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y Cantons, Grey Sheet , White Cottons, Pillow not lower than any other

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tonnes, Art Silks, Art Lace Curtains, We have assortment of the goods, are not in it against us, are not in it against us,

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that you can obtain SHORTER TIME with FINISH and at LESS sending Away your e enlarged elsewhere. perial Art Studio, 76 assure yourself of the

EYRES, Proprietor.

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based Teeth a Specialty OFFICE: and Douglas Streets drug store.

UGH CURE is specially d for children when suf-ping cough and croup. It I. J. Atwood & Co., sole J. J. Atwood & Co., sole Douglas, street.

THEVICTORA-HOMEJOURNAL

Devoted to Social, Political, Leterary, Musical and Dramatic Gossib.

VOL. III., No. 5.

" I must have liberty.

To blow on whom I please."

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Withal as large a charter as the wind-

neaning of the distinctive appel-

ation to this Church, and in

what does it differ from the

Church of England of time-

honored memory? It has been

aid that the only difference is

hat the Anglican Church is in

eality the Church of England,

nly differently rigged out, and

mbellished to make it more at-

active. But if this is not a

ithful representation, then what

its peculiarities ? Doubtless

clergy, or the priests, as they

ves, know; but why should

y have a monopoly of such

owledge and not extend it to

laity? Does this appellation

Inglican mean "Apostolic suc-

ion," and that by virtue of it

priesthood enjoy a spiritual

eriority, authority and reveal-

nts, unbecoming for the laity

enquire into, or to question ?

that as it may, one thing is

rtain, this modern title of An-

can, which is now cropping

o notice, means a new and dis-

ctive something, of which the

ty know little or nothing, but of

hich, nevertheless, they are en-

led to be informed. It is be-

ved by many that it would have

en a far more appropriate sub-

t for a lecture at this particu-

time than either Recreation or

A motorman, by name Smith,

unning on the electric line be-

ween New Westminster and

stronomy.

prefer to designate them-

VICIORIA, B. C., NOVEMBER 11, 1893.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

smashed. This was Mr. Smith's 7ITH respect to the Anglican Church, of which nention is now so frequently nade, it is often asked, what is the how often the hunter who

couldn't hit a deer once in ten times if the deer stood still for him in easy range, can always manage to make a centre shot on human being, very often a companion, who looks no more like a deer in the woods than he does like a hippopotamus, and is a much more difficult mark to hit. But as this is a common occurrence during the hunting season, and as there are so many fatalities caused by dragging unloaded rifles through the bushes by the muzzle, it seems proper at this time to give a few good rules for the conduct of the amateur deerslaver. The rules have all been tried, and have been approved by the undertakers' union.

I.-In going shooting for deer. always take along a rifle. One of the cheap variety is just as good as an expensive one, for in case it explodes, or the firing pin blows out into your cheek for a depth of four or five inches, thus spoiling the gun, the loss is not so great, and under the above circumstances is not so much felt, except by your family.

II.-In going through heavy underbrush with a companion in single file, always carry your rifle loaded and cocked, as a deer may be started at any moment, and you always want to be prepared. A premature explosion may also occasion the companion a happy surprise.

Vancouver, the other day, nar- ing in the bushes or on hearing rowly escaped being struck by a the crackling of twigs when sepabullet from a hunter's rifle. A rated from your friend, raise glass window in his car was your gun instantly and fire at the sound or the movement. If it is a second escape during the short deer, you may hit it, and if it is period of two weeks. So reads a your friend you are sure to, and newspaper item. It is strange he will know that you are in the vicinity.

> IV.-In emptying the magazine of your rifle in the evening to clean the weapon, hold it to the light so that the cartridges will be thrown into the camp fire. This sometimes destroys the ammunition, but, if it does, the loss is compensated for by the amusing diversion.

V.-.When in camp, shoot freely at all kinds of marks to improve your markmanship. This attracts the deer and fills any other hunters who may be in the neighborhood with pleasant sensations and sometimes with lead.

