FRUIT SUPREME IN OLD COUNTRY

British Columbia Exhibit Captures Trophies in Shows in the Old Land

Interesting details of the conspicuous success of British Columbia's fruit exhibits at the recent Old Country shows are contained in a letter just received by Hon. W. J. Bowser from Hon. J. H. Turner, Agent General of the Province in London. The Agent General during his tenure of office as Minister of Finance and Agriculture, took deep and practical interest in the development of the orchard industry throughout British Columbia, thus being to a considerable extent entitled to much of the credit for the Province's admittedly high position as a fruit growing country today.

Never So Busy

"This office has never before been so busy," writes Hon. Mr. Turner in his letter just to hand.

"Of course this is largely due to so many of the fruit shows coming together; there were four last week, and this week there are three. The show at the Royal Horticultural exhibition was the greatest success we have ever had. We put in there over four hundred boxes, and I must say that Mr. Scott did it all with wonderful taste. It was the best show of apples ever seen here. We succeeded in getting the Princess Louise to open it, and the Duke of Argyle accompanied her. They were delighted with the show. I was unfortunately not able to be there myself, as I had a bad attack of bronchitis. On the Sunday before, I met the Duke and Princess in Kensington Gardens. They stopped me and asked about the show; the Princess especially seemed much interested about it.

The King's Visit

"This week at the Islington cattle show we have a display as in former years, although we can only get about ten feet of space allotted to us there. The King in other years after inspecting the cattle has always left, never having gone up into the galleries. But this year after his usual round he apparently asked for the British Columbia apples, for he was taken up to the galleries and directly to our exhibit, where he chatted with the attendants for nearly ten minutes and seemed greatly interested in our Province. He has accepted some of our apples and I sent him four prime boxes today. It is evident that the Princess had told him about our show. I can tell you it is a good ad. for B. C."

In connection with these same successes of British Columbia fruit in England, "Canada" of the 11th inst. printed the following:

Some Comment

"Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, who was accompanied by the Duke of Argyle, opened the Royal Horticultural Society's autumn exhibition of colonial grown fruits and of bottled British fruits, which took place last week in Vincent Square, Westminster. Those present included Lord Strathcona (High Commissioner for Canada), Mr. W. M. Graham Bayon, secretary for New Brunswick; Mr. J. A. Turner, of the British Columbia Agency General, and Mr. W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for British Columbia. * * * The chief interest in the show from the Canadian point of view lies in the fact that British Columbia contributed the largest and finest exhibit of apples in its history, while New Brunswick and Manitoba were represented for the first time.

List of Awards

The list of Canadian awards is as follows:

"Province of British Columbia, Royal Horticultural Society's gold medal (won for the fifth consecutive time); Stirling & Pitcairn, Kelowna, silver gilt Banskian medal; Okanagan Fruit Union, Vernon, silver gilt Knightian medal; Kaslo Fruit Growers' Association, silver gilt Knightian medal; Mrs. John Smith, Spences Bridge, silver gilt Banskian medal; C. T. Cooney, Kamloops, silver gilt Banskian medal; Victoria District, silver Banskian medal, and Salt Spring Island and Victoria, Banskian medal."

Editorially "Canada" says of the fruit on show from this Dominion:

"There were two or three points to be noticed in the exhibition of Colonial apples at the Horticultural Society's hall last week. In the first place there was an unusually large exhibit from British Columbia, which won for the fifth time in succession the gold medal for its apples. Secondly, New Brunswick exhibited for the first time. Thirdly, neither Ontario nor Nova Scotia exhibited. The window of the Ontario government office in the Strand is so artistically and attractively arranged that it seems a pity the Province did not send over for the exhibition a consignment of apples such as are set forth in the window so daintily. Nova Scotia again is making a brave show in the window of the Canadian Emigration office, and ought to have been represented at the exhibition. The two Provinces that did exhibit, did so with very different objects. New Brunswick has hitherto sent her apples to Nova Scotia, whence they were exported as Nova Scotian; but she now desires to create a market for her produce under her own name. British Columbia is not in search of a market in Great Britain, but is merely desirous of showing what she can do in the way of fruit growing with the idea of attracting settlers. The Province has already a fine market in the Prairie Provinces, and can sell as much as she grows."

