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THE - VICRORIA COLUNIST




## IIR. BMSTHRTH <br> HISIT HITPRII

Hotel Registers ahd Other Doc uments Used by Grand Jury Conspirators






## Copas \& Young's

## Prices on Christmas Fruit, Nuts

etc., are the Lowest
Possible


COPAS \& YOUNG


CYRUS H. BOWES

## Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

## Tuesday's Winner!

Everything is sailing along smoothly. Business is good. Therefore, once again give you the opportunity of purchasing our Fruit Special for today only 3 packages full size best Raisins 3 lbs. Best Cleaned Currants Box Mixed Peel
2 lbs. Best Cleaned Sultanas 1 tin Pastry Spice
\$1

JAP ORANGES, LARGE BOX 60c
Kindly leave your orders for Sausage Meat at once.

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| mamales viarlat READ BY DEAN |  |  |
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| Archbishop Mathieson Touches on Many Interesting Points in Pastoral Letter-Ne Temere Decree $\qquad$ |  |  |
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| On Sunday morning in Christ Church Cathedral, Very Rev. the |  |  |
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| Speaking on the subject of the Ne Temere decree which in exciting such general attention just now the pri- |  |  |
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| Catholic priests in such a way as to invade and imperil the sanctity and security of home life. In face of this |  |  |
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| parties; and we "maintain that once consummated, such marriages are in- dissoluble." |  |  |
| Peitering to the Worid Leagu of |  |  |
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SURES TONE
IN THE WORLD

## s. PRUTTA-TIVES" THI GREAT FRUIT MEDICINE


Corris College


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## The King to His Peoplle

Messrs. Williams and Norgate published,
permission of His Majesty a volume bearthe title "The King to His People, Being
Speeches and Messages of His Majesty
orge V. as Prince and Sovereign." (Price issuing the volume at this moment, sinese
much of it consists of speeches delivered ing His Majesty's different tours through
Empire, while he is on another and even more memorable
y-the first visit that any British Sov n, as Sovereign, has ever paid to India.
speeches cover a singularly wide range speeches cover a singularly wide range
subjects, Imperial, naval, military, edot
ional, and social and it may be said
tout flattery that all of them are just what


 Eolown extarts, given in doronoHave Courage, Be Thorough'.


































## 



















## A Legend of old delit












 and dursed his bullocks in the same eterms as















## beautiul head and laid tion her ap. ran down her furrowed cheeks as every and then she stroled the raven hair. I othe aitondants, one by one, left the roo but the nurse watched throughout the lo

