

The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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THE RESULT.

For the returns up to the hour of going to press, readers are referred to the news columns of this morning's issue. The information now at hand shows to a certainty that the government has been sustained by a majority perhaps without precedent in the history of British Columbia politics.

The province has declared for the McBride ministry, and the railway policy in a manner that ought to meet the hopes of the most sanguine. It is a great personal triumph for the Premier; it is a great endorsement of the policy and administration of the Conservatives; it is a splendid and unmistakable declaration in favor of development and progress.

British Columbia has got into line with the whole West, and the beginning has been made in a career of progress that cannot fail to lead to splendid results.

The wonderful Conservative gains in those parts of the province which will not be served directly by the Canadian Northern railway demonstrates the confidence reposed by the electors of those constituencies in the Premier and his colleagues, and is an exhibition of a broad public spirit that augurs well for the future of British Columbia.

The result in Vancouver is what was to have been expected in a city that has so much to gain by railway construction, and is as fine an endorsement of Mr. Bowser as any one could ask.

The splendid lead of Mr. McBride in this city and the handsome majorities of his colleagues on the ticket shows that, Victoria is determined upon a policy of progress and development.

All of the ministers have been returned, which renders the result a triumph of the government in a special degree.

The Liberals representation in the House is not very far from the vanishing point, and all the leaders have gone down to defeat. Mr. John Oliver was a candidate in two constituencies, and was defeated in both. He will be missed from the House, where his genial pugnacity was always a source of interest. Mr. Stuart Henderson is among the defeated, and in him the Opposition has lost the only one of its representatives who, since the retirement of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, could be called an acute critic. Everyone will be sorry on personal grounds that Mr. Charles Munro espoused the wrong cause and went down to defeat, for he was as popular among his political opponents as among his friends.

We offer the heartiest congratulations to Mr. McBride, his colleagues and the gentlemen who have been elected, to support them, but we yet more heartily congratulate the people of the province for the manner in which they have responded to the appeal made to them to support a well-considered and comprehensive policy of development.

GREAT CAMPAIGNING

The campaign work done by Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser was remarkable. While they were unable to visit all sections of the province, they covered the greater part of the inhabited portion and addressed audiences in the great majority of the centres of population. They spoke over sixty times during the campaign, and can actively only on November 2nd, Mr. McBride's courageous and manly stand won him personal friends everywhere. The people like a man who meets them face to face, says what he has to say, and invites the criticism of those who are opposed to him. He never shrinks from a forensic battle, but he never indulges in bitterness or recrimination. His unfailing good temper and his admirable sense of humor fits him not only for leadership but also for campaigning. While the victory of yesterday is a tribute to his administration and to his railway policy, it is also a great personal triumph, which all who know him will admit that he richly deserved.

Mr. Bowser is a born fighter. "He scents the battle from afar," and longs to be in the midst of it. Yet he never forgets that he is a man with a reputation for straight-forwardness and courtesy to maintain. His blows are sent home with force, but there is never any venom in them. His powers of analysis are excellent, and his adversaries are always more courageous behind his back than before his face. He has gained greatly in strength and popularity during the campaign.

THE CANADIAN NAVY

The mail brings particulars of the naval programme which the government will submit to Parliament. Three cruisers of an improved Bristol type will be built at a cost of \$1,900,000 each, and four destroyers of an improved river type to cost \$400,000. This involves for ships \$5,900,000. The number of officers and men needed to man these ships will be 1,408, and their pay and victualling will be about \$400,000 a year. One cruiser and four

destroyers will be stationed on the Atlantic, and two cruisers at Esquimalt. The estimated cost of the force is put at \$2,000,000 a year, and we are told that this will include the maintenance of efficient dockyards at Halifax and Esquimalt, which will be available for the largest ships of the Royal Navy.

Cruisers of the Bristol type are the latest development in scouts. They have a displacement of 4,800 tons, with engines of 22,000 horse-power, capable of developing 25 knots an hour with turbine engines. Their armament consists of two 6-inch and ten 4-inch quick firers, besides an equipment of smaller arms. The destroyers are small and very speedy, and will carry torpedoes. Of similar ships to the Bristol the Royal Navy has 21; Germany has 8; Canada is also to expend \$250,000 annually in maintaining a wireless telegraphic service.

Conceding the soundness of the principle that Canada should undertake naval defence, it will be admitted that the vessels mentioned constitute a very good beginning. We do not fancy that there will be much dissent from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that a nation with a frontier on two oceans, cannot honorably neglect the duty of naval defence. It is a serious business to which Canada will be asked to set her hand; but the responsibilities of nationhood were ever serious.

