A USEFUL TRAIL.

around head of Portland Canal and the construction of the G. T. Pacific, it is very desirable that the country to the north should be opened to prospectors, and this can only be done by a good trail. More than one will be needed within a few years, but at the outset if one were provided it would be very useful. At present the whole section is practically a closed land, for it is impossible to make anything like impossible to make anything like in the fact that other people's Dreadnought swill be getting into the fact that other people's Dreadnought swill be getting into the same condition. The single good province, but it is by no means impossible that on the watershed, separating the Stikine Valley from the arating the Stikine Valley from the tributaries of the Skeena, the Naas and the construction any vessels of the pre-Dreadnought type, because he says that in ten years all ships become unfit for the first line of battle. But unfortunately, in 1814, according to this view of things, or very shortly afterwards, the Dreadnoughts will be unfit for the first line, and the will continue to drop out from that time on. The only consolation is in the fact that other people's Dreadnought will be getting into the same condition. The single good feel young in spirit. When de Soto set out on his western march in search of the Fountain of Youth, his footsteps were pointed in the right direction. There may be no land where one can keep from getting old arating the Stikine Valley from the tributaries of the Skeena, the Naas and the streams flowing into Portland the streams flowing into Portland the streams flowing into Portland the country, or at least by as years and the body go, but this is

The location of the suggested trail conclusion that either this mad expanwould be a matter to be determined by sion of armaments must cease, or rethose who have some knowledge of the country. We do not know that it would when the latter expedient would be re-

which is based upon deductions from insufficient data. In view of the priority of Irish discovery of America, there seems to be a poetic fitness of the English element. We sincerely ing that men, whose business is growacross the border.

The Mail and Empire thinks that the proposal to establish a joint railway board to have jurisdiction over rates of subject from the standpoint of extreme partizanship, and hence the value of the presentation of its views is often thereby greatly lessened. We are not unimpressed by the following conclu-

unimpressed by the following conclusion which it reached by a recent article, when it saves if United States in through traffic to or from Canada, let them file with the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners the tariffs of charges over their lines and by way of the Canadian roads with which they are connected. When Canadian railway companies want to forward freight by way of their own lines and connected with the United States lines, let them file the joint tariff. If it is understood that the fact that the farmers do not ask for a preferential duty on wheat important the connected with the united States lines, let them file with the United States lines, let them file the joint tariff. If it is inderstood that the fact that the farmers do not ask for a preferential duty on wheat important the words can be too words can be too strong to experse appreciation of Sir Henry's public spirited action. The Country will be a strong stimulus to the growth of healthy imperialism and a refutation of the slander that cur volunteer miliatiamen fall short of Canada want them to do exactly what is best for themselves. You cannot keep the Empire together on any other principle. international traffic, let each country accommodate its laws to that object. There is no necessity for the two countries to unite under some organ

of common railway government." Before reacing any definite opinion on this question, which surely ought to be outside the range of party politics, it seems desirable to hear what can be alleged from a business point of view. To put the case on a very low plane, if proposals of a business nature, and this certainly is one, are discussed from a political point of view and conlemned by one party because the emanate from another, and they afterwards prove beneficial, the critics lose whatever standing they may possess in public opinion. Ostensibly the pro-posed Board is to be established in the interest of shippers; the Toronto paper seems to think it is to be in the inter-United States railways. It thinks it

sees in the proposal a plan to divert from Canadian seaports, traffic that would otherwise find its way there. Thether or not this is the intention, if ne scope of the powers of the Board ganization in Halifax, who is reported to have compelled a merchant to recentally the best interests of Canada temand that no such agreement with he United States shall be entered light was needless cruelty to the

THE COST OF PEACE

If the matter has not already received his attention, we venture to suggest to the Minister of Public what the several chancelleries say they are spending the money for. It works that he might consider the ex-Works that he might consider the expediency of opening a trail to connect the sea coast with the Stikine valley. The length of such a trail would depend, of course, upon the point of departure and the point where the Stikine was reached. If the trail started from Stewart, the distance to the Stikine would be approximately 150 miles. If either the mouth of the Naas or Hazleton was taken as the starting point, from 50 to 75 miles more would have to be provided for. In view of the development now in progress around head of Portland Canal and the construction of the G. T. Pacific, it is very desirable that the country to the

be necessary or desirable to make a sorted to without a moment's hesita- M.P., in the British House of Com-

problem that may well give the states- papers are very enthusiastic over

Some troublesome people in South things in the way the sons of Erin hope that the despatches have overcoming into their own border.

hope that the despatches have overstated the matter, for it would be a
very serious thing to have the fundavery serious thing to have the fundamarred by appeals to race prejudice.