night. The first rays of the morning suu
streamed through the lattice windows. They
fell on jewels and silken raiment scattered about the floor, and on the fair face of the
Princes. She turned umeasily, and opened.
her eyes. For the moment she nad forgotten her misery, and looked in surprise at her nursse
and the disorfier around. Then remembrance
came, and she lifted herself. "Why do T lie sleepting here?" she asked.
Where it the body of my lord I must hie by
his side. Call together my maidens. Bid them his side. Call together my maidens. Bid them
bing out all my jewels and my wedding gar-
ments, and, prepare me for my last bridal. Before today's sun sets I shall sleep with my lord
for ever." The old nurse did not move to obey the
command She bowed her head still lower "the intle bare feet of her mistress. "The
over thagu, said the Princess. "The
time for weeping over."
But the old nurse. But the old nurse only sobbed more bit
terly. What is it? Why do you not do as 1 bid you? Because my lord is dead am 1 not still
mistress in this housep,
"My lord is dead in battle", said the nurse "Hy lord is dead in oattle, saind sat should the nurse." said the
Princess, "facing his enemies." Yes, but his enemies are alive. Even now
Adam Khan is in the King's palace hard by
He has sent you a greeting' He has sent you a greeting, O Princess." ", "Does the murderet
tare torsend a greetin
to the woman he has made a widow?" He bids you dry your eyes, Princess, and
wash the dust from your heead. He sys the
dead are dead. But you äre alive. Your beauty was not intended to reioice one man only",
The Princess turned passionately on th
old woman. "And you, my nurse, dare to bring me such
a message? Slameles onet. Had my lord
been alive and heard you say such words, he he been alive and heard you say such words,
would have had you throwh fom these walls.
"Princess, the dead are dead, We are help less in the hands of the living.
I I am not helpless. Tell Adam Khan that
I scotn his insolent proposals. A Raiput I scorn his insolent proposals. A Rajput-
Princess will never enter his harem, nor bear
childden to the bastard descendant of Pathan freebooters,"
"Adam Khan, Priticess, scoffs at your message. You cannot leave this place. No one
can so out extept he will sit. He comes this
afternoon, according to his, word. He will take by force what he wants,"
"In all my palace, anong those who have
Jived on my bounty, is there none to save "The warriors ape all slain in battle. Only
the women and feeble-bodied are left behind. Look out. on the plaifis below and you will see
Adam Khan's army; raise the purdah from
that arch and you will see his soldieps standThe Princess was silent for some minutes,
Then she spoke in a dulf, even voice. "If it must be so, nurse, it must. I never
thought to show my face to any man but nyy
lord. Fate has willed it otherwise. I had intended to bedeck nyself for the funeral pyre.
Instead I must prepare to meet a new bride-
groom. So be it. Tell Adam Khan I shall receive him at the hour he appoints, and look to
it that I am in alf respects dressed and be-
jeweled as becomes a Rajput. Princess. But fiery passion of her srace, spoke noke in with thown to
ail, O Bhagu, that a Rajput Princess does. no go anavenged to the arms of her husband's
murderer. ELiving I may be helpless. There
may be no Rajput arm raised to save me now. But the gods will hear my prayer. They will
see my shame, and they wwil strike for me.
Adam Khan will live to rue the day when he Adam Khan will live to rue the day when he
called down on his haed my curse, or I curse
hime, and I see the time coming when, fike a
do dog, he will cringe before his master and beg
for life-and he shall die the death of a dog?
Adam Khan smiled when he heard the Princess. would receive him at the hour ap-
pointed. He krew there coutd be no other
messag. By the rijht oc onquest he seized
all that belonged to the dead. It was his luck all that belonged to the dead. It was his luck
to have as part of the spoil a Princess renown-
ed through the country for beauty and wit. He washed off the signs of blood and war,
combed and scented his. heard, and made a tri-
umphal progress to the palace. umphal progress to the palace.
On his arrival some of his guards guided
him to the women's partments. Dismissing them outside the room where he was siven
to understand the Princess awaited hime he to understand the Princess awaited hims, he
drew aside the heavy purdah, and paused a
moment on the threshold to look, well pleased,
met at the scene within.
Pillows and rags, covered with rich siks,
had, been piled up in the centre of the room. On these the Princess was lying, feigning
slee. Adam Khan oculd see from wherehe
tood that every alluring art known in Eastsleep. Adaat every alluring art known in East-
stoon harems had been employed to make the
ern
toveliness of the Princess more enticing A loveliness of the Princess more enticing A
little paint had been taid on the face. The
lips were a deep red. The long black 1ashes of the closed eyes lay on the soft, round
cheeks. Strins of costl pearls were tinied
in the silky hair. With a light laugh, the conqueror stepped up to the couch and took the
small jaweled hand in his. Then he gave a cry, and staggered back. For the hand he he
had touched was ocld, and the face he look on
was the face of the dead. "So the Rani poisoned herself; and what
was the end of Adam Khan?" 1 asked the eol-
lector, when he came back. lector, when he came back.
"Prety bad. He was thrown over the par-
apet of the palace by Akbar's order. The apet of he palace by Akbar ' order, he hat up
first fill ididt kill him, so he was hauled up
to the top and thrown down a second time.

## Motorists and Citizens

Sooner or later the most ecstatic devotee of
motoring must become chasten by the
thought which Dr. Johnson expresed in un-
wontedly wontedly laconic terms when Boswell inquired
whither the dictum, that man is never happy for the present except when he is duunk, shoupld
not be qualified by the addition "or when driv-
 ing, "You are driving rapidy from something
or to something" Speed in itself fo nothing
apart from a world in three dimensions, despotically by the conditions of space and
time, says a writer in the London Times. But
his world is so constituted the the this world is so constituted as the scene of hut
man activity that, though it be the most costly
of achievements fhase or another toe be peprhapsed the mot in ot vita
element in human welfare. Its command in element in human welfare. Its command in
vests individdausls with such a large measure of
what seems to be poret what seems to be poower that, when it is com
passed in a fresh and unexpected manner, as it
has bee ber hel has been by help of the motor-car, men are ili-
able to the illusion that there is a singular bliss
in mere speed by itself. The illusion may persist as an abstraction in the same way tha
the abstraction persists in the minds of those
who cry out against what is termed the ty who cry out against what is termed the tyr
ranny of speed. Still it nust teventulaly yiel
to the xealities of the world that is traversed and then speed is seen to be but an element in
the interplay of human conditions, desirable only because it aids arrivan to somiething bette
or departure from something worse. - Políce Traps.