We cannot claim the privileges of self-government without accepting some of its responsibilities, and while we all must hope and strive by every honorable means in our power to prevent our country from being involved in hostilities, it is our bounden duty to prepare to take our part in the defence of the Empire. It may be said that three cruisers and four destroyers are not a very formidable navy, but the Canadian Contingent which went to South Africa was not a very formidable army. The moral effect of the despatch of that force was greater than its physical prowess exceptional as that was. It was evidence to the world of an Empire united for defence, and the Canadian nucleus navy will be another demonstration to the same effect.

THE BRITISH CONTEST

The fate of the Budget in the House of Lords will not be known for some days, and the speech of Lord Rosebery has raised some doubt about it; but some observations may be made that will apply to the situation in any event.

If the Lords refuse to pass the Budget, a very unusual condition of affairs will be presented, and it is not very easy to see what the immediate outcome will be. The Budget is the ministry's plan of raising money to carry on the government and to provide for its expenditure, and it received the assent of the House of Commons, with whom it is conceded by all that the power of taxation alone rests. It may be remembered that some time ago, when the Colonist stated that the Lords had no right to interfere with taxation, some of our contemporaries, which are more British than the British themselves, took it to task. We said then that results generally showed that in such matters the Colonist was right and its critics wrong, and we only refer to the matter now to say that Lord Lansdowne has based his action upon the concession of the principle which we have advanced.

If the Budget is held up, the government must still go on, and just here arises a question of some difficulty. Mr. Asquith may say to the Lords that, as they have got the country into a condition in which there are no means provided for carrying on the government, it is their duty to find a way out. To this the Lords may make one of several replies. They may say that it is no part of their business to provide ways and means of carrying on the government of the country, which, indeed, it is not. They may say that the introduction of a Budget in the House of Peers would be an unprecedented thing; that such a measure could only be introduced by Royal Message, and that there is no one of their number, not a member of the ministry, who has the right to approach the King on the subject. They may say to Mr. Asquith that his only course is to resign and permit someone to form a ministry, who will prepare a Budget that will meet with their approval, but this would compel them to take a position which Lord Lansdowne is endeavoring to avoid, for what he claims to aim at is an appeal to the people upon this Budget. They can refuse to do anything at all, and leave Mr. Asquith to decide for himself if he will resign or make some temporary provision for money, pending a new election, which he can, of

course, do by the issue of Exchequer Bills. A general election can be brought on in a short time, and the verdict of the people can thus be readily ascertained; but the Conservatives have never contemplated the prospect of coming into power with an empty treasury, and the preparation of a tariff reform measure in the haste that would be necessary under such circumstances. Of course, if the Conservatives came in as the result of a general election, they could frame a temporary Budget, and proceed with tariff reform at their leisure.

One of the difficulties under which the Conservatives will labor at a general election in which tariff reform is an issue is the fact that they are not yet prepared with any definite plan. Hitherto the discussion of this policy has been along general lines. Mr. Chamberlain's commission has collected a lot of data, but it will be exceedingly difficult to get the public fully informed in respect to them during the short time that would elapse between a dissolution and an election.

Therefore, disregarding altogether the nature of the contest, which the anticipated action of the Lords may precipitate, the questions of practical administration, that the holding-up of the Budget will give rise to, are exceedingly difficult, because there is no precedent that can be followed.

AN IMPENDING STRUGGLE

Addressing a band of French pilgrims last week, the Pope declared that, in his view, France is making war against the Roman Catholic Church with the determination of eliminating Christianity from the national life of the Republic. Those who heard the Pope's language are of the opinion that he regards the struggle on the school question as "intended to be a decisive battle for effacement of Christianity as a factor in the rearing of children, or in other words, the suppression of Christianity in the France of tomorrow." Already in some parts of France disquieting signs are observable. Thus in one commune, the mother of the school girls made a public bonfire of books prescribed by the authorities, but interdicted by the Church. In other places Catholic girls have been withdrawn wholly from the schools, and in one town, where the clergy have warned the parents against permitting their children to attend the public schools and have refused absolution to those that disobeyed, the laity have retaliated by withholding their contributions from the Church. The situation looks exceedingly dangerous to the domestic peace of France.

Now let us forget all party differences and work side by side for our fair city.

The Colonist has treated the Opposition candidates during the campaign, that has just closed, with unflinching courtesy, and is glad to be able to acknowledge that they have extended the same treatment to it. Now that the contest is over, we wish them all every success personally and a full share of the prosperity that will follow the triumph of the government policy.

Mr. Fielding has made some changes in his system of keeping the public accounts, and this year, is charging to the Consolidated Revenue expenditures that were in previous years under the Liberal regime charged up to capital. This makes no real difference to the treasury, but the larger the amount charged to capital, the better the chance of showing a big surplus. It may be well to mention that the Liberal surpluses never have meant cash in hand, but only the difference between the Consolidated Revenue and the charges made against it. The money has always been expended in one way or another.

