WANTS PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ACCIDENTS

Vancouver Board of Trade Is After Street Railway Company

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 6.—The matter of providing against the liability for accidents on the street railway is receiving the attention of the Board of Trade, and a vigorous policy dealing along these lines has been inaugurated. The question received lengthy discussion at the meeting of the board last night, and the general conduct of the railway came in for consideration at the hands of the members. A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with a committee from the City Council in securing from the company an improvement over the present system so as to insure a greater measure of safety for those traveling over the lines. The matter of having a front exit from the cars was regarded with favor, and was thought by many to be a solution of the difficulty.

That there is a serious shortage of cars, thus tending to increase the running speed, was also regarded as a contributory cause of present conditions, and in the movement for greater safety the experience of other cities throughout Canada will be sought as a means of guidance.

It was a field night for the board. There was a volume of business that took over two hours to transact, and amongst the matters to come up were some of a provincial and national character. Principal amongst them was the initiation of a movement to secure the establishment of an interimperial news agency as a means of discouraging the present use of so much matter which emanates from an American source, thus shutting out matters of a Canadian and imperial color.

The board will also move to have the coasting laws enforced so as to prevent American vessels carrying Canadian bonded freight on the Pacific Coast.

The question of immigration into the province formed not the least important part of the evening's discussion. The board will endeavor to bring British Columbia before the emigration authorities in the Old Country in a stronger light. As to the question of Asiatic immigration, the board put itself on record as being opposed to it, and will endeavor to secure an adequate supply of white labor from European points.

The Hazelton Progressive Association, acting with the Bulkley Valley Association, wrote asking the co-operation of the board in securing a better mail service for that district. A copy of the communication sent to the Postoffice Department was enclosed, and it dealt with the inadequate character of the present service. The association is pressing for a semi-monthly service the year round, and the letter intimated that there were people in Hazelton district who would undertake such a contract. The tenders recently called for for a winter service with a limit of 20 pounds. This was declared to be wholly inadequate. The last mail received in Hazleton was on August 30, and this infrequency was declared to be injurious to the business interests of the community.

The committee appointed some time ago to deal with the matter of Asiatic immigration and whose report was referred back at the last meeting handed in an amended report, which was adopted without opposition. The report read as follows:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of your committee that the unrestricted immigration of Asiatics to British Columbia should be checked, and their employment discouraged by prompt and energetic action being taken by the Dominion and Provincial governments to provide an adequate supply of white labor from European sources."

May Form Insurance Union

New Westminster, Nov. 6.—A number of insurance brokers of this city are promoting the formation of an insurance underwriters' association in this city, to set the rates here. The rates at present are set in Vancouver by the Mainland Board of Underwriters.

VICTORIA MAN'S FATHER BURIED AT CLAYBOURNE

Remains of John Maclure, a Pioneer of Province, Are Laid to Rest

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 6.—There was a large attendance yesterday at Clayburn at the funeral of the late John Maclure, a British Columbia pioneer. Interment took place in a vault on a mound overlooking Matsqui prairie. Mr. Maclure had lived in that vicinity for over half a century. The service in the homestead was conducted by an old friend and spiritual adviser, Rev. Alexander Dunn, of Sapperton, assisted by Rev. Mr. McDermid, of Mission, and Rev. Mr. Adler, of Abbotsford. Mr. Dunn's tribute to the qualities of the deceased was an eloquent one.

"It is fifty-two years," he said, "in December next since I paid my first visit, on a fair winter afternoon, to the home of the Maclures in Matsqui. I well remember the hearty welcome I received from the different members of the family that day and their evident concern regarding my comfort and entertainment. Indeed, so frank and cordial was the welcome that I at once felt at home, or, at least, as much so as it was possible for a man of my temperament to feel. To a traveler, exposed all day to drenching rains, contending with the impediments and difficulties of pioneer travel on horseback, the delight of beholding a friendly light in the distance and in reaching a comfortable, well-appointed home, was very real. And when to this were added congenial company, enlivening conversation, mingled with mirth and harmless repartee, the delight was greatly intensified, and this delight I always experienced in this happy home, now, alas, bereft of its head. To this pleasant home whose death we this day mourn was chief contributor."