By learning the above rules and following them implicity, you may become a successful hunter and an agreeable and safe companion in the woods, if your life is spared dusing your novitiate.

I hear that a Court Circular is about to be issued from Carey Castle, publishing the patents of nobility of the Four Hundred of Victoria. My informant, who is interested in such gossip, tells me that the names have already appeared in the official newspaper in the form of a list of invitations to the "Oinderella Ball" held to celebrate the anniversary of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney's roign, and he adds that on swell occasions of the future the parlors of Government House are to be open only to the exclusive "society " set and the few other per-III.-On seeing anything mov- sons whose money or whose po-

litical influence make it dangerous to put any slight upon them. The Ward McAllister who is the instrument by which the patents are issued is, I am told, the Lieutenant-Governor's private secretary, who came from Ottawaheadquarters for shoddy aristocracy-imbued with the idea, and enlisted the willing services of a representative of the native nobility to obtain the local knowledge to carry the scheme into effect. The respectable citizens outside the "set" are for the future to be invited only to functions of the second class, and to be kept upon the list at all it will be necessary for them to make three "party calls" after each invitation before the next is received. I would be inclined to say that the whole matter was a private one, between the Governor and those with whom he chooses to associate, if only he would refrain from publishing a list of his chosen friends as the elite of society.

I heard the following little story the other day, which I believe possesses a grain of humor. The narrator told me that the circumstances related occurred here in Victoria, but I have a suspicion that the application was localized in order to enhance its interest. A few weeks ago, a lady, in passing through Victoria on the way to San Francisco, bethought herself of an eastern acquaintance living at Oak Bay, from whom she had not heard for a long time, and having a few hours at her disposal, determined to pay her friend a call and renew old associations. Accordingly she summoned a carriage and was driven to her destination, the ring at the door being answered by a domestic who bore unmistakable traces of her Celtic origin query, "Is Mrs. D--- at home ?"

"Indeed," Mrs. A --- responded, innocently, "can you tell me how long she will be gone ?' "Shure, ma'am, she's gone for good," was the announcement that caused the inquirer to retire precipitately.

The following, which also may have had a foreign origin, is good enough to be told of a certain young woman who, while not a conspicuous beauty, is by no means as homely as she affects to believe. A young man has been devoting much of his time to her, and she has given him reason to think that his society pleased her. The other evening he said :

"Do you believe that you could learn to care for anybody well enough to marry him ?"

She caught her breath, and then answered in a low tone :

"Yes; I am sure I could."

"Have you—have you anybody in your mind now for whom you could care in this way ?"

"Yes."

"Tell me; am I that person?" She opened her lips to speak, and then closed them without speaking. She looked at him narrowly for a moment, and then said:

"First answer meone question." "What is it ?"

"Are you doing this on a bet?"

I read some place the other day that Charles Harris, had made a fortune out of his song-"After The Ball." There is very little in the song, but it appeared to catch public favor, and within three months from publication it was lilted and whistled in every city and town of any importance on the continent. A gentleman who recently returned from Chicago, says he left that city, and went East to his old homea little village of 100 inhabitantsin face, manners and brogue. The in the hope that he would no longer be pestered with "After

not given for family reasons] faithless after a terpsichorean event which occurred in his neighborhood. The gentleman of whom I speak the second night after his arrival at his old home was invited to spend the evening at the house of a friend, and during the evening, at the request of those present, a handsome young lady favored the company with a solo. The visitor expected to hear some old standard song, but he didn't. The young lady ran her fingers along the keys of the instrument at which she was seated, and then broke out into the -strains of Harris' song. Although she sang it really sweetly, the gentleman left there the next day, possibly never to return again. I have taken the liberty of applying the title of the song in a different way from which it was intended, not with the hope, however, that it will become as popular as the original.

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AFTER THE BALL.

Hon. Robert Beaven will become premier again.