A VICTORIAN ABROAD

The historic prison described so dramatically by Lord Byron in his "Prisoner of Chillon" is the subject of some interesting comment in the course of a letter which H. E. Levy, of this city recently received from his son Victor, who is studying music in Leipzig. The letter describes the writer's visit to Montreux, which is described as one of the most delightful spots in all Switzerland. Then the letter continues: "The same day we arrived in Montreux we walked to Chillon, a distance of four miles, where the noted old castle stands; and it was well for us that we did, for the next two days we spent in the hotel nursing the effects of green fruit and rich pastry. On the way to Chillon we passed the statue erected to Empress Elisabeth, who was assassinated there in 1898. Of course you have heard of the famous old castle of Chillon, and no doubt you have read Byron's 'Prisoner of Chillon.' The castle stands on an isolated rock sixty-six feet from the bank, and was built by the Duke of Savoy in 850 A. D. Since that time additions have been made to it. The first floor is built flat on the rock, with no raised foundation, the rough rock itself forming the carpet for the rooms. Here were the prison and dungeons. We were shown the post to which Bonivard was chained for six years, and there saw the grooves he had worn in the hard rock with his feet. Byron describes it thus:

'Chillon! thy prison is a holy place,
And thy sad floor an altar, for 'twas trod
'Until his very steps have left a trace,
'Worn as if the pavement were a sod,
'By Bonivard! May none those marks efface,
'For they appeal from tyranny to God.'

"Among the names of noted visitors carved in the stone of the wall of the prison are those of Byron, Eugene Sue, Georges Sand, Victor Hugo, Shelley, and hundreds of others, too numerous to mention.

"After going through the castle we walked back to Montreux, remaining on the boulevard to watch the darkness creep stealthily over the shores of the lake before returning to the hotel."

COSTS MORE ON QUEEN CHARLOTTES

And That Is Why Surveys There Cost More Per Acre

In a recent issue of the British Columbia Gazette the following appeared:

"In future the survey fee for all lands surveyed by the Government of British Columbia on the Mainland and Vancouver Island will be at the rate of twenty-five (25) cents per acre. On Queen Charlotte Islands the survey fee will be charged at the rate of fifty (50) cents per acre."

Perhaps not unnaturally the announcement excited the protest of the "Queen Charlotte News," which paper printed the appended comment, which is being freely quoted in the Liberal press throughout the Province:

"Why the pre-emptor and purchaser of land on the Queen Charlotte Islands should pay 25 cents more for having their land surveyed than those on the Mainland and Vancouver Island we would like to know. It is well known that surveyors in Vancouver and Victoria would be only too glad to do the same work at 25 cents per acre on the islands. The work is not by any mans harder here, and in many respects is much easier to survey than on some parts of the Mainland and Vancouver Island. It is nothing but a hold-up and the sooner the government realize this the better. The people here are as anxious as the government to see settlers coming in and take up land, but if this policy is continued for the sake of a few select surveyors that are sent here then it is high time a change was made, or else the government will be sadly disappointed in the agricultural prospects of Graham Island."

Increased Difficulties.

Asked for an explanation of the situation yesterday, Surveyor General E. B. McKay pointed out very tersely that the increased cost of surveys in the Queen Charlotte arises solely through the exceptionally physical difficulties encountered there. Said he:

"Surveyors refuse to go there and do the work for less than 50 cents an acre. Mr. Humphreys was there the year before, and found the country in which he was working such that he could not make more than half a mile a day with a competent party of eight. Mr. Townsend was also there, and reported a similar experience. He found that he could not do the work at less than 50 cents, and that he could little more than clear expenses at that. Private parties having land surveyed with long lake frontage have had to pay 45 cents. The simple fact is that surveyors cannot afford to do the work for less than 50 cents, with the bad landings, long trails, expensive packing, and continued rains spoiling supplies. They can make more money at 25 cents in the interior districts of British Columbia than they can at 50 cents on Graham Island."

CONSUL STICKS

Refuses to Take Orders From New Government of Nicaragua, Which He Holds Unconstitutional.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Pio Bolanos, the Nicaraguan consul in New York, refuses to take seriously his discharge as consul by the new Madriz government at Managua. The consul declares that he will not recognize the order from Managua cancelling his patents and relieving him of his duties as consul. Today he gave the text of the following cablegram he had sent to Mangua: "Baca, Managua. I will not receive any orders from you, being convinced that they are not from a constitutional government, and I will not receive orders in the future unless it is from a government which is recognized by the United States. (Signed) Consul Bolanos."