The pallbearers were: Messrs. C. Sword, C. T. Purver, Alax. Cruickshank, H. J. Hartnell, Alex. Morrison, T. L. Downs, P. Conroy, J. Wise and L. S. Appleby. The mourners included Charlie, chief of the Matsqui Indians, and other members of the tribe.

The late Mr. Maclure is survived by his wife and three sons, Messrs. Sam Maclure of Victoria, Fred and Charles Maclure of Clayburn, and his two daughters, Mrs. S. A. McLagan and Mrs. McCall of this city. Many floral offerings were deposited on the tomb.

ONE EFFECT OF INFLUX

Vancouver Police Instructor Says Coming of Orientals Creates Necessity for More Men

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 6.—"Ten times the number of Vancouver's present police force could not afford sufficient protection against the hordes of Orientals coming in as they have been, twelve hundred on one ship and a thousand on another."

Inspector Muthern so replied to Commissioner King in the inquiry late yesterday afternoon. City Solicitor Cowan suggested the question and the Inspector gave the answer in support of his previous statements regarding the sufficiency of the police in time of peace.

"Without this influx the present staff of the city police would be adequate," said the inspector. "But not with this flood of alien races."

The commissioner—Do you think the riot would occur again?

The inspector—It might.

"Have you informed the mayor?"

"I have not."

"Or the chief of police?"

"Oh, it is generally understood."

"Well," sighed the commissioner, "if that is the opinion of the Vancouver police, I think the city should be informed as to the great responsibility resting upon the authorities."

The inspector—What of the expense?

The commissioner — Expense is secondary to human life. It is not to be considered, if you are going to maintain British justice.

The mayor and city solicitor, as on the previous day, were present throughout most of the inquiry, which promises to end tomorrow afternoon, this revision of accounts branch of it, at least, as well as the policing phase of the riotous quarters.

NEW WESTMINSTER REFORM

Restricted Districts Will Be Abolished at the Beginning of the Year

New Westminster, Nov. 6.—The restricted district will be cleared out of this city by the end of the year, according to instructions given to Chief of Police McIntosh by the board of police commissioners at the long-expected meeting yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, but after the session it was learned that the resolution recently passed by the council authorizing the stamping out of the social evil in this city was discussed at length and from diverse viewpoints for some time. It was finally adopted and the order given to the chief of police to notify all residents of the descricted district to vacate before the first of the new year.

Officers Johnson and Gray of the police force, who had been suspended for dereliction of duty, were on the carpet. Chief McIntosh stated that he had gone down Columbia street one morning at 4 o'clock and found that the men were not on their beats. The commissioners then warned the men to attend to their duties regularly in future, and reinstated them with the understanding that if they offended again they would be dismissed.

Officer Geiser of the force was appointed sergeant on the recommendation of the chief.

SPENDS TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN A TREE

Well Known Yukon Prospector Has Unpleasant Experience With Big Bear

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 6.—John McCormack, a well- known Yukon prospector, who has been working in the vicinity of Ogilvie, about forty-five miles south of Dawson city, was forced to recline in the branches of a big cottonwood tree for upwards of twenty-two hours as the result of the disposition of a big she bear which he encountered on the trail.

Mr. McCormack was journeying from one quartz ledge to another about fourteen miles distant, but neglected to take his gun as a means of protection. It was about 11 o'clock in the morning, and he was trudging along, fully unconscious of the approach of a large she bear. The animal was accompanied by a couple of cubs, and this rendered her all the more antagonistic. Mr. McCormack was only forty feet distant when he saw the bear making for him through the muskeg. He realized that there was no time to lose. There was only one tree near at hand, and that was a cottonwood which stood between him and the bear. But the bear could reach the tree as quickly as he could, thought McCormack. Grabbing his cap, he threw it at the bear's head. The animal was blinded for the moment. In the meantime Mr. McCormack had reached the tree and was swinging up on one of the branches. The bear saw him, and charged viciously. With a ferocious swing of its paw it caught the bottom of one of McCormack's trousers legs, tearing it into shreds and also cutting up the boot just at the instep. Fortunately McCormack's foot was not injured. He reached a point of safety in the tree and the bear took up a position below.

After several hours, McCormack made an effort to come down, but had to return, the bear still being conscious of his movements. Several other attempts also proved fruitless, and it was not until 9 o'clock the following morning that he was allowed to get down and continue his journey unmolested.