The police will capture the highwaymen.

The Colonist and Times will write editorials without blackguarding each other.

The society lady's young man will want more money to stay away from Victoria.

Allan Cameron will visit Victoria a little oftener.

Ald. Bragg will be elected mayor of the capital of British Columbia.

Victoria will have a new stone post office and custom house.

Collector Milne will be knighted for his services in connection with sealing matters.

Many of the would-be elite of Victoria were mad they were not invited.

Victoria is not the only city which has just grounds for comwas met by a frank stare af aston- The Ball." Here, he felt, he plaint at the manner in which it has ishment on the part of the hand- would be secure from the harrow- are duped by barustorming commaiden, and the reply, "She is ing story of the old man who sus- panies. Winnipeg theatre-goers out at the cimitery, ma'am." pected a certain temale [name are also up in arms from the same

Removed at such distance a the regular theatrical cirs, it is a pretty difficult matter manager, no matter how well ed he may be, to judge of the ts of many of the attractions ring to him for dates. A poor pany injures a manager's repon, injures the chances of his eeding attractions and costs directly and indirectly hunds of dollars. It is a fact ugh that in many instances the means a manager has of ing of the excellence of a pany or play is by the press It is a fact, too, that ces. e of the vilest shows are able ecure the most laudatory menin many of the American The notices of these ers. ers, as effusive as they are unthful, are employed by the nagers of these vile shows to ure dates in the various cities towns, and frequently with cess even in the larger centres. nager Jamieson does the best can to secure first-class attracand if he is imposed upon companies of "The Laughing rl" stamp it is scarcely his lt.

Victoria is not the only place in ich the highwayman is pertted to pursue his avocation molested by the police. In nneapolis the highwayman and rglar both have reaped a rich rvest this autumn from the pederian and the suburban resident. o numerous have these hold-ups nd burglaries become in Minnopolis, that the Mayor of that city now urging the police departnent to secure bloodhounds to rack the law-breakers. The idea t the men who have suggested lood hounds to the mayor is that e dogs shall be muzzled and nly used in case of emergency, or when the city is infested with petty crooks. The dogs are to be kept at police headquarters, and

The dogs may not in all cases lation of 1,600,000 of the most succeed, but they will pay for themselves in many ways, and the moral effect upon the community would be startling.

It is believed by many that most of the crimes now being committed in Victoria are the work of young men, residents, who operate quickly and within an hour following the crimes are at home in bed. From the localities that are being visited and the manuer in which a great deal of the work is being done, it is thought that professional thieves cannot be at the back of it. They would operate differently and would not display the knowledge of the localities that is displayed by the people who are now operating. As it is the same in Minneapolis, it is suggested that the whole matter could be brought to an end in a very short time. Of course there will be a prejudice against the use of the bloodhound, but that prejudice is largely a matter of sentiment. If it were proposed that a setter dog should be used nobody would say a word against it, and why should anything be said if bloodhounds are suggested ? Matters in this city are not improving, and if there should be a tew more outbreaks the people will rise up and demand that something be done. They may be even willing to take the bloodhounds. Yet, in the light of all that has been said in favor of the plan, we are not sure that it is the best thing to do in Victoria.

During the course of a conversation with a gentleman from Chicago the other day, it was remarked that Victoria had all the natural advantages to make it a greal city. The Chicago man said : "You lack enterprise. Take Chicago," he continued, "from a small hamlet fifty years ago, and when there is a call for them the being almost erased from the ap patrol wagon is to take them to thirty years later, she has become the scene of trouble and the one of the greatest cities in the drivers put them on the scent. world. To day she has a popu-IRU