When this corrected point of view has been
attairied, a member of society who has been privileged to be associated with the speed o
motor-cars will come to under tatad that even
in this in this particulat connection he is a citizen first
and a motorist afterwards. It is because the
occu occapies the highways in order to move fro
place to place in a long settued ouuntry unde
the rights and obligation of a citizen that he is capable of owning and driving a motor-cal
Sweet though the uses of celerity be, it cal
carry usly and venomous features if carry ugly and venomous features if, these fun-
damental conditions are neglected. And it is only because the world has latety become
aware that what was originaly acclaimed as
a sport is nothing but a phase of that bittersweet process of "driving rapidy from some-
thing or to somethin,", that it has consented
to regard the motorist as first of all a citizen. This favorable attitude has caused the pre
sent season to be noteworthy in one important sent season to be noteworthy in one important
respet. This in the frrst year that the practice
of working police traps has been abandoned seems to have been reached where the stand-
ard set by the careful driver has' come to ard set by the careful drivet has come to be
regarded as satisfactory by the feneral public
Probably that sort of a driver would not be sulfered to travel Is miles in the datlight
of a winter's day unless 'some eager spirits had insisted on trying to travel with safety 300 in
the same time. Probably, again, those ardent ones would have succeeded in wrecking the
whole movement if on many roads the police whole movement if on many roads the police
trap had not for a time intimidated the sorch
er and reassure the public. The present writer has driven motor cars for fourteen years with-
out once coming into conflict with the police,
ond immunity has been quite as much to objection
able demonstrations by successful scorchers as to equally obibectionable trappings by the po
lice. The present recognition of motor-car speed well illustrates Pope's line or mot
Extremes in man concur to general
Sivil Economy in Motoring.

Nothing has so much tended to confuse in
the public mind the practice of motoring with
the idea of sport as the notions curtent
specting its cort. Now cost is a rearentive mat-
ter, and even when the element of speed has
occupied a subordinate position locomotion and
transport have always been expensive services
to mankind relatively to to mankind relatively to other factors in hi-
man existence. When they have been highly
developed the cost in the developed the cost in the past has been aston-
ishing. whether in animal life and energy as
used up on the grat used up on the great caravan routes or in labor
and organization as lavished on the monu-
mental roads of the heisa aspect we have now become so. accuston-
thed that we hardly heed its import, and whe ed that we hardly heed its import, and when
we speak of the expense of motoring we refer
to its cost relatively to other means of traveling, For a time, indeed, it was supposedt that
automobilism could never become a serious
futo factor in civic economy on this a account alone.
The motorist, it was believed, could only be out for so-called sport, and his place as a sober
citizen would not know him more till he returned home again. Gradually this preju-
dice has given way on one side before the improvement of the machines themselves and the
commercial success of taxicabs and motor
This year the erejudice has been attacked
on another side. The world her led to understand that the oller means of
transport and locomotion compared with which motor-cars had appeared unduly expen-
sive, were after all being run on the cheap an indeed in somer arespects below cost price. Con
petition and legislative enget ed fares, tates and charges to a point where-
capital and labor would soon cease to carry on the servies with tolerable efficiency. On the
other hand automobilism is in the happy con dition in which every one employed by it is
well paid. It may seem a costly business
compared with the finely-cut tariffs of the railways, the shippers and the carmen. But
it cis certain पthat this appearance would prove
to be deceptive if the standard of remunerato be deceptive if the standared of remunera-
tion recognized by motorists were exterded to
those engaged in the heavier transport ser-
vices, And we all know that from suburban
trafici to ocean liners a general start has been made towards raising rates to a permanently
higher level, even if a new coin has to be in troduced for the purpose,
Henceforth, therefore, motorists may claim Henceforth, theretore, motorists may clain
that their expendiure can no onger be regard-
ed as a prodigal diversion of society's resout ces. Their outlay must be audited as ii they
were strictly partners with their fellow citizens
in the all important business of maintaining in the all important business of maintaining
the states various means of locomotion. 1 ert particular branch young and vigorous as it is
possesses special qualities that must necessart ily involve charges apparently heavy if app:
paised by the irrevelant standard of mere ton-
miles, then its cost will appear to be no more miles, then its cost will appear to be no more
than is commensurate with the values current
in our multifiorm society in our multiform society. As yet we can buit
dimly perceive how precious to the public is.
the uise of a perfecty fluid force of transport. We can only see how readily it is paid for at
present rates. how rapidly is beeng atopted
as opportunity allows, how adroitly it insinupresent
as opportunity allows, how adroitly it it insinu-
ates itself ates itself where the old rigid organizations
fail to occupy the field. Those who individ. ually profit by its use, maintenance, and ex.
pansion are every whit as much in partnership
with their fellow citizens as are the shareholdwith their fellow citizens as
ers of our railway companies.
Motor Cars and Civic Emergency.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The truth that motor traction is especially } \\
& \text { serviceabe to society by reason of its fuidity } \\
& \text { indicates that in cases of emergency it could be }
\end{aligned}
$$ turned from its usual channels into any course which seemed likely to mititgate temporary