The promotors of the Zeppelin ed, or, as in Canada, condirigible trip to the North Pole have cause of its general advantage to the freight on goods hauled across the ln- decided to postpone it for ten or fifteen whole country. Our English contemternational Boundary a mistaken one. years. That is a wise conclusion. It's poraries seem to lose sight of the fact A regrettable feature about our con- bad enough to have your dirigible ec. that even Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who temporary is that it discusses every lapse in your neighbor's back yard, and has reliterated his advocacy of free

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Exclude the Air

Pure Refined Paraffine

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When jam is cool pour in the melted paraffine. It will not mix with the preserve, but will harden and turn white. No other cover is necessary for any preserves. It will keep them perfectly for years.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

a greased pig contest in an eastern town. This is not quite as bad as is told of the agent of that excellent or into. The subject is one calling for fuller discussion than it has yet relike it, we are not informed.

Mr. T. S. Kennedy writes us a letter It is costing the nations of Europe little birds and suggests that General

It seems as if we are driven to the all that makes life worth living. It is

we find in the New York Herald an been eccessary or desirable to make a through trail in a single season; what we have in mind really is the opening of this large unexplored area to prospectors and others. Perhaps this could be done better by a series of short trails than by one long one. This is a matter for those who understand the situation best to decide.

REWRITING HISTORY.

We find the following interesting limit in a letter contributed to the New York Herald:

For several years past the archives in connection with the administration of twenty-two Catholic bishops who at the public in the administration of the public in the following vars these Norsemen were converted to Christianity by some missionaries from Iceland. As Iceland as an additional to the public in the following vars these Norsemen were converted to Christianity by some missionaries from Iceland. As Iceland as an additional property of the public in the following vars these Norsemen were no doubt Irish missionaries and their wine as ship builders and as means the first and the propose of the province of the public in the following vars these Norsemen were no doubt Irish missionaries and their time as ship builders and as promised the country, there were no doubt Irish missionaries and their time as ship builders and as property that the produced a very favorable impression in that country. By these papers the proof is almost positive that the Irish, who were noted in their time as ship builders and as property of the produced a very favorable impression in that country. The positive that the Irish, who were noted in their time as ship builders and as property of the produced a very favorable impression in that country. The positive that the Irish, who were noted in their time as ship builders and as property of the produced a very favorable impression in that country. The positive that the Irish, who were noted in the produced a very favorable impression in that country the positive that the Irish, who were noted to the produced a very f

There is a great deal in what this men of the United Kingdom all that what they call the western revolt against Protection. It is not very much of a revolt. So far as we have ing that men, whose business is growmental work in that new Dominion interest, but at the same time they might be very willing to see it adopt-

Miscellaneous Suggestions for Saturday Shoppers

The call we have recently made for comparisons in value-giving has been answered to our entire satisfaction. We wish you could hear the various comments made by those who are visiting us this month. Many of our visitors and customers are stern critics, but we have not known a single instance where one has even suggested that we do not give the HIGHEST values at the LOWEST price.

This is only the 13th of the month, and those who have not compared our values with "sales prices" still have lots of

Dainty White Table Linens

showing of Irish Linens.	and the best quan	my that it is possible to buy. We make a very special
Table Cloths, 72 x 108 in. At	t	Cloths, 72 x 144 in. At

Sets of Table Linon

LINCH
Consisting of 1 tablecloth, 66x84 and 1 dozen napkins 20x20
The set
x18½. Set
Consisting of 1 tablecloth 68x86 and 1 dozen napkins, 21x21 Set

Lace Curtains

Priced From 75c Per Pair

Our popularity in this department has given us a reputa-tion envied by many. We display an immense line of stylish

Nottingham, Irish Point, Italian Filet, N Swiss Applique, Battenberg, English Novelty, Sundour Madras, Bonne Femme, "Ariston" Lace

PRISCILLA RUGS

Made of the unbleached muslin, dyed



The Ideal Tourists' Store TOURISTS and visitors to this city will find this an ideal store in which I to spend a few minutes—and that's all you are asked to spend here, for to come and "look" to your heart's content, and there's not

the slightest obligation to purchase. Hundreds of imported souvenir pieces are waiting for you-dainty china things from British and foreign makers. These are things you don't find in

Then the British productions in draperies and such lines will interest every visiting homekeeper. It's the finest display in the West. Come in and have a look around.