aggressive, enterprising people in the world. Situated on the west bank of a vast unsalted sea, it has the most delightful summer climate in the country, being fanned by the cooling breezes from the great lake, which stretches away for hundreds of miles to the east, north, and south. Its water and railway transportation is not only unexcelled but unequalled by any great city in the world. It is the typical city of America, illustrating the most marvelous growth, phenomenal energy and enterprise of any city, ancient or modern, in all the world, and its growth and achievements are emblematic of American industry, energy, and progress. It is the living example and crowning triumph of the American principle of free unrestricted commerce; and being a central mart for the exchange of the products of our vast country it represents more completely than any other the glory of American civilization." If it had not been for the enterprise of her citizens, Chicago would never have amounted to anything, with all her natural advantages. It is enterprise whichmakes a city, and Victorians should learn the lesson, and put it into practical effect.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 11 1893.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Miss O. Walder leaves for Vancouver to-night.

Mr. Steve Wooton has returned from a visit to Fugland.

Miss Warren, formerly of this city, is now teaching singing and elocution at Vancouver.

Mr. J. Jolinsky, of San Francisco, is in the city. He intends to locate here permanently.

The Ation Male Voice Glee Club will give the second of their series of concerts next month.

The first of the series of winter dances at St. James' Hall, James Bay, will be given Tuesday evening.

A pleasant social entertainment was given by the young people of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Munroe, Stanley Avenue, gave an enjoyable children's party last Saturday evening in honor of their little daughter, Helma.

The public interest in municipal politics is awakening*and already candidates for the Mayorality are said to be in the field. Erskine is also in the field to let people know that he keeps fine shoes at the Emporium, corner of Government and Johnson streets.

The Second Anniversary of Acme Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., will be held Monday evening,

The Leading Music House

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From now until New Year's we offer reduc tions on all our large stock of small musical in. struments, and in addition we give a piece of music away free for every \$1 spent in cash at our store.

Accordeons from \$1.00 Upwards. 1.50 Violins " " 3.00 Guitars " " 6.00 Banjos

The Most Complete Stock in the City.

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ceremony of secret orders will be the feature of the entertainment. A large number of invitations have been issued by members to their friends.