difficulties. This capacity would alone justify expense standpoint of civic economy the expense attending the manufacture, upkeep,
and driving of high--grade machines as well as
the maintenance of efficient roads. The volume of this locomotive force is in course of being
increased to an enormous extent by the gener increased to an enormous extent by the gener-
al aceeptance of the fact that commercial motor vehicles have now passed the trial period,
as light cars did some few years ago, But even at the present moment the moving powe
of our mechanical road vehicles is very ponsid
erable; and as they can sustain, if necessary erable; and as they can sustain, if necessary
forced travelling and treble shifts their use to society in certain contingencies might
cardinal importance it
taken taken of their peculiar abilities. A very limite
acquaintance with what motor-cars did fo
tin tiny circles during the late brief sussension o
railway service yielded lints of what signa aid might be forthcoming from that quarte
in case of really urgent need. An instructive
example was afforded by the instantaneoolig example was afforded by the instantaneous
change in the traffic along fashionable esea
fronts thronged daily with ing s.ang in sun and breeeze. As soon as the
railway service had become curtailed these powers of those crowds of trifing vehicles had
been mobilized suddenly to serious been mobilized suddenly to serious purposes
Fears of a soortage of petrol proved to be pre
mature on that occasion, and it is probable that they will not recur. But before time al
lowed for the ordering of public service ve hicles, commercial motors, and private cars to
the relief of public needs, things resumed thei normal course. Happily Lord Montagu seiz
ed the moment to raise the question of pre
paring metimes for










 port of persons and necessaries vital to the ex
istence of helpless citizens. An indutrial con-
flict flict might or might not, be the proximate
cause of such momentary paralysis. Measures to mitigate its most distressful effects are cer.
tainly within the powers of motor traction, and
are as certainly incapable of affecting either the main issues of a strike or the tremors of a earthquake. The public service to be rendered
is indeed as remote from poilital or industrial
strife as the service rendered by a volunteet
A com

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Store Open Friday and Thursday's Christmas Shopping News Store Open Friday and Saturday Evenings

STORE OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS Saturday Evenings


## House Coats and Dressing Gowns

 For Mensome spectally good values on priday





Meris Fance Vestom These hite kinted tom, good worsted
 MEN'S HATS
 AIt sizes, and you are sure of securuing a becominis and
 MEN'S UMBRELLA







Table Linens-Newest $\mathrm{De}-$ signs and Dependable Qualities


 These are specially good valeses at per \$3.75






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 niture at $\$ 1.90$ Today






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30 Pairs of $\$ 2.35$ and $\$ 2.50$ Nottingham Lace Curtains at $\$ 1.65$ Friday





Comforters, Quilts and Blankets
nothing more spasonable or use White Wool Bmankete-These area speciall zoo
 Heary Wool Blanke-Made of purs woll, at pee




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$\$ 3,5450$,
Sand




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