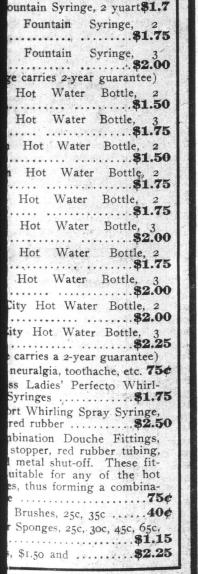


according to special despatches re-ceived here. Following his proclamation herald-ing himself as provisional governor, Gen. Estrada issued an address in which he said in part: "My sole ambi-tion is to be of service to my coun-try, and I hope to accomplish. with the aid of my patriotic and honest fel-low citizens, the rehabilitation of li-berty on this soil for ever, the shrine of Nicaraguan patriotism."



in Syringe, 2 quart...\$1.50 in Syringe, 3 quart. ...\$1.75

22.

Our New Illustrated nd Winter Catalogue

ing Hayes, and that if he was not care-ful he would be disqualified. The tactics employed by Rewan were to spurt by the little New York runner to spurt by the little New York runner and then slow up, forcing Hayes to swing around and pass him every lap. He would do this several times in run-ning a lap. Hayes and McLean, the In-dian, stuck close together during the early stages of the race. Marsh and St. Yves had lapped them three times up to the sixth mile. By the tenth mile they had lapped them four times and were still maintaining a fast pace. At the fixish of the tenth Marsh was running about a yard ahead of St. Yves running about a yard ahead of St. Yves running about a yard ahead of St. Yves and a tremendous cheer went up from the crowd when it was announced that the world's record for 10 miles of the Marsh, the record, up to yesterday, was 57 minutes, 16 1-5 seconds, made by St. Yves last April. Marsh's time yester-day was 54 minutes, 50 seconds. Leading Marsh by half a lap, which he gained gradually after passing him

d the fifteen-mile Marathon record rom 1 hour, 26 minutes, 23 seconds to hour, 22 minutes, 41 seconds.

pace. Oscar Clow, the Tacoma entry, quit in the third mile. Lodas, the Se-attle entry, quit in the fourteenth. During the first fifteen miles of the race Alex Rowan, the Nanaimo entry,

was repeatedly warned that he was

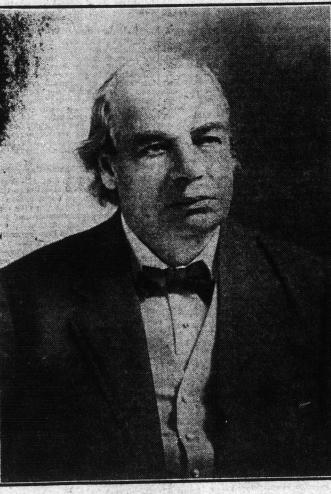
Marsh, St. Yves, Stanley, Fitgeraid. For the first few miles the first bunch, which comprised Marsh, St. Yves, Stanley and Fitzgeraid, kept constant-ly shifting places. In the fourth mile Carl Birch, the runner representing Norway, dropped out. He could not stand the terrific nece Ocear Clow the Tecome attern.

ne boarded the science and the master, returned to Copenhagen. Her master, Capt. Schoabye, says that Knud Ras-mussen went to interview the two Eski-Expect investigation It is expected that a big investiga-tion will follow the race, as both Rowan, Fitzgerald and Terway are up in arms at the way they were treated. Each one of them claims to have beaten the speedy American. Whether they all beat him cannot be said for certain, bet the writer is in a position to know that Hayes was not by any means the conqueror of Jimmie Fitzgerald, of Calgary, in the big race here. Outside of the mix up at the concluding stages were terrified, believing that Peary was on board. They huriedly hid their pro-visions and other property. They fear big the commended. If was an ideal world's record, is something to be big big commended. If was an ideal Expect Investigation St. Yves, in which they both broke the world's record, is something to be highly commended. It was an ideal day for a Marathon, and the band in attendance helped things along in such a manner that there was no drag to the race from the first mile to the sounding of the gun for the final lap. return soon on board the Hans Egede but it is improbable that he has further information

London Organist Dead

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 18.—A. O. Gie-ger, organist of Colborne Street church, died suddenly yesterday of internal polsoning. He was 35 years old. The choir was ignorant of his death, and waited in its scats yesterday morn-ing until informed of his demlse.