Winter Wheat.

"Thrilled by the thought of underlaying Spring.
The little emerald blades unfold to greet
Their promised heritage of sun and heat.
With life's wild rapture eager, hastening:
How should they know that Winter yet must bring
Its icy chains to bind the tender feel—
That driving storms of snow and chilling steel
And javelins of frost shall smite and smite again?"

"Thou, too, O eager heart, that dost aspire
To bring to harvest thy perfected grain,
And reach thy promised heritage of higher
Endowment, must be swept by storms of pain—
Must know the anguish of delayed desire
And feel the biting touch of cold disdain."
—Iselena Coleman, in "Songs and Sonnets."

Up-to-date Shavers Do Not Hone



Mr. J. C. Walsh, 70 Fulton Street, New York, says: "I have used the 'Nev-a-home' Razor Strop constantly for over a year. I have not honed my razor in all this time, although I have shaved an average of 30 men a day. I have found the 'Nev-a-home' the only strop doing away with a hone. It's all the inventor claims for it." We are exclusive sales agents for the "Nev-a-home" Razor Strop. Prices: \$1.75, \$1.25 and 75c. Wouldn't it make a unique Xmas gift?

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST
1228 Government Street Near Yates Street

Xmas Goods Are Arriving Daily

Advance Shipments In China Being Placed On Display Now

ALMOST every day sees the addition of new goods chosen specially for the Xmas trade. Especially is this apparent in the china store and we now have a collection of china wonderful in its excellence and variety. Certainly no more handsome pieces have ever been shown in this city.

The opportunities for gift selection are unlimited and if you are looking for some dainty gift piece your money will do more here than anywhere. Selections made now will be held for future delivery if you wish. The present is an ideal time to do the choosing. Welcome.

Want to See a Stylish Rug—These Mohair Rugs

THERE are two kinds of Mohair Rugs—the Liskurl and the "ordinary." There is a vast difference in the quality and appearance. The Liskurl is easily the finest mohair rug made. These rugs are handsome in appearance and they keep this handsome appearance. The beautiful, rich effect doesn't quickly wear off. We have these rugs in attractive shades and a weave that gives a two-tone effect. Choose from greens, reds, olives, blues, ivory, etc.

Size—30x12 inches, each \$1.25
Size—36x18 inches, each \$2.25
Size—54x24 inches, each \$4.50
Size—72x36 inches, each \$8.00

We also have table covers in this Liskurl mohair material that are striking in their beauty. We have them in reds, olives and dark greens that are charming, and with a beautiful fringe. They measure two yards by two yards and are priced at \$15.00.

You Won't Find a Better Showing of Winter Bedding Anywhere

No better assortment of winter bedding is offered elsewhere. Our offerings comprise the best in wool blankets from Scotland and Canada, the finest creations in down quilts from the famous McIntock factory and the recognized leader in cotton comforts, the Maish. In all these we show much choice and excellent values. You'll require some extra bedding—why not make the selections today?

Attractive Cribs for the Little Folk—From \$7.50

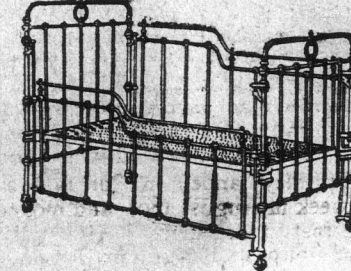
Special Features of Merit Distinguish Every Crib

IF your home is blessed with a little tot or two you are interested in these cribs—interested not only in the comfort and safety they provide, but also in the unusual special features they possess. The new arrivals are among the most stylish designs we have shown. Finish is superior. Special drop sides and special springs.

We have many patterns. Some are plain white enameled iron, others are white enameled and further embellished with brass trimmings and fillers. Each crib represents the utmost value at the price.

Come in and let us show you what we have to offer at—

\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$10.50, \$14, \$14.50



Come in and See This Beautiful Royal Copenhagen China

A Magnificent Collection of Genuine Pieces Await Your Inspection

ROYAL COPENHAGEN CHINA—It is impossible to describe its loveliness here. One must see it. We have just unpacked a shipment of genuine pieces and we now have ready for your inspection some of the handsomest china ever offered in Victoria.

These pieces were personally selected from the best offerings of this famous factory and were imported direct by us. We invite you to come in and inspect this china at close range—it is the only way you can appreciate the decorations. Excellent pieces for gift purposes.