"Ragstyle" Rugs The "Ragstyle" Rugs are built to stand almost unlimited wear. They are

most popular in the camp, but many strew them round the house,. Upon sunpolished floors they create at once a feeling of ease. FIRESIDE RUGS The fireside ring is one of the latest | One of the most attractive styles

in fast colors—washable. These rugs are woven "hit and miss" designs, with plain or white colors. Excellent for bedrooms.	styles, in the Old Colonial "hit or mi effects. A dozen or more color effe on white and green warps. Excell for fireside use."	
Size 30 x 30 in. \$2.75 Size 4 x 7 ft. \$6.00 Size 8 x 10 ft. \$17.00	Size 4 x 7 ft	
Size 0 v to ft	Size 8 x 10 ft	

COLONIAL POSTER RUGS

5178 20 x 20 in	on white and green warps. Excellent for fireside use.	Poster effect. Size 3 x 6 ft
Size 8 x 10 ft	Size 30 x 60 in	MARTHA WASHINGTON RUGS Ideal for bedroom use. Size 27 x 54 in. \$3.00 Size 3 x 6 ft. \$5.00

Artistic "Bretby" Ware

Ash Trays, Paper Weights, Umbrella Stands, Tobacco Jars, Elower Holders, Nut Trays, Ash Holders, Lily Trays, Jardinieres

Vases, with marine view decorations, at \$1.25, 85c75¢	o, oar ar
Vases, big choice of styles and decorations, at \$3.00 to 50¢	Tobacco Jars, a Nut Trays at,
Ash Holders, teapot style, at	Hanging Flower
Ash Trays, at 75c and	Flower Holders
Paper Weights at, each40¢	Lily Trays at.
40¢	Umbrella Stand

Tobacco Jars, a splendid assortment of these	21 5 2 2 4 0 7 4
Flower Holders at, each	50¢
Lily Trave at each	35¢
Umbrella Stands from \$8.50 to	\$6.50



Shopping by Mail

Just Try



ENGLISH SOVERE

One might without exagge the early part of the reign of the reign of Marlborough. The woman of little force of charac fact rather dull intellectually. of years she was completely un ation of the wife of Marlborou them, even before her accessio a very intimate correspondence under assumed names. The Or self Mrs. Morley; the Duchess of Mrs. Freeman. Anne's George of Denmark, was a mer entity. He was ignored in pul every one from the Queen down ill, Duke of Marlborough, wa though impoverished Devonshi was born on June 24, 1650. commission in the Guards who teen years of age, and in his su city served with a great deal of hibiting not only high courage judgment. He married Sara ing woman of remarkable p her girlhood had met and secure ence over the Princess Anne. wonderful helpmeet to her able husband, and his affection for I the most marked characteristic She was his adviser and ally, sole object of his affections, and an age when marital infidelity wa great deal as a matter of course lisfavor during the reign of Wi shrewd judge of men, when he fo failing, restored him to a position izing that he was the only person dom who could keep together an Protestant Alliance, which was aggressive designs of France. 1 litary career has already been this page, and nothing will be said ject today, except to add that he v greatest general and shewdest di me, if indeed there ever has bee his equal in both these capacities lost a battle; never laid seige to a did not take; never engaged in co with the statesmen of the Contin he did not come out victor. He ous, gentle and right-living. His w his inordinate fondness of mor reason for his losing favor with the his supremacy in England was du of misappropriation of public fu was never prosecuted on this char of the case were never brought out ceased his wife by twenty years. V ter died, she left a fortune of £3,00 ter died, she left a locality as the purchasing power of money days, was enormous.

The most notable event in the was the union of Scotland with En

was only accomplished after muc ous discussion, and it has to the maintained by those who oppose that the leading men of the cor bought to give their adherence to Even the price, £20,540 178 7d. There is little doubt that this charge injustice to the men who favored that the money was really gi Parliament of England to defray ce due salaries and debts, which the Scotland was unable to meet. Th the Union upon Scotland was imp highly beneficial. It restored ord northern kingdom, bringing about u there had formerly been discord. first ship designed for ocean comaunched upon the Clyde, and in the the next twenty years so that Glasgow had become a rival land in commerce. The progress of city dates from the Union. The cha political condition of Scotland was a vantage to its people. Before it the been governed by emissaries appoin King of England, that is, after the a James I.; now they became, not exners, but absolutely identified with of England in governing the two kin Scotsman had as much voice in de all matters relating to England as had lishman himself. This wider politic the greater opportunities for trade, t cial effects of a government strong maintain order and prevent sectiona controversies, soon made their influ and the people of Scotland came to front in every line of human endeavo

If the reign of Anne was advanta Scotland, it was far otherwise as to An earnest effort was made by some ing men to bring about free trade be western Island and Great Britain, h strongly and successfully opposed by growers and cattle-raisers of the latt by such manufacturers as thought in Irish industries a menace to their perity. The English resident sought for such a union as had been resought for such a Coitic inhabitants averse to it; but their appeals fell ears, and Ireland, left poor by long ye pression and discord and denied any her products, sank into a dreadful con overty. Then were sown the seed hat are vexing the United Kingdo Goldwin Smith says of Ireland after th f these overtures for union: "She w to become a smuggling country, a r ground for the armies of Catholic Eur seed-plot of disaffection destined

ideous harvest at a later day." The reign of Anne was marked by se of the royal veto for the last time h history, the vetoed measure havin ill relating to the Militia. It may oned in passing that the term 'ot constitutionally correct in this co