Mail Matter Increases

Montreal, Nov. 6.—The business of the post office is increasing by leaps and bounds, not only in the foreign, but in the domestic department. There has been an increase over the corresponding month last year in British mail forwarded from Montreal of 4,266 pounds in letters, 10,650 in printed matter and 289 parcels. The increase in the number of mail bags received from Great Britain and the postal union, via New York and Canadian lines, for city delivery and distribution, is 643, a total of 593 bags; via Canadian line and via New York, 1,138 bags.

GOVERNMENT IS LAYING OUT POINT GREY LAND

Property Near Vancouver Will Be Made Fine Residential District

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—Two main arteries, for the commercial and scenic development of the Point Grey district as a convenient and easily reached residential section have been laid out by Landscape Artist Todd, who recently presented his plans and report to the government.

These are main streets, one running along the edge of the height of land overlooking English Bay, while the other is at the top of the ridge on the Fraser river side of the peninsula. These streets are in addition to the marine driveway, which skirts the shore generally at a distance of a hundred yards from where high tide laps the picturesque rocks. A couple of miles of the marine driveway is already under construction. Half a mile back from the driveway, running in a general way parallel with it, will be laid the two main roads of the district. They will be more than one hundred feet in width, and will eventually carry the street railway traffic.

Work on the construction of these two roads has already commenced, and will be vigorously prosecuted all winter. The roads will be graded for street car tracks, so that all that will be necessary later on will be the ballasting and the tracklaying. So far the government has made no arrangement for a street car service, but the present grading operations are regarded as a move in that direction, and when details are completed it will be comparatively easy to lay tracks and start an efficient service.

That Mr. Todd studied the ground and made a detailed examination of the topographical contour of the country is evident from the manner in which the streets are laid out. Sharp curves are tabooed in Point Grey. The turns are everywhere gracefully rounding, and the straightness of streets has in many places been sacrificed by the obtaining of easy permanent grades.

A feature of the plan away out near the Point is what is called the Village Green. This is the halfway park, a little plot of four or five acres, where the visitors are expected to alight from their automobiles and gaze at the splendid peaks of Vancouver island and the western side of the State of Washington. All the roads radiate from The Village Green. Two other parks, one on the English Bay side and the other viewing the Fraser have been reserved at the suggestion of Mr. Todd. They are of about ten acres each.

The government still has a little matter of three thousand acres reserved at Point Grey. The property, taking its special value, is worth several million dollars. Sections of this land will probably be placed on the market from time to time. The size of possible subdivisions will be in all likelihood be restricted to one acre.

SUNDAY CONCERTS ARE UP

Vancouver Police Commissioners Discuss the Advisability of Preventing Them

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 6.—The police commissioners discussed Sunday sacred concerts at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. No action, however, was taken in regard to the question owing to a doubt whether it comes under the scope of any of the civic by-laws. The members had before them the resolution of the city council asking them to enforce an alleged bylaw prohibiting Sunday performances in licensed theatres.

Mayor Bethune explained that under the present bylaws it was impossible to do anything. The matter of a special bylaw will be dealt with at tonight's special meeting of the city council.

Commissioner Heaps expressed himself in favor of these Sunday sacred concerts, but added that many people feared the holding of them in a theatre was simply inserting the thin edge of the wedge prior to asking additional privileges.

Ald. Jeffs took a similar view.

The monthly report of the Chief of Police showed that the Police Court fines amounted to $2,456 in addition to $100 each collected from two gaming-house keepers whose cases had been appealed.

The chief was instructed to enforce the new street bylaw. While street selling by fakirs is permitted the police have authority to disperse any crowd which obstructs the traffic.

The chief said he had been overcharged by a cabman a few nights ago. The result will be a revision of the rates and the adoption of precautions to protect the public. The cab tariff will have to be posted in the rigs in a conspicuous place.

AMERICAN MECHANICS

Statement by English Workmen Familiar with Both Countries

An English mechanic in comparing the conditions in America machine shops with those in England, seems to find decidedly in favor of this country. In Cassier's Magazine he says:

"The American workman is a man who is well informed and I found quite a number who were very keen on inquiring into industrial conditions existing in England. Didn't I think a man who ran two machines in the States for $18 a week is better off than a full fledged mechanic who got only £3 a week in England.?