VASES—A magnificent collection of many different shapes and sizes. We have them priced at \$15.00, \$14.00, \$12.50, \$9.00, \$7.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$1.75
COVERED BON BONS, at each \$2.50
CAKE PLATES, at each \$3.50
PITCHERS, at each, \$4.50 and \$3.50
TRAYS, at each \$3.00
COMPORTS, at each, \$5.00 and \$4.50
TEAPOTS, at each \$4.50 and \$3.50
SALAD BOWLS, at each \$5.00

Choose Your Fireplace Furniture From Our Broad Showing

If you have a fireplace in your home you are interested in our broad showing of fireplace furniture. In this showing you'll find some item that you require, for we show every need from a wire spark guard to the most elaborate suite. No better choice of styles will you find anywhere and no such latitude in the matter of prices. Shown on our first floor and first floor balcony.

Business Pulling Office Furniture

Fix Up Your Office With Some of These Pieces

JUST make your office bright and prosperous looking and you'll be surprised at the way new business will come your way. A prospective customer likes the looks of a well furnished office—likes to deal with the prosperous looking business man. Don't take any chances on losing any business through a poorly furnished office, rather take the "chance" of doing more business through the expenditure of a little cash on a new desk.

We have at present a most complete range of office desks on our fourth floor—one of the best showings of office furniture ever put on by this house. Every good style in desk is shown including the popular Sanitary desks in either flat or roll top and in either golden or Early English oak. We also have high and low roll tops and flat tops in golden oak or Early English finished oak.

Typewriter desks in great variety showing all the latest ideas in these. Standing desks in golden oak and golden elm. Office chairs also. Pleased to have you visit the fourth floor and see these.

SPECIAL OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES MADE TO ORDER IN OUR FACTORY

Here Are Some Muddy Weather Helps You Should Have

WET, MUDDY weather is the worry of the housekeeper—if she hasn't some of these helps in the home. Get one or two of our cocoa mats or a wire mat and a cocoa mat and you'll not be using a mop so much. Put some of our linoleum on your kitchen and hall floors and you'll transform a labor into a pleasure—makes such an attractive floor covering it is a delight to keep it "spic and span." These little helps cost little if bought here—because the mats last for years and the inlaid linoleum is good for a lifetime. Hall racks, umbrella stands, etc.

WEILER BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C.
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THE PENINSULAR

When Napoleon issued that the nations of Europe trade with England, Portugal many years been on the with the Island Kingdom, a mandate. Thereupon Napoleon to invade Portugal. He draw Spain closely to his ing its monarch and set Joseph, on the throne. He convert the two peninsular with Joseph as sovereign, land determined upon a were despatched to the pe the command of Sir John M under Sir Arthur Wellesley of Wellington. By one of preme folly, which on so m aterized the administrati those tried commanders v Burrard and Dalrymple soon exhibited their unifi to which they had been a were soon recalled, rard had done mischief many lives and many mon Napoleon had entered Spain army, and the Spanish Jun country outside of the in the French armies summy them in administering a cr Emperor Moore knew the foredoomed to failure, but vanced from Corunna, his which is about two-thirds of Corunna to Madrid, or be miles from the first-named the Spanish forces were m daily defeats, and Moore them time to recover stre the attention of Napoleon o Having done this by a serie vres, he began his famous annals of warfare there is that of the next few week English, under Moore, fou always successful, retiring fresh position. Moore's re December 13, 1808 and on reached Corunna. He exp fleet there upon which he well-nigh exhausted army rived. Meanwhile the Fr were pressing hard upon h 16 he gave them battle fo was mortally wounded ea lived to know that he had

Wellesley landed in F first week in August 1808, ly against the enemy. French outposts before him the main army at Vimier istered a severe defeat to Junot. During the battle arrived to supersede him Wellington advised the r French, but Burrard ced the victory. The result French agreed to evacu were allowed to do so on the return of Junot with whereas if Wellesley's a cepted, the French force v nihilated or captured. W turned to England, but a John Moore, he was des as chief in command of t His first achievement w of Oporto. He then advan Spanish troops proved a the whole burden of the ca the English. Wellesley Victor, who had just ad defeat upon the Spaniar him at Talavera, where 1808, he gained a splendi advancing with a superio iards proving unreliable, Portugal and placed him For his victory at Talaver count Wellington.

Meanwhile Napoleon Austria, and Wellington, French army would soo Spain, prepared his syste as the lines of Torres Ved yond these, he awaited French under Massena, v erans of the Austrian war sado followed, in which the repulsed, but Wellington numerical inferiority of h in his defence lines, wh the spring of 1811, when from England. He then French, his first object b fortresses of Almeida, C Badajoz, which the Frenc Spaniards. After the del Fuente d'Oro, Almeida session of the English, w French at Albuera. Gre the enemy, Wellington pl until his adversaries we their forces because of t taining so large an arm upon he assumed the off ary 19, 1812, he took storm. He then pressed ing that to delay operati permitting the French tr overpowering numbers, v he ordered the assault of place on April 6. The los gle was great, but there is less than it would have waited until Soult had r Wellington advanced munications between the and France, Marmont ha and his plan of campaign