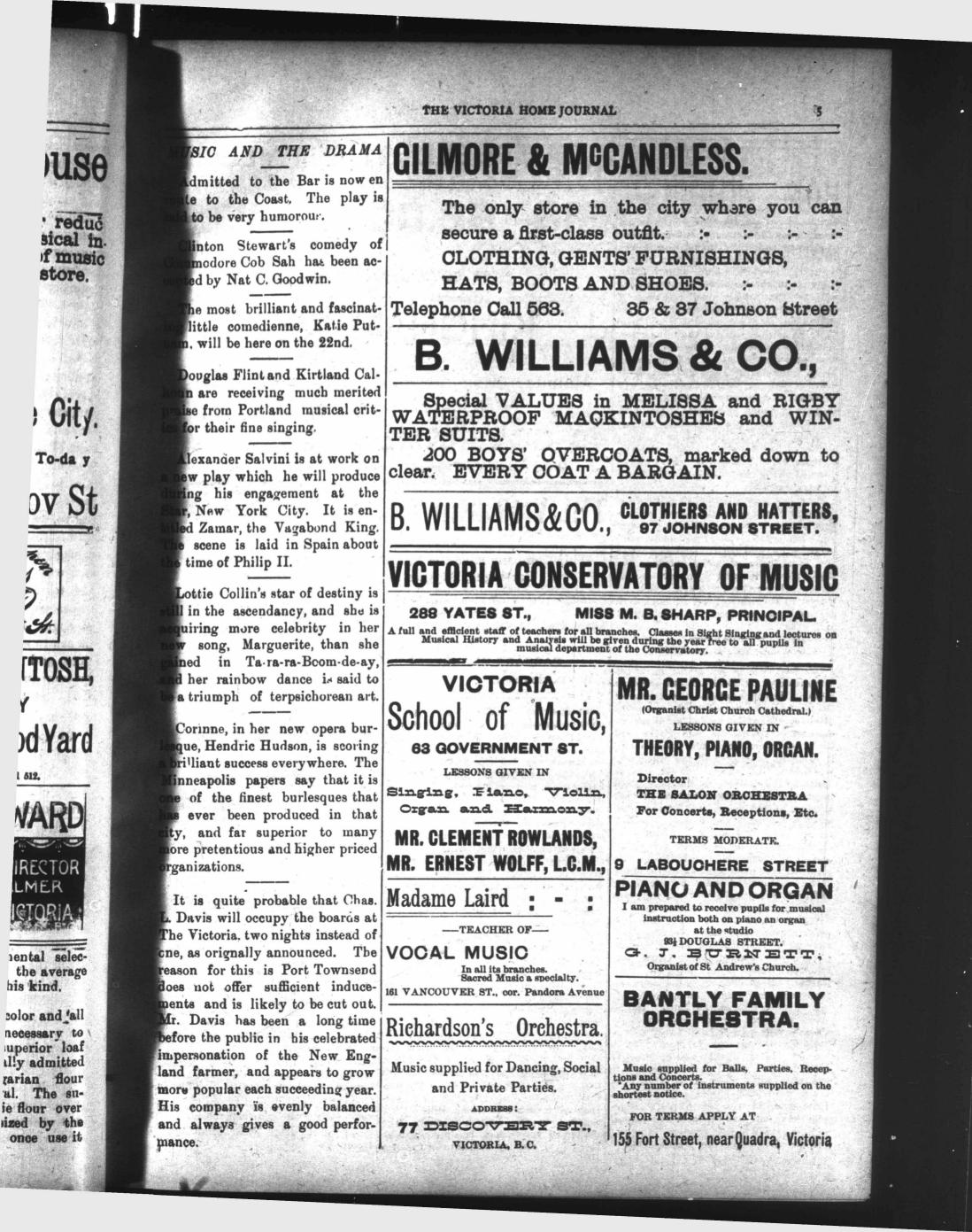
St. James Hall, was comfortably filled Wednesday evening. when Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Northfield, opened his lecture on "A Day in London." Mr. Taylor is a Londoner, and is thoroughly conversant with his subject. The views were skilfully shown and altogether the entertainment was instructive as well as enjoyable.

The Choral Club, which was recently started in this city, has practically been discontinued, and now an effort is bling made to organize a musical club on substantial lines. A list for signatures has been circulated and a number well-known vocalists have of signified their intention of associating themselves with the proposed organization.

Although the evening was wet, the attendance at the social and concert under the auspices of the Young People's Society, of Central Church, last Monday night, was periority of the Ogilvie flour over satisfactory. The lecture by Rev. all others is emphasized by the Nov. 13, at the Castle Hall, Broad Mr. MacLeol was highly amusing fact that those who once use it street. A burlesque on the initation and occasioned much laughter. will have no other,



For strength and color and all the qualities that are necessary to the production of a superior loaf of bread, it is generally admitted that Ogilvie's Hungarian flour stands without a rival. The su-



512,

GLOVES FOR FALL.

Colored gloves are again the fashion, and in the latter part of the season will be seen some extreme novelties, which, however, are certain not to be admired by women of good taste. The first to be noticed among these fancies are those gloves of grass green kid that flaunt themselves side by side with gloves of royal purple, that are, if possible, a trifle uglier. Then there are bright heliotrope and vivid blue novelties that attract much attention, if not admiration. Some peculiar new shades are to the front which wi'l probably be more successful than the green and purple varieties; they are hussar blue, lettuce green, peach and pale gooseberry. Handpainted gloves that were heard of, but not seen in the spring, will wield the sceptre over the fall novelties; they are of suede in delicate colors with tiny, carelessly strewn blossoms painted over the backs. In illustration of this is a glove of pale heliotrope suede with violets painted in dark purple. Pink gloves stitched with black will be offered for evening wear.

For street wear a heavy kid glove of the four or five-button length is very fashionable, and is recommended for its neatness and durability. They are made with lapped seams and are finished with welts and large bone or brass buttons. For these gloves tan and deep gray are the chosen colors; these colors cannot be replaced by any other colors, although dark red and brown are receiving much attenion.