"When I had thought the thing over and lived there for a time I was compelled to admit that as far as my observations went the American had the best of the deal. He would take it this way, $18 a week is about 75s., then take 25s for board and lodging in the States this left 50s.

"Then take the Englishman's wage, 40s. a week, less 15s. for board and lodgings; this left 25s. Here is a difference of 100 per cent. That many things are dearer in the States than in England, I admit, but having tried both the American with the 50 shillings left is better off.

"In most cases the housing accommodation is better for the American, the rent is very little above that of the large towns in England, while if the districts are new such inducements as free taxes, free water, etc., for about three years are offered, and land freehold is quite as cheap in the States as in England.

"Clothes cost more money, and the cloth in the States is not so good a quality as we might get in England, but the American will most likely buy three new suits to the Englishman's one, and will pay from $20 to $25 for each. I did not find prices of domestic stuff much higher than in England.

"I must confess that I very quickly fell into the American ways. First of all, breakfast about 6.30 a.m., and begin work at 7 a.m., then stop at 12 o'clock for dinner and work again from 1 till 6 p.m., and on Saturdays from 7 to 12, and fifteen minutes allowed to clean up machines.

"This time seemed to me to be a sort of standard in use all over the country and for my own part I think it a very much better method than beginning work at 6 o'clock and working until 8.30 before having any breakfast. The American style gives only one break in the day, and the breakfast puts some steam into a man to help him with his work; he does not want to watch the clock to see how long it will be before he can get something to eat.

"Both systems, I dare say, have their good points, but I believe in the old proverb which says 'A job well begun is half done,' and I fail to see how a day's work can be well begun when one has to turn out of a comfortable bed (in the winter especially) at 5 o'clock and possibly walk from one to two miles and then do two hours work with an empty stomach.

"Furthermore, there is the saving of gas or electricity for the first hour, and in fact in America it always seemed to me that the atmosphere was clearer in the winter months and the need for artificial light much less than in England.

"The question of warming and ventilating the workshop is one that has come in for a great deal of discussion. I found all the American shops nicely warmed, in fact to me they seemed hot, the temperature frequently being from 70 to 75 degrees. The American workman likes a warm shop, and even at 75 degrees he does not show any signs of discomfort, but to the Englishman this temperiture is too high; 60 degrees is as much as he would like."

ANCIENT CHURCHES

Just a Few Examples—Buildings That Date Back to the Eighth Century

King Edward's recent gift of a Bible to the parish church of Breeton, Va., brought to mind the fact that this is the second oldest church in this country and the longest in continuous use, dating back to 1715. It simply goes to emphasize what a new world America is compared with that from which the royal gift come, a land in which the churches are still in use that were built six and seven centuries ago, buildings that still endure in comparatively good condition and which give every indication of standing some hundreds of years more, so stable has been their construction.

A notable example of this is Upelatham church in Yorkshire, England, a diminutive building that is at least 900 years old, and is splendidly preserved. It is the smallest church in the United Kingdom and from a distance looks to be mainly a tower so tiny is the actual church portion of it. A heavy growth of ivy partially obscures it and protects it from the severity of the winter. The whole of the front is taken up by the entrance and one window, neither of which is of undue size and the illumination is further supplied by one other window, from which the size of the place may be gathered.

A record of the Danish invasion of England is still preserved on an ancient stone in one of the side chapels of the Church of Lady St. Mary, at Wareham. This church boasts of mention in the prayer book of the Church of England, for the calendar records under date of March 18 that here was buried King Edward the Martyr, who was treacherously stabbed by order of his stepmother, Queen Elfrida, as he was drinking a stirrup cup at the gates of Corfu castle, four miles away. Even when wounded he put spurs to his horse and galloped off to seek the protection of the monks, but he fell, and the faithful servitors of the church fetched his body to the town. The queen mounted her horse to attend the funeral, but the beast persisted in running backward so she had a horse litter prepared, and these animals also refused to move. The king's body had been taken into a cottage by a blind woman, whose sight was instantly restored to her. These were regarded as miracles and attested the dead king's right to be called a saint and a martyr. Two years after his death the monks asserted their right to have his remains in the monastry, and the marble coffin is still on view at the entrance to Wareham Church. But this is not the only ancient church of the town, for the Saxon Church of St. Martin, another ivy-grown pile of stone, is the burial place of King Beehrtic or Bertric, who reigned in 800, and was poisoned by his queen. In St. Mary's Church of the same old town are two stone altars that were used by the Roman soldiers in the worship of their heathen gods.

