership of the House of Commons, to the House of Commons. The upper chamber then adjourned until Monday, when the dissolution of parliament will take place. Thus the government's veto bill has been ignored by the House of Lords.

A noticeable feature of the debate has been the number of Liberal peers who supported Lord Lansdowne's scheme and opposed the government veto bill.

The suffragettes continued their riotous conduct tonight. They gathered in Whitehall and smashed a number of windows of government offices. Sixteen were arrested.

In the House of Commons today Premier Asquith said that if the veto bill passed he could not guarantee that the country would have an opportunity of discussing home rule for Scotland and Ireland before they were discussed in parliament.

At a meeting of the United Irish League, T. P. O'Connor challenged the Tories to produce a single prime minister or cabinet minister in the Canadian province who does not believe that the honor and safety of the Empire demanded the concession of home rule.

The Waterworks bylaw, whereby it was proposed that the city of Victoria should acquire the holdings of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company at Esquimalt, was defeated by a majority of 400. The figures stood: for, 1172; against, 1572. Total votes cast, 2744; spoilt ballots, 27. It is probable that the official recount which takes place today will slightly increase the majority against the bylaw.

The Fire Protection bylaw and the Local Improvement Assessment bylaws were carried by overwhelming majorities. The figures reading: Fire Protection bylaw, for 1740, against 542. Total votes cast, 2282; spoilt ballots, 14. Local Improvement Assessment bylaw: for 1572, against 535. Total votes cast, 2114; spoilt ballots, 5.

The vote polled on the waterworks bylaw was one of the heaviest in recent years. Both the opponents of the measure and its supporters exerted every effort to bring voters to the poll, and throughout the day a continuous stream of carriages and hacks passed along Broad Street to Esquimalt Hall, where polling took place. During polling hours both sides expressed confidence in their own cause. The bylaw was generally anticipated that the majority either way would be very slim. As the result showed calculations were far from accurate. Before the vote was half counted it became evident that the fate of the bylaw was sealed.

A large crowd collected in front of the Esquimalt Hall, where the bylaw was being counted. The crowd was generally composed of the supporters of the bylaw. The result, of course, was a defeat for the bylaw.

From the vote cast on the waterworks bylaw it is impossible to gauge the real feelings of the property owners on the water question beyond the fact that a majority are not in favor of purchasing the Esquimalt holdings. One of the reasons for this is that the Esquimalt paper was marked in the "no" column with the words "go to the devil." Others of the spoilt ballots contained crude and coarse comments.

Members of the citizen's water committee whose findings led to yesterday's bylaw being put before the people are of opinion that the opportunity of purchasing the Esquimalt holdings is a thing like reasonable price has gone by forever. What the next move in Victoria's water problem will be cannot at present be accurately stated. The property owners have voted against a proposal to supply the city with water from Sooke Lake. Yesterday they decided against the purchase of the Esquimalt holdings. It seems probable that no further effort will be made to settle the question outside of the city council, as the citizens committee, which decided on the purchase of the Esquimalt holdings, was composed of a most representative body of men.

The fire protection bylaw which provides for an expenditure of close upon \$20,000 on new fire-fighting equipment consisting of fire halls in Oakland and Fairfield, a seventy-five foot fire truck, two motor hose and chemical wagons, two second size fire engines, and additional hose.

The local improvement assessment bylaw authorizes the city to exceed its \$15,000 limit on local improvement works constructed under local improvement bylaw No. 24. The city's share had been exceeded by \$1,232 and unless the ratepayers authorize the additional expenditure the city could not contribute more than the statutory \$15,000.

MEXICAN REBELS LOSING GROUND

President Diaz Said to Have Situation Well in Hand—Leader Madero Reported to be Wounded

EL PASO, Nov. 28.—The absence of alarming reports today from the center of the revolution in Mexico is taken as an additional confirmation of the declarations that President Diaz has the situation south of the Rio Grande under control.

The government is reported tonight in complete control everywhere except at Guerrero, to which point troops were sent yesterday. The insurgents are reported to be in a position to have appointed a city government of their own choosing. The town of Guerrero is reported to be in the hands of the government. The report of the capture of General Madero is believed here to be a village fifty miles from El Paso, and not the more southerly place reported to be controlled by the insurgents. Whether wounded or not, Madero is familiar with the situation to the south, and the news that Madero is actually in the country is certain to augment the political unrest. Those who place a more serious construction on the recent orders assert that Madero's presence here will serve to concentrate the isolated groups, which have been incapable of anything like united action, owing to the absence of a recognized commander-in-chief.