"This despatch," said Mr. Bolanos, "was sent in reply to a communication received in this consulate by a gentleman calling himself Minister General, from Baca, at Managua, and advising the consul that his letters patent had been cancelled. I maintain that the government now established at Managua by Jose Madriz is not recognized by the United States and the other republics of Central America, and in consequence the orders issued from Madriz are void."

Estrada Refuses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—General Estrada, the revolutionary leader in Nicaragua, will not accept the extraordinary terms proposed by the new president, Madriz, as a basis for peace. A telegram from Bluefields states that in view Madriz had proposed in a telegram to Estrada a suspension of hostilities pending the arrival of a committee which he was sending to Estrada to discuss an amicable and equitable settlement of the present strife. General Estrada in his reply expressed his willingness to meet the Madriz commit tee, but said the revolutionary party would not recognize the action of the legislative assembly in placing power in the hands of Madriz. It denied emphatically the assembly's right to deal with the election of president and stated that he saw in Madriz the usurper of the rights of the Nicaraguan people.

LOSS OF LIFE IN WILD GALE

Thirty-Three Known Dead in Storm That Swept U. S. Eastern Coast

SEVERAL VESSELS BLOWN ON ROCKS

Eighteen Deaths Counted Up New York and Its Vicinity

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The probable loss of the big five-masted schooner, Davis Palmer and her crew of twelve men, off Boston harbor, and the wrecking of nine other vessels along the Massachusetts coast may be but part of the toll taken by the sea in the great storm which swept New England on Saturday night and Sunday. Cape Cod is still cut off, with the exception of its northern tip, where there is a wireless station. With the restoration of communication with the storm swept section, marine disasters and storm damage unequaled in years may be known.

Wreckage borne into Boston harbor by an unusually high tide is believed to be the mute witnesses of the loss of the Davis Palmer, from Newport News for Boston, somewhere off the entrance to the harbor.

The three-masted schooner Nantasket was hurled ashore at Scituate. Volunteer life savers, using the breeches buoy, rescued her crew of ten men. It is probable that the vessel, which lies on the sand high on the beach, will be a total loss. She was bound for Boston from North Carolina with lumber.

The schooner Belle Halliday, after grounding on Saturday and being refloated, was again hurled against the shore at Brant Point, Nantucket, where she is still exposed to the fury of the sea. The fate of her crew is unknown, but it is believed that they have been rescued. She was bound for Nantucket from Philadelphia with railroad iron.

On the rocky shores of Martha's Vineyard, two schooners are being swept by every sea. They are the A. K. McLean, a British vessel bound from Perth Amboy to Halifax, and the Stonington, Maine, schooner Maud Seward. Port Reading for Provincetown. Both crews have been taken off. At Provincetown the sloop Bonito is at the mercy of the waves, and in the flats of Plymouth harbor are four small schooners, all of which will probably be refloated with little damage.

The work of filling the gaps in the wire systems in railroad and trolley lines occupied hundreds today. Tonight the telegraph companies reported a capacity of about 25 per cent. or normal.

Southeastern Massachusetts, Cape Cod and Rhode Island suffered most, and are still in the most demoralized condition, as far as wire service go. Many places in southeastern Massachusetts have not had a railroad train for two days.

Up to noon today fifteen lives were known to have been sacrificed, three in Chelsea and twelve through the loss of the schooner Davis Palmer. At that time it was still believed that the list of casualties was incomplete.

New York Suffers

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Eighteen persons in and near New York perished in the Christmas storm or from accidents caused by it. Six died from exposure after being caught in snowdrifts, and others were drowned and several were killed by train. Today New York was rapidly digging itself out from cover of ten inches of snow. By noon traffic conditions approached normal, as the result of the labor of nearly 10,000 men in the employ of the city and traction lines, while steam railroad conditions also were rapidly improving.

INSPECTING THE HALIFAX DOCKYARD

Rear Admiral Kingsmill and Marine Department Officials Will Come to Esquimalt.

Advices received here state that Admiral Kingsmill and the deputy minister of marine and Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the Marine Fisheries department are going to Halifax to inspect the dockyard there with regard to its connection with the Canadian naval programme and will then come to Esquimalt and take over the Esquimalt naval yard from the Imperial naval officers who received instructions some time ago to turn over the yard to Canada as soon as an official arrived to take charge.