COTTON MILLS IN EGYPT.

The negotiations now going on for the establishment by English capital of cotton mills in Egypt, reminds an exchange of the failure of former efforts in the same direction. Some thirty-five years ago, an attempt was made by Said Pasha, but like other enterprises of that government, it came to nothing, and the machinery was broken up and sold for old iron, or stolen by the natives. It bad been found impossible to keep the operatives at work, industry or thrift to the poor. To such a all year, as they were, for the most part, state has fallen a people whose ancestors small land-holders, and deserted the mill for the farm. Mehemet Ali also made an effort to establish the textile industries, and on a much more extensive scale. He seems to have made a most careful study of the economic and industrial life of the different European countries, and was much impressed by the benefits con-ferred on England by her extensive manufactures and wide-spreading commercial connection. A large cotton factory was started near Cairio, one hundred mules being imported from Europe. Five different mills were established, and printing was carried on in connection with some of them. Italian operatives were brought over to introduce the silk industry, and finally a huge building was erected in Boulaq for a woolen factory, workmen being brought from France and Belgium. Though it has been estimated that at this time there were 2,459 spinning jennies, and 1,215 looms in use, yet complete failure was the result, and the labor and capital were expended in vain.



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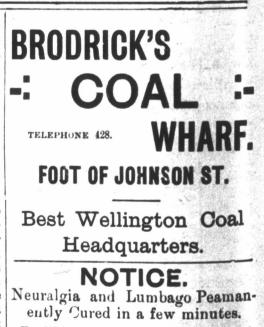
Strangers and visitors will find it to their advantage to employ our Hacks the rates being uniform and reasonable.

First class double and single Buggies and Phaetons can be procured at our Stables at Moderate Prices.

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A. HENDERSON, Supt. F. S. BARNARD, Presd't. ALEX. MOUAT. Sec y.

manufacturing in Egypt, many points must be considered. The natural charac-ter of the people must be noticed. As a race, they are indolent and cowardly, the lower classes being practically savages, while the wealthier are ignorant, ridiculously vain, and set no good example of state has fallen a people whose ancestors were skilled in the weaver's art and cunning in the use of indigo and the purple dyes of the Mediterranean. Now that Egypt is once more what it was in ancient times, the highway from east to west, the people may be expected, perhaps, to rouse themselves from their lethargy. Aside from racial obstacles, there are serious economic difficulties in their way of an efficient supply of labor. The mills, it must be remembered, will be established in an agricultural district where there is no skilled labor; adult female labor is scarce, and the training of the girls is wasted by their early marriages; nor does it follow necessarily; because Egypt is a great cotton producing country, that cotton can be ob tained more cheaply there than in Manchester, as is shown, for example, by oil seed, an Egyptian product, which is often higher priced in Cairo than in Liverpool-an illustration of the tendency of traders to concentrate their produce in the largest market. The matter of power, also, is a problem to be When discussing the practicability of faced in a country destitute of fuel for



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steam generation, and also without natural water-power, except to the most limited extent. The old ox treaders on which Mehemet Ali depended for power in the early days of the century, are not sufficiently economical for to-day, and the importation of English coal would be a serious item to the Egyptian manufacturer.

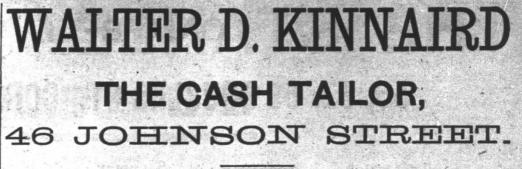
SCHEMING.

the man of business we mean, entially a scheming animal. Probnot more than one in twenty of his are carried to a successful conation, but he is nevertheless alhopeful, and not even complete daunts nor discourages him. nowadays has been reduced to et science, and its moves are as and innumerable as are those of ess board. Good fortune may be sible for the favorable outcome nterprise in a very few instances, is chiefly upon discreet managegood judgment, and the adaptof the individual to the exigenof the situation that satisfying s depend.