An opinion much more widely expressed, however, is that the revolution which General Reyes feared a year ago went off "half cooked" and that the situation now can make it a serious threat to the Diaz administration.

Nothing contradictory of the reported wounding of Madero was received here tonight.

Madero Reported Wounded

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Nov. 28.—The Mexican commander in Ciudad Juarez, Diaz tonight informed customs collector R. W. Dow that Francisco I. Madero, chief of the presidency of Mexico, was severely wounded in a fight today at Guerrero between the forces of 200 rurales and cavalry commanded by Colonel Fuentes and Lieut. Nicasio Valdez.

The Mexican commander said that his advice came directly from a trustworthy citizen of Guerrero, who came in during the day. According to the report, Madero led his forces when fediment was there for a time.

Madero was seen to fall from his horse. He was carried to the rear and his force fell back. The federal troops are reported to have followed their advantages, scattering the rebels to the hills.

The nature of Madero's wounds are unknown.

Collector Dow tonight said he would wait for absolute confirmation before making any report.

New Governor of Chihuahua

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 28.—It was announced unofficially in Juarez tonight that Alberto Terrazas, millionaire politician and business man, had been appointed governor of the state of Chihuahua. The plan to have Governor Juan Sanchez resign or accept a forced resignation is said to have been hastened by the insurance company, which is one of the most powerful men in Mexico and is a close adviser of President Diaz. He is a brother-in-law of Enrique Creel, minister of foreign affairs.

Mrs. Walter Crowe, who is visiting in Montreal, is at present a guest of Mrs. H. W. Davis. Mrs. Davis will return with Mrs. Crowe to spend Christmas in Victoria.

WINNIPEG INQUIRY

Chief of Police Gives Evidence in Regard to Establishment of Segregated District.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 28.—Before Justice Robinson, special commissioner appointed to inquire into the segregated area for \$20,000 in Winnipeg, Chief McRae admitted on the witness stand this afternoon that he had established such a district two years ago on instructions from the police commission. He dealt through Minnie Woods, a well-known red light district woman, who had been sent here for twenty years. He went to her and asked if a district of that character could be established, and on her agreeing to carry out such proposal, he sent all the women of the underworld to her, and all arrangements were made through this well-known character for confining houses of ill fame within the district bound by McFarlane and Racine streets.

He also telephoned a friend of his, named Benson, to see Minnie Woods, and bought the property within the area known as the segregated district.

The evidence of Magistrate Daily and T. J. C. Cox, who is an alderman, members of the police commission at the time the order was given, will be interesting.

Do You Need a New Hair Brush?

If you do, we can give you the kind that will satisfy you in every respect. We stock only the very best Brushes and offer them at the most reasonable prices. An immense variety to select from. Come in and let us show you a good Brush with a hardwood, solid back set with the best Russian hog bristles.



CYRUS H. BOWES
Chemist
Tels 425 and 450
1228 Government Street

ONE PRICE AND THE LOWEST

QUALITY—THE BEST
COPAS & YOUNG
Sell You Goods on the Above Basis. Come Around and Try Us. We'll Prove It.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| RE-CLEANED CURRANTS—3 lbs. for | 25c |
| NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL—Per lb. | 15c |
| NEW CLEANED SULTANA RAISINS—Per lb. | 10c |
| NEW SEEDED RAISINS—Victoria Cross Brand—Large 16-oz. packet, 10¢, or 6 packets for | 55c |
| FRESH MADE INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER—3 lbs. for | \$1.00 |
| FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR—20-lb. sack | \$1.15 |
| CANADA FIRST CREAM—Large 20-oz. can | 10c |
| ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP—7 full-weight bars | 25c |
| GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER—Large 3-lb. packet | 20c |
| FRY'S BREAKFAST COCOA—1/2-lb. tin | 25c |
| CHRISTIE'S WATER ICE WAFERS—all flavors—Per tin | 10c |
| NEW SMYRNA FIGS—Per lb. | 15c |
| ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDERS—all flavors—4 packets for | 25c |

Copas & Young

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Corner Fort and Broad Streets
Phones 94 and 95

PAUL'S DYE WORKS

Office 711 Yates St., Works Gladstone Ave., Victoria, B. C.
N. S. PAUL, Prop.

Cleaners and dyers of silks, dresses, household furnishings, etc. Gents suits cleaned, pressed and made equal to new. Our process is unsurpassed in the cleaning of silks and ladies' dresses. Mail orders receive our best attention. Prices very moderate. Victoria, B. C.