The Canadian naval question has been made a factor in the election at Ottawa. J. A. Ellis, the independent candidate, in announcing his platform in this regard said:

I am in favor of Canada giving real assistance to the Imperial navy by at once contributing a Dreadnought, and manning and officering it as far as possible with Canadians. This would provide the nucleus for a fleet unit.

The proposed Canadian navy is, we are told, to consist of three second class unarmored cruisers, and 4 torpedo boats or destroyers of the river type.

I cannot see the exact service which a "navy" composed entirely of these classes of small warships would be either to Canada or the Empire.

The naval experts of Great Britain and also Admiral "Bob" Evans of the United States, agree that this kind of a "navy" is practically useless.

The British admiralty says that local defence flotillas, consisting of torpedo craft, "cannot co-operate on the high seas in the wider duties of protection of its trade, and preventing attacks from hostile cruisers and squadrons."

The admiralty further states that unless a naval force, whatever its size "can be gradually developed into a self-contained fleet capable of both offence and defence . . . it can never take its proper place in the organization of an imperial navy. The fleet unit to be aimed at should therefore, in the opinion of the admiralty, consist at least of the following:

"1 armored cruiser (new indomitable class,) which is of the Dreadnought type, 3 unarmored cruisers (Bristol class.' 6 destroyers, 3 submarines.

Imperial Advice.

"As the armored cruiser is the essential part of the fleet unit, it is important that an 'Indomitable' or the 'Dreadnought' type should be the first vessel to be built in commencing the formation of a fleet unit. She should be officered and manned, as far as possible, by the colonial officers and men.

I believe the advice of the British naval experts should be followed. They know exactly what will be of most service to the Imperial navy, and also for the protection of Canadian commerce. They tell us that what Canada proposes will be of little use either to the Imperial navy or to Canada itself.

They specify clearly that the best thing which Canada can do is to contribute directly to the Imperial navy, or lay the foundation for establishing a fleet unit, by providing a Dreadnought, to be manned and officered as far as possible by Canadians. Such a warship could then become the nucleus of a future fleet unit, if Canada later on desired to establish such.

This is exactly the course which Australia and New Zealand have adopted, and their Dreadnoughts are now under construction.

"All Red" Line.

The admiralty prepared a plan to gird the world with an "All Red" naval line of defence. Australia and New Zealand have agreed to carry out their part of this plan. Canada will not. Consequently there will be a gap in the line and the gap will be Canada.

At no time has the British admiralty authorities recommended the establishment of an "independent Canadian navy" such as proposed.

Canada has so far rejected the proposition of the admiralty. The position now is that the admiralty has merely advised Canada as to how much in the way of a navy can be got for a certain sum of money; but the direction in which Canada proposes to spend this money has not received the approval of the Imperial naval experts.

Now that we know what the Empire wants from Canada in the way of naval assistance, is Canada going to waste its money in furnishing what the Empire does not want, and what will be of no use either to the Empire or to Canada

It looks as if the Canadian Government had determined not to do anything which would be of real service to the Empire. We are to have inflicted upon us a useless but expensive "toy" navy.

If Canada will not take the advice of the naval experts and furnish what would be of real assistance both to the Empire and to Canada it would be better to do nothing at all.

Poisonous Candy.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The arrest here of a young salesman in a department store has uncovered a poison-by-mail mystery. According to the police, candies containing arsenic were sent through the mails to a person who refused to eat but an offensive guest, a tenor in an opera company, took some and died a few hours later. The sender of the poisoned candy was discovered by pure accident, but the police refuse to divulge names.

Attacked by Wolves

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A pack of timber wolves attacked Henry Lund and his horses yesterday when he was driving near Montgomery, Ills. The wolves attempted to leap into the sleigh. Lund fought desperately with a heavy whip, and his horses, bleeding and exhausted, managed to reach a clearing where the wolves were frightened off. A similar experience has not been reported in this section in many years.

Rock Island Flurry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—It was reported after the examination of the witnesses before the stock exchange committee that a brokerage house which frequently has executed important speculative orders for members of the so-called Rock Island syndicate ordered each of fifteen brokers just before the exchange opened on Monday to buy 2,000 shares "at market." When the stock began to leap the brokers rushed into buy and other brokers, short of the stock, to cover. This caused the sensational performances of the stock.