The records of the parish church of Edgewater, London, go back to 1717. That much has been known for years, but the still greater age of the church has just come to light through an order for the removal of bodies interred under the chancel. In summer the tiled floor had always appeared damp, but it was not until this year that the cause was learned. On digging down about six feet it was found that there were coffins actually floating, and, in addition, there were quantities of bones that gave evidence of the burial of scores of persons whose identity is lost through absence of records. It was a shock to the congregation. It is supposed now that there are bodies beneath the holy table, for there are bodies right up to the steps of the table. The church is now to be closed for no other reason than the necessity of cleaning out this gruesome discovery, the structure itself needing no repairs, despite the certainty that now exists of its age.

However, it is not always the church itself that has centuries to its credit. For instance, there is one of the stained glass windows of St. Margaret's Church, at Westminster, England, a crucifix window which was only confirmed after a dispute that went through the highest ecclesiastical courts. It was originally made in Spain for King Henry VII. but he died before it reached England. As it bore portraits of Prince Arthur and Catherine of Arragon, it displeased Henry VIII. and was sent to Waltham Abbey, where it remained until the Dissolution, when a pious friend buried it. Afterward it was dug up, sold to a Wiltshire squire for his private chapel, and later passed along to the Cromwellian General Monk, who put it in a private chapel and finally buried it again through terror of his Puritan friends. Early in the eighteenth century it was purchased for St. Margaret's Church, where it now is.

In the little village of Annonay, France, in a building that dates back to mediaeval days, is a holy water stop made of the two parts of a giant oyster found in the Malay Peninsula, and this is only one of many odd shapes that the stops of those days took on.

The famous old Abbey of Buckfast, in the county of Devon, dating back to 760, has only just been obliterated. In its place is now rising a magnificent example of church architecture, for which the foundation stone was only recently laid by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Plymouth and the Benedictine monks who are at work on the new building. The predecessors of these monks worked uninterruptedly from 760 to 1538, when an anti-monastery wave swept England, and the great place became the residence of the family of Denys, and, after it, several others, until 1806, when parts of it were levelled. Seventy-four years later the Benedictine monks of St. Marie de la Pierre qui Vire acquired it once more. They restored the tower to make use of the place until very recently, when everything was swept clean to allow of the erection of an abbey designed by Frederick Waters. Work has been started on the choir and transept, the monks doing every portion of the building, some working as sculptors and others as clerks of the work.

Missed Only One Day

Mistress—did you remember to feed the cat every day during my absence?

Servant—Every day but one, ma'am.

Mistress—And didn't the poor thing have anything to eat all day?

Servant—Oh, yes, ma'am, she ate the canary.—Chicago Daily News.

Knitting Season Is Here

Every woman ought to learn to knit, because she can weave yards of comfort out of miles of wool. Indeed, knitting has become fashionable again, and we would call the attention of knitters to the fact that we are clearing out our "Carlotta," "Carollen" and other knitting wools—fine assortment of shades—at a sacrifice. Usual price per skein 15c. Special price . . . . 5¢

Kindly note also that we carry a good stock of Knitting Needles, Crochet Hooks and other articles for fancy work.

$1.00–Underskirt Bargain–$1.00

For Friday and Saturday

Extra quality black sateen, exceptionally well made, full width, prettily trimmed with flounces. Regular prices for these Skirts are $1.50 and $1.75. Special Friday and Saturday price, each $1.00

$3.00 Silk Blouses Today, Friday and Saturday Only $3.00

Do not forget these great reductions—all brand new, latest New York designs, cream, black, and colored, long and short sleeves, fasten front and back.

WAISTS WORTH FROM $3.75 TO $5.00. THIS WEEK SPECIAL $3.00

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty.

A large and expert staff. Well equipped rooms.

Henry Young & Co.

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

"Home of the Hat Beautiful"

Latest ideas in high-class exclusive Millinery.

