

The Colonist

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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MR. McBRIDE INTERVIEWED.

We print a Montreal despatch giving an interview with Mr. McBride upon the result of his mission to London.

Substantially what he says is that, having succeeded in opening the door for the presentation of the claims of the province upon the Dominion, he proposes to continue to urge the consideration of them until justice is done.

He expresses the opinion that he will find the people of British Columbia behind him in fighting his battle.

He is of the opinion that the Liberals will find it very difficult to carry any seats in the next election for the Dominion.

Mr. McBride is quite sure that the people of the province will support him in a demand for justice; he also expressed what is the desire of the people, when he proposed to continue the agitation.

He says that he will see how this question can be kept out of politics at the federal election, unless justice is done in the province in the meanwhile.

The people will make it an issue, no matter what the local government may do, for it is very clear that the British Columbia electorate is not in a frame of mind to stand a repetition of the treatment already received upon this question.

We do not, however, understand Mr. McBride as referring to this when he expressed his opinion as to the probable outcome of the elections.

He is as desirous as any one can be that "better terms" may be made a party issue.

His opinion is undoubtedly based upon the generally acknowledged attitude of the people of this province towards the Laurier government.

It is due as much to the singularly inefficient manner in which the interests of the province have been protected in Ottawa as to dissatisfaction with the policy of the present administration.

No reasonable man will suggest for a moment that the Laurier administration is as strong in British Columbia as it was two or three years ago.

The comments of our evening contemporary upon Mr. McBride's remarks are well, they are the comments of our evening contemporary.

We do not think that anything else need be said.

THE BURDEN OF WEALTH.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers telling how unhappy rich New Yorkers are in their palatial residences.

This is hardly a cause for surprise, and a great trick to make a few million dollars, if you are not very particular as to how you go about it; but it takes a good deal of ability to know how to spend it so as to derive any satisfaction from the process.

It does not follow that because a man can have a good time on a hundred dollars, he would know how to have a good time on a hundred thousand, and he might be very puzzled to know how to use a million satisfactorily.

When it comes to having a million a year, the expenditure or it becomes a problem, which few men, who have worked in their shirt sleeves—and that is how the case is with most of the United States millionaires—can hope to solve satisfactorily.

One very rich New Yorker had a palace built after the style of an old French baronial castle. Now the fellow, who is born in such a castle and is brought up to the trick of putting up with its cumbersome, may manage to extract some comfort out of it; but the other fellow, who began his business career in a hall-bedroom, whose sole furnishings consisted of a cot bedstead and a washstand, is very likely to find the baronial hall an insupportable nuisance, and that was the way with the owner of the house in question.

"Stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage," and it is equally true that, while it may be delightful to dream that we dwell in marble halls, marble halls will not make a home, even if we send to Europe and dismantle some ancient structure to furnish them, unless we have the tastes that go with such things, and in addition to the tastes, what we have called the trick of living in them.

For a man, who has worked hard all the days of his life, and whose wife, like as not, did her own, if not other people's, washing, to think that he will secure happiness by building a palace to rival that of eastern princes, seems to the other man, who cannot build such a structure, a very foolish piece of business.

The difficulty which the rich men of Gotham are experiencing in trying to live in their big houses illustrates another truth besides the principle that to appreciate life in a palace you must be born in one, and even then you may not, and it is very silly thing. It is a reasonable thing for a man to want to get enough together to make him and his family comfortable, but the time necessary to permit of such an accumulation is quite near the bottom of the pile.

Now we do not say that every man, who embarks in a great enterprise, does so because he wants to be rich. Many of them have no particular desire in that direction at all. They have within them an impulse to great achievements. To do things on a large scale is their very life. They want all the money they can get, just as a general wants all the troops he can get; but they want it not for a special low rate of interest, because they want to accomplish great things. And yet even to such men great wealth must at times be an intolerable burthen, which they would gladly lay down if they could.

A RECORD OF PROGRESS.

Twenty-one years ago on the twenty-eighth day of June last, the first through train on the Canadian Pacific left Montreal for Port Moody, which was then the Pacific terminus of the line.

It reached Winnipeg on the morning of July 1st, and its destination at noon on July 4th. It was a great event. It was the realization of a dream, which generation before had inspired some of the noblest utterances of voice and pen that are to be found in the records of any country.

British North America sixty years ago was regarded by almost every one as a negligible quality. There were a few clear sighted men who thought otherwise. We do not now refer to Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper,

and their colleagues, who made the construction of the railway possible, but to their predecessors, who saw with prophetic eye a non-possibility that some special effort ought to be made to show these people that we have a population here, which is in hearty sympathy with them as being Canadians. Steps ought to be taken to make the city as attractive as possible during the time the visitors are here.

We do not mean that the streets ought to be decorated or anything like that. But if individual citizens would put themselves out a little to show attention to the visitors, a great deal of good would be accomplished. Something might be done in a public way. The Tramway Company might do them a good turn by issuing special tickets for the next few years.

We do not know or care anything about the merits of the dispute between the Dominion government and the Marconi people, but if it is true that the government has tied itself up to any company it has made an excellent choice.