Exiles Challenge Zelaya

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Native Nicaraguans, exiled and driven from home by President Zelaya during his reign, are rejoicing over the latter's downfall and are taunting the fleeing president with insulting telegrams and even inviting him to come to the Mexican frontier and meet them in physical combat. One of them, Dr. Marcos Velasquez, now in Washington, wired Zelaya at Mexico City today, reciting the latter's alleged shameless career in Nicaragua and inviting him to the border line of the United States to fight a duel. Dr. Velasquez was exiled from Nicaragua by Zelaya two years ago and has since been a resident of Panama.

Encourages Immigration.

CALGARY, Dec. 28.—That the Alberta Provincial Exhibition company is an active emigration organization for Alberta in addition to conducting an annual exhibition, is very plain from letters being received daily by the exhibition management. Manager Richardson has inaugurated an active campaign for exhibits, and some time ago addressed letters to exhibitors at Seattle, Toronto, Winnipeg and Minnesota exhibitions, calling attention to the advisability of making an exhibit at the Alberta Provincial Exhibition. Those receiving letters are becoming interested in Alberta and are asking for additional information respecting the exhibition and the province.

Shows His Gratitude.

DENVER, Dec. 28.—Seven years ago James L. Harvey, now a Rio Grande switchman here, was brakeman on a freight in Oklahoma and befriended a tramp. The other day Harvey received a letter from the tramp, Charles McNamara, now a rich miner of Murray, Idaho, enclosing a check for $500 as a Christmas gift. Harvey permitted McNamara to ride over his division, gave him clothes, a meal, a bed and a $2 bill. McNamara says in his letter that he had resolved to kill himself when he met Harvey. But the help he got gave him courage to renew his battle with the world and he is now prosperous. He tells Harvey to "give the high sign" when he wants anything.

Cook Still Missing.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 28.—A diligent search by newspaper men has failed to find Dr. Cook in this city. When the report reached here today that the explorer had taken a train from London, Ont., to Detroit, it was thought he might be on his way to Mount Clemens to take the baths, or to Jackson, Michigan, where he has relatives, but he cannot be found in either of these cities tonight.

A mother even thinks the baby has the stomachache in a much more interesting way than other children.

FARMERS HOLD PLOUGHING MATCH

Settlers of Lower Mainland Indulge in Unique Competition Watched by Hundreds

A good, old-fashioned ploughing match, one of the kind you read about as being one of the banner recreations of the American farmers of half a century ago, brought the settlers of the lower British Columbia Mainland together at Coleman's ranch, a spacious homestead situated a short distance from Ladner, a few days ago.

Word of the unique competition, promoted by the Delta Farmers' Institute, had spread throughout the country, drifting from the farms into the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver, and causing the pioneers to prick up their ears. The news acted on them like the scent of the battle to the mettlesome charger. Thus, when the fateful day arrived the scene of the battle found visitors, not only from the farms of the district, for miles north, east, south, and wast, but also from the cities, whose residents ordinarily are not expected to evince much interest in things of an agricultural character.

When the stalwart sons of the soil appeared driving strudy and well-bred horses, the coat of each was as slick as shiny as much brushing could make it, the harness burnished until the nickle plated fittings reflected the faint sunshine of the winter day. There was a murmur of admiration from the waiting throug. There were twelve entries and five classes, and the contestants were watched with the closest attention, as, at the word of the presiding official, they started their respective furrows. Walking down the field, guiding their teams with delicate skill, and keeping the ploughs in position with the deftness that comes with long practice, they made a brave showing.

The Winners.

The winners of the respective classes follow:

Class I., Narrow Cut Plough.—1, George Dare, Langley; 2, R. A. Coleman, Ladner; 3, George Mowat, Langley.

Class II., 10 in. or 12 in. Plough.—1, H. Montgomery, Ladner; 2, R. Pybus, Ladner; 3, J. Pybus, Ladner.

Class III., 10 in. or 12 in. Plough, green.—1, Jahn Harris, Ladner; 2, G. Fredericks, Ladner; 3, Elton Cook.

Class IV., Boys under 18.—1, R. Morley, Ladner.

Class V., 10 in. or 12 in. Plough, with Skimmers.—1, J. Frederick, Ladner; 2, C. H. Davis, Ladner.

DEATH OF JUMBO, BARNUM'S ELEPHANT

When was Jumbo, the famous elephant killed?