Canned Vegetables

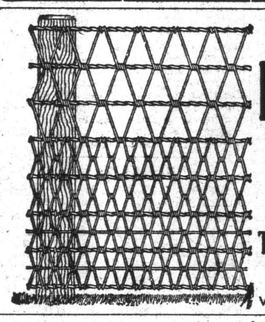
WE ARE PROUD OF

Sweet Creamed Corn, 2 tins for	25c	Capers, per bottle	25c, 50c, and .75c
Midget Peas, 2 tins for	25c	Wax Beans, 2 tins for	25c
French Peas, 2 tins for	25c	French Beans, per tin	35c
French Peas, per tin	25c	French Beans, per bottle	50c
French Peas, per bottle	50c	Tomatoes, 2-lb. tin, 2 for	25c
French Mushrooms, tins and	25c, 35c	Tomatoes, 3-lb. tin	15c
French Mushrooms, per bottle, 85c and	65c	French Asparagus, per tin	40c
		French Asparagus, per bottle	75c
		French Spinage, per tin	25c

DIXI H. ROSS & COMPANY

Cash Grocers : 111 Government St.

LIQUOR STORE, 60 BROAD ST.



King of Fences

ELLWOOD

Farm, Lawn and Poultry Fencing

BULL PROOF, CHICKEN PROOF, FIRE PROOF

For Sale by

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

Victoria Agents, 544-546 Yates Street

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

THOMPSON—Nov. 1st. 1907, to the wife of Wm. C. Thompson, 2523 Government Street, a daughter.

GREENWOOD—To Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenwood, Victoria West, a daughter, November 5, 1907.

PIKE—At their residence, 125 Clarence street, the wife of Wm. H. Pike, of a son.

MARRIED

MORPHY-POWER—On the 29th Oct., 1907, at the Rectory, 646 Richards Street, Vancouver, B. C., by the Rev. Father Le Chesne, George Albert Morphy, barrister-at-law, of Victoria, B. C., to Mary Eilleen Power, of Fairview, Vancouver, formerly of Victoria, B. C.

LAWRIE-ABEL—On Monday, November 4, at Lutheran church, Seattle, Walter J. Lawrie of London, Eng., to Miss Camille Abel, of Victoria.

CAMPBELL-DRUMMOND—At St. Andrew's manse, by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, on Wednesday, November 6, Alex Campbell, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Campbell, Invermuir, Otter Point, B. C., to Jessie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Drummond, Airdie, Scotland.

DIED.

CASPAR—At Jubilee Hospital, at 8 a. m., Oct. 29, Wolff Caspar, aged 86, born in Germany, member of Baptist church.

JOHNSTON—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital, on October 29, 1907, John F. Johnston, farmer of Metchosin, a native of Sweden.

McKENZIE—At Nanaimo, on Oct. 28, 1907, Marianne Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McKenzie, a native of White Horse, Yukon Territory; aged 18 months.

MacLAUGHLIN—Suddenly on the 29th inst., at the family residence, Fernwood Road and Pandora Avenue, Joseph Hugh MacLaughlin, assistant receiver general for British Columbia, in his sixty-eighth year.

CONNELL—Died on the 30th. ult., at his home, near Minnedosa, Manitoba, in his 78th. year, John, eldest son of the late Henry Connell, of Bridgefield, in the County of Cork, Ireland, and grand nephew of the late General Sir Thomas Kenah, K. C. B.

HART—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, Victoria, on Friday, November 1, 1907, David Hart, aged 76 years. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, from Oddfellow's Hall. Portland and Astoria papers please copy.

HAWTON—In this city, on the 2nd. inst., at Jubilee hospital, John Hawton, sergeant of Victoria police, aged 67 years, a native of Cornwall, England.

HUTCHESON—At 36 Victoria Crescent, on 2nd. inst., Mary Weaver, relict of the late James Hutcheson, a native of County Down, Ireland.

M'GREGOR—At her home, 88 Johnson street, Victoria, on the 5th instant, at the age of 75 years, Margery, relict of the late Archibald McGregor, and a native of Renfrew county, Ont.

The Goat Didn't Know It

Robert's mother was a devoted follower of Christian Science. The two were crossing the field, and when the lad saw a goat in the distance he shielded himself instinctively behind his parent's skirt.

"Robert, I'm ashamed of you," she said to him. "Don't you know there is no such a thing as pain, and that the goat can't hurt you?"

"Y—es," he admitted timidly. "I know it and you know it, but the goat don't know it."