Wireless telegraphy is yet too near its initial stages for any company to be given a monopoly on the coasts of Canada.

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Britishers may have reason to be thankful that their temperament is such that they are not inclined to go clear crazy in order to demonstrate that they are properly imbued with a feeling of patriotism on occasions demanding an exhibition of that sentiment.

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He has made a number of valuable contributions to the early history of the country. We understand that his compilations will be published by the Dominion government.

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WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C.

A Summer Living-Room

NOT long since porches were considered merely an ornamental portion of the house. Of course one might occasionally rest there in the cool of the evening but the real value of the porch as an outdoor living-room has only lately been appreciated as it should.

Have your porch furnished with some attractive summer furniture and a low priced rug or two and make it the common meeting place for the whole family. During the pleasant warm weather serve the meals there—or at least, some of them. Enjoy life and good health in this Summer Living-Room.

Reed Furniture is a delightfully cool and inviting line for this use. When the summer is gone it will serve equally well inside, for it is comfortable and attractive and "proper" for any room in the house. It is strong and serviceable, light and low priced and taken altogether is the best summer furniture to buy.

A Special Showing of Reed Furniture in Broughton Street Windows

- Ladies' Rockers: Made of the best selected reed, shalac finish, has very high and attractive back. Price \$8.00. Other nice Rockers at \$4.00. Child's Rocker: Made of reed, nicely finished, has high and very wide back with side arms, just the thing for the little one. Price \$4.00. Settee: Made of best selected reed, shalac finish, is 46 inches long, reclining back, very strongly made. Price \$16.00. Arm Chair: Made of best selected reed, shalac finish, with fancy rush trimmings, and is of very attractive design. Price \$12.00. Other Arm Chairs at \$7.00.

English Easy Buff Willow Chairs

These beautiful chairs are the most comfortable chairs made and are very strong and serviceable. The seats of these are only 10-in. and 11-in. from the floor. It will be to your advantage to call and look over these fine goods. They can be nicely upholstered or cushioned with cretonne, denim or other goods. Sample of all goods for upholstering cushions mailed free on request.

These Are the Most Comfortable Chairs Made. Prices of these Fine Chairs, without cushions range from \$14.00 to \$20.00. With cushions, according to material used, from more than \$25.00 to \$30.00.

Mattings Should Appeal to You Now

Because they are so delightfully cool in appearance and in fact, so clean and so easily kept clean, so attractive in design and so cheap, they should appeal to you as an ideal summer floor covering. Use Jap or China Matting for the floor of your summer cottage or cover your city house floors with this material this summer season and you will be more than pleased.

Some of Our New Arrivals in Chiffoniers

- CHIFFONIER—Elm, golden finish, top 17x33 in., stands 4 feet high, has 5 full length drawers \$12.00. CHIFFONIER—Elm, golden finish, top 17x33 in., stands 4 feet high, has 5 full length drawers, British bevel mirror at back \$15.00. CHIFFONIER—Surface quarter cut oak, golden finish, top 18x34 in., shaped British bevel mirror at back 12x22 in., swell front, 3 long and 2 short drawers and 1 door. Price \$22.50. CHIFFONIER—Surface quarter cut oak, golden finish, top 17x32 in., stands 4 feet high, has 5 full length drawers—4 very useful and pretty article. \$14.00. CHIFFONIER—Surface quarter cut oak, golden finish, top 17x32 in., stands 4 feet high, has 5 full length drawers, British bevel mirror at back \$17.00. CHIFFONIER—Surface quarter cut oak, golden finish, top 19x36 in., has 14x24 in. British bevel mirror, 3 long and 2 short drawers and one door. Special value at \$20.00.

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Through this department we bring out-of-town residents into close touch with the largest and best stocks of dependable home furnishings in Western Canada. Out-of-town orders are packed and shipped promptly. We make no charge for packing and shipping—prices quoted in catalogue being F.O.B. train or boat, Victoria, B.C. Send for our large illustrated catalogue of Home Furnishing Goods. It is an attractive and interesting book and is mailed free upon request.

Write us for anything you require in Carpets, Linoleums, Drapery, Furniture, Wallpapers, Pottery. No matter how large or small the order, the packing will insure safe carriage to any distance.

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Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service

THE ANTARCTIC VOYAGE

Lieutenant Shackleton, planning a motor trip to the Pole. He does not expect to motor himself, but to use to draw sledges. The expedition will go on foot. A motor shall come to grief on the journey, a number of ponies will be taken along, a number of dogs. The steamer will shortly sail on a journey of next year, which is the Antarctic King, she is to have reached King Edward where the party will land, the vessel will go to New Zealand, then wait until January, then will go south to pick up where they were left, and back to England. The expedition will consist of twelve people, four of five will be experienced such as have had experience of operations on the King Edward Land to the South Pole, a seven hundred miles, and is a heavy country has never been visited. Lieut. Shackleton will make the journey in five weeks, a journey that twenty years ago would have been made. The expedition is not to reach the Pole, but to do scientific observations as near as possible.

If little is known of the Arctic World, less is