venture made in the business is in a certain sense a scheme and, g by the returns furnished by the tile agencies, the great majority attain a full and complete maturlope is indeed strongly implanted human breast for if it were not siness fabric would long ago have disintegrated. The merchant carecalculates his chances and oppors in a certain transaction, and es that he cannot lose. A sequence tagonistic elements diverts the from its proper course and another ne "gone wrong" is added to the but the merchant, far from being rtened, again turns his attention everlasting problem that few men

of us are familiar with the fasciis of scheming. To the true man siness there is an exhiliration and lus in the ever recurring mercaname that nothing else can afford. stains and buoys him, and aside its ultimatum its influences are depressing. Defeat is not to be dered, for he never acknowledges His life is a conglomeration of es whose history must be sought, eir concrete result, in his last will estament. From the green goods to the bank president in his office, as pertains to acquiring a com ce, has about it the same glamour glitter of gold that all scheming lies.

he little boy, who starting upon his ol life is filled with hope and extancy, has his childish schemes that esent the comfort and companionship his hours. Later on, when the youth ers into active business life, the emes become less chimerical, and ames a more definite and practical pe. The idea of reaching eminence ray of the circus route or the burnt and bones has been relegated to urity, and more serious matters py his days. In early manhood, in middle age, added depth is given the sombre tinge that does of necesy color the scheming and the plan-



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NELMONICO

latter end is displaced by an unassuming slab of marble or slate. The old man finds that schemes as a rule, partake largely of that mutability which belongs to all things mundane,

The past summer has not been characterized by any singular activity in business circles; indeed many of us know by experience that depression has been the distinctive feature of trade happenings for many months. Yet what is the attitude of the business com-munity, and has the evolution of schemes ceased ? No, the men who conduct the mercantile affairs, the manufacturers and all who contribute toward the industrial resources look into the future with optimistic hopefulness and a confidence that nothing can lessen or abate.

This wary old world has seen some startling schemes and of these it makes record, though of the myraids that concern but a limited circle nothing is chronicled. However, be they large or small, they are an integral part of the action that makes the history of the business world. Uf all the factors that promote and advance the development of man scheming is undoubtedly the most important, for in a certain sense the term scheme is properly applicable to every endeavor that looks forward to the aggrandizement of the individual or the community. To discuss the subject of scheming in all its ramifications would be impossible for its opportunities are infinite in number. But let the scheming proceed, it is the elixir of life, the draught that renews youth, or to change the metaphor, the guide book that directs to the treasurers of Golconda. The way ng of the vast majority of men. To look ion a rather grim aspect of the question, e marble mausoleum which had been nsidered as part and parcel of his



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We only need to say that this department is still under the same management to convince our customers that for price and style we can-not be surpassed.

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All the newest things in Braids, Passemenies, Silks, etc., etc. Prices are always down in this department. teri

HOSIERY.

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WHOLE AMERICAN CONTINENT AT \$1.25 a pair. This same glove sells in Montreal for \$1.40 a pair, vide three or four Montreal price lists.

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We could easily fill a page in holding forth the qualities and varieties of this department. We only want a trial and comparison. We claim that our 50 c Black Cashmer hose is the cheapest in town. Line of Children's 8-fold knees and heels commencing at 30 c a pair. Heavy Winter Hosiery. Hosiery for evening wear in silk and Lisle thread. CLOVES CURTAINS, ETC. Art Muslins, Cretonnes, Art Silks, Art Sateens, Art Cantons, Lace Curtains. We have how hore think they are please call and com-pare prices and qualities. Lace Curtains 50c to \$8.00 a pair.

LINENS.

Table Damasks, Towels, Towelings, Napkins, etc., etc., etc. Comparison invited.