A MIGHTY GOOD THING WITH APPLE PIE

Is a piece of Prime Old Cheese, so say Yorkshire folk. Prime Old Cheese and Prime New Cheese is a specialty here. A few from the many kinds we stock:

English Stilton Cheese, per lb.	60c
New Roquefort Cheese, per lb.	55c
New Gorgonzola Cheese, per lb.	50c
Genuine Swiss Cheese, per lb.	50c
Edam Cheese, each . . . \$1.00 Canadian Stilton, per lb.	45c
Canadian Full Cream Cheese, per lb.	40c
Canada Cream Cheese, each . . . \$1.00 Canadian Stilton, per lb.	40c
Limberger (fine bouquet), per lb.	30c
Oregon Brick, per lb.	30c
Sap Sago Cheese, each . . . \$1.00 Circle Camembert, box	35c
Eidelweiss Camembert, per tin	50c
Canadian Brick Cheese, per lb.	35c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government St.
Tels. 50, 51, 52. Liqueur Dep. Tel. 1590.

Special Today—Mount Royal Flour, per sack, \$1.60

ROME, Nov. 28.—Cardinal Saminatti died today. He was born at Radicondoli in 1840 and was proclaimed a cardinal in 1901. Through his death the number of vacancies in the Sacred College is increased to 19.

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—A letter from Captain Bernier to the Marine Department, under date of August 11th, says the trip to Albert Harbor has been favorable. Bernier reports he is leaving for McClure Strait and will travel the northwest passage, having the only solution for social vice in Winnipeg.

GOOD LATE-FLOWER

In the past more attention to spring and early summer flowers and autumn flowers the result that the former conspicuously represented in than are the latter. This is, sary in some places, more establishments where the residence during the early months; but in those places has to be kept as bright as possible throughout the whole season might with advantage flowering shrubs. To public specially applicable, for the id should be to provide a long beauty as possible. It may herbaceous and summer bed, a sufficient display during and early autumn months, tremely beautiful and showy they cannot altogether make flowering shrubs.

At first sight the number of shrubs appears to be very limited consideration shows that a large collection together. The Spiraea alone give us a splendor for we have such showy chionodoxa and S. lindleyana, some times upward of 1-2 feet which and cream-colored flowers. Then not a whit inferior in though a totally different-looking cream-colored S. discolor, which anywhere between 8 feet and 15. Differing from these again, we er-growing set represented by salicifolia, Douglasi, Menziesii, japonica, together with their eties, which offer a range of color to pink and deep red. Two species may be mentioned in S. Douglasi S. japonica Anthony Waterer, ered varieties.

As a distinct change we find Genista aetensis, or Mount as it is sometimes called, a giant-habited, yellow-flowered shrub at its best during the latter half early August. A closely allied s able in the yellow Spanish Bro juncum), which bears its rich some with the greatest freedom. patron July until September. Its apparent when it is understood flourish and blossom profusely poorest soil. On many a comm throughout the country the co Heather (Erica cinerea), E. (Gallii) and Ling (Calluna vulgaris) to induce us to try and reproduce on a less ambitious scale and when we press into service fine cultivated varieties of Heath together with a few exotic species the lovely St. Dabec's Heath (I. folia), we are able to produce a combination of color, in which red, white and gold all take a part.

An effective Japanese shrub just and September is Clerodendron um. This has large, heart-shaped flat heads of fragrant white flowers, the latter being retained on the dark purple fruits after the fallen. Another Clerodendron is vice, though it is often treated as a herbaceous plant by cutting ground annually. This is C. fo China. In addition to having orange, the red flowers are in late heads and appear in September. blue-flowered shrubs are found atriplicifolia and Caryopteris M while the several hardy Fuchsias, macrostemma is the type, produce purple blooms.

Hydrangeas are conspicuous in the large panicle of A. paniculata grandiflora, H. Hortensis and others. The Privets provide several shrubs, notably the evergreen lucidum and L. japonicum and the green L. Quihoui. Hypericum of material, for all the species following may be singled out as by worthy of notice: H. patulum hookerianum, H. androsaceum, H. H. moserianum and H. aureum syriacum and its numerous var bright patches of color in sunny many shades are apparent in the we find white, purple, red, blue and shades represented, while some colored blossoms and others dot the large-leaved Aralia spinosa, be familiar to one people by the Hercules Club or Angelica Tree during summer with the effect of its large and handsome leaves; but her it makes a further effort and these panicles of cream-colored Should September prove to be a late the fortnight sees the rose p of Lespedeza bicolor, which are very when at their best, while a m the dwarf Chestnut (Æsculus p one of the most conspicuous flower The Strawberry Tree (Arbutus U some during autumn, as also do C. cuneata and C. cuneata. The rare and beautiful Sturtias ble about the same time we find the s