A Ladysmith Colonist subscriber asked the question by long distance telephone yesterday and, forthwith, the staff got busy and rummaged the records to learn just when the most celebrated animal ever in captivity had passed the Great Divide, how he came to "kick the bucket," and all the other details.

These researches led to the following unofficial particulars:

Jumbo, the most famous member of the P. T. Barnum menagerie in its palmy days, met with the misfortune which resulted in his death twenty-seven years ago at a point in the neighborhood of Woodstock, Ont. The elephant was being led across the railway track when a train steamed by and, striking him, administered injuries from which Barnum's favorite never recovered. Whether he died or was shot is information which could not be unearthed in spite of the most thorough researches, but, from what can be learned, it is believed that the prisoner had to be put out of his misery.

There are few old-timers who won't recall the days when Barnum was showing Jumbo. The sensation his huge bulk caused will be well remembered and the fact that hereafter, up to the present time, the term Jumbo is synonymous with something of exceptional proportions is a self-evident fact. After Jumbo's debut before the civilization of America the manufacturers began issuing Jumbo stoves, Jumbo reaping machines, et al.; and there is reason to believe that the illustrious Jumbo's memory will be preserved through future ages.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.—Postmaster-General Lemieux is confined to his house, suffering from a tumor of the head. He expects to be all right in a few days.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	2.00
Robin Hood, per sack	2.00
Calgary, a bag	1.75
Snowflake, a bag	1.85
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.75
Three Star, per sack	1.40
Moffet's Best, per bag	1.35
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	3.25
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs	1.75
Barley, per 100 lbs	1.90
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs	2.00
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs	1.60
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	2.00
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	2.05
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.05
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	20.00
Hay, prairie	19.00
MEATS	
Beef, per lb	.08@.13
Mutton, per lb	.12½@.20
Veal, dressed, per lb	.15@.18
Geese, dressed, per lb	.18@.20
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Chickens, per lb	.25@.30
Chickens, per lb., live weight	.12½@.15
Ducks, dressed, per lb	.20@.25
Hams, per lb	.18@.22
Vegetables.	
Onions, 8 lbs. for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 5 lbs	.25
Tomatoes, per lb	.05
Beets, per lb	.02
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@.35
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—	
Canadian, per lb	.18
Neufchatel, each	.10
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Alberta, per lb	.35
Best Dairy	.25@.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
Fruit.	
Lemons, per dozen	.35
Figs, cooking, per lb	.08@.10
Local Apples, per box	1.75 @ 2.50
Bananas, per dozen	.35
Figs, table, per lb	.25
Raisins, table, per lb	.15@.60
Pineapples, each	.35@.50
Quinces, 2 lbs	.25

APPLES

We have received another shipment of Apples from South Saanich, and while they last we offer:

Belle De Boscoop $2.50
Rhode Island Greening . . . . . Per Box
Canada Reinette . . . . . .

The Family Cash Grocery
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

$2.50 each

NO GRINDING NO HONING

No Smarting After Shaving

Buy a "CARBO-MAGNETIC" Razor, shave with it thirty days, then, if you would rather have your money back than the razor, we will refund it.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.
Phone 59 Victoria, B. C. Agents. 544-546 Yates St.

THIS COMING YEAR HAVE

Make Up Your Mind

to have your next job of Plumbing done by experts, men who understand their business, its

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Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 9 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone Victoria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st.
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

St. George's School for Girls
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
1157 Rockland Avenue.
Easter term opens Tuesday, January 11th. Boarders return Monday, January 10th, 1910. Principal: Mrs. Suttie.
(At home Friday.)

Births, Marriages, Deaths

SCHOLEFIELD—On the 24th inst., the wife of Ethelbert O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian, 939 Pemberton road, Victoria, of a son.

FIELDS—On December 23rd, at 988 Heywood avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fields, a daughter.

BRADFORD—At 2412 Work street, Victoria, on Christmas Day, the wife of J. J. Bradford, of a daughter (Christine Mary.)

MARRIED.

HUTCHISON-CROFT—On December 24, 1909, at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, by the Rev. D. McRae, Mr. Daniel C. Hutchison of this city and Miss Effie Croft, youngest daughter of Mrs. Croft of Discovery Island.

CUPPAGE-READE—At the Reformed Episcopal church, Victoria, B. C., by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone, on Christmas Day, Granville William Vernon Cuppage, of Mount Edwards, County Antrim, Ireland, to Edith Madeleine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Reade, and granddaughter of the late William Barrington Reade, of "Ipsden," Oxfordshire, England, and of the late Lt. Colonel Colman of H. M. Imperial Army.

DIED.

SPRAGGE—At the family residence, 2633 Work street, on Thursday morning, December 23rd, David K. Spragge, a native of Hespler, Ont., and 63 years of age. The remains have been removed to Hanna's parlors.

POPHAM—At St. Joseph's hospital, on Christmas day, Arthur Charles Popham, a native of Devonshire, Eng., aged 45 years.

New 1910 Models

To those who are well informed the name "Columbia," as applied to a Talking Machine, stands for the extreme possibilities to which graphophone art can be carried.

These new Models just to hand are better than ever.

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INTERVIEW AUTHEN

Manchester Guardian St Story About Canad Minister

CAMPAIGN RENEWED WITH GREAT

Prospects of Three-C Contests in Many stituencies

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The the Manchester Guardian accept the unnamed Canad ister's repudiation of his alle on Lord Lansdowne and the policy, and says its article fectly correct statement of held and expressed by the minister.

The Morning Post says: should be more fatal to har unity between the nations pire than the growth of a h terference in each other's refuses to accept the ass the Guardian, that the in genuine, and quotes Si Laurier's former utterances preference. It also says Canadian minister had exp opinions at the present ti merits of the policies of the lish parties, Sir Wilfrid Lau of course, insist on his resignation."

The contestants on each reluctance to end the Christ Mr. Balfour is almost co and will be about again s exercising great care to tracting a fresh cold, in new year campaign. whic Hanley, Jan. 4; Ipswich, Ja deen, Jan. 10; York, Jan. ford, Jan. 15, and Trowbrid

Lord Lansdowne winds u paign of the peers at Li Jan. 5th and at Salisbury o

Army of Speakers

Surveying the field as a thousand one hundred speak at work continuously durin twenty days, the total speeches being 364,000 and spoken 1,756,000,000. The lion voters will receive at le million election addresses million personal calls.

The Standard gives the the Unionist candidates "All the constituencies in Scotland and Wales are vided with Unionist candi the exception of Durham ham (Houghton-le-Spring) shire (Bosworth), Cardig Kirkcaldy. It is to be among the Unionists of Ca no candidate will be f much to the disgust of all Unionists, who are stron opinion that the seat o fought.

"No Radical candidates night had been adopted for ing constituencies: City of seats), Holborn, Kensingt St. Georges Hanover Squar ham (West), Wigan, Bu munds, Durham City, Gra sex (Horsham), and the un Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgo Edinburgh and St. Andrew

"There are eight const which three cornered contes ly to endanger what othe be safe Unionist seats. South Deptford, Maryleb Bristol (North), Canterbu Reading, Oxford University Holderness (Yorkshire). In ton, a two-member constit are three Unionist candida one Radical.

"Despite the exertions o party to avert three-corne by the adoption of both Labor candidates, they h successful in more than a Such a division of forces in 76 constituencies, six 52 in the provinces, 3 in W in Scotland.

Multitude of Pos

With walls and fences highly colored posters a London is being turned picture gallery. Tories ca artistic work for their can Liberals. Among the exhibited are the followin

"Radicals should again Transvaal."

"Radicals don't shout for British. Why?"

"Who shouted for Chi The Radicals."

"Who shouted for Chin "Have you heard of trade Chinese pork?"

Ben Tillett, a well unionist leader, in the tests strongly against of Labor to Liberals mutual arrangements a surrender of principle b of trust and authority.

A well known Liberal with saying that a half than no bread, and it is b a majority of Socialists a than no majority at all.

It is feared that throu his knee, Lord Milner w to address any meetings night.

Party Chance

A modest article in Post expresses the view and the home counties a timates that the followin result of the election: U Liberals, 260; Nationalis 49.

The Post editorially th raising of the constitutio been a failure and urge lists to bring tariff refor vigorously on every occa tory will then be assured

The Daily News think prospects in London are than a month back.

The Liberal has withd didature in East Manch Socialist from South Bri ing a straight fight in t encies.

Canadian Pacific

MONTREAL, Dec. earnings for November expenses, $5,383,625; ne 692,337; increase, $1,47