Bishop Proulx Dead<br/>arsh, the record, up to yesterday, was<br/>minutes, 16 1-5 seconds, made by St.<br/>Ves last April. Marsh's time yester-<br/>ty was 54 minutes, 50 seconds.<br/>Leading Marsh by half a lap, which<br/>'s glaned gradually after passing him<br/>the fulrteenth mile, St. Yves smash-<br/>the Nova Scotta scohoener Brits and<br/>st. Yves Plays With Marsh<br/>In the seventeenth mile St. Yves last Aprox and data and set area<br/>the fulrteenth mile St. Yves last Aprox and data and set area<br/>the seventeenth mile St. Yves last Aprox and data and set area<br/>the formic an proper set area withing awarded \$1,440 damages by<br/>the canadian<br/>the of negotiations by the Canadian<br/>the seventeenth mile St. Yves lays with Marsh<br/>In the seventeenth mile St. Yves lays and<br/>de every other entrant, but in the<br/>continued on Page Three.)Bishop Proulx Dead<br/>Bishop Proulx, Oct. 18.—Bishop Proulx, of<br/>the Nova Scotta schooner Brits bergent of the Seconds.<br/>st. Yves Plays With Marsh<br/>In the seventeenth mile St. Yves lays<br/>de every other entrant, but in the<br/>(Continued on Page Three.)Bishop Proulx Dead<br/>Bishop Proulx, Dead<br/>ROME, Oct. 18.—Bishop Proulx, of<br/>the Nova Scotta schooner Brits of Seconds.<br/>St. Yves Plays With Marsh<br/>In the seventeenth mile St. Yves lay.<br/>de every other entrant, but in the<br/>(Continued on Page Three.)Bishop Proulx Dead<br/>since the seconds.<br/>St. Yves Plays With Marsh<br/>In the seventeenth mile St. Yves lay.<br/>de every other entrant, but in the<br/>government through the British office.Bishop Proulx of<br/>the Was data for the working all of the purse.Dr. James Sampson, Dominion lectur-<br/>the was 35 years old. The<br/>pole Scotta scotta



## DR. JAMES SAMSON Of Windsor, Ontario

Dr. James Sampson, Dominion lectur- | in practically all the cities of impor-

++++++++++++++ ing.

fail to see it.

Prohibit Foreign Currency

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Canadian Trade Commissioner Jackson at Shanghai reports to the trade and commerce department that drastic regulations are being taken by the Chinese gov-ernment to place the currency of the kingdom on its former basis. After five years it is proposed to prohibit the circulation of foreign money.

...............

the Pacific Coast. This statement was made in an ad-dress vesterday by W. H. Morrison, who has been doing Y. M. C. A. work among the laboring men for a year or more. He says that, generally speaking, the gangs are orderly and that the fough-ness which usually is so common in such camps, where assemble the lowest types of foreigner, is lacking to a marked extent. POST-MARKS Considering the number of oaths taken in affidavits, etc., there has been con-siderable profanity over this polar con-troversy.

troversy.

marked extent. The report that thousands of Asiatics are engaged by the G, T. P., Mr. Morri-son denies, affirming that at least seventy-five per cent of the workmen are Montenegrins. How it comes that this nationality is so pronouncedly in the considered prove is at a loss to say. Referring to the weather a friend of ours remarked today that: "The bleak breeze blighted the bright broom blos-soms." It took him half an hour! the ascendency he is at a loss to say, unless the company, in its search for labor and barred from picking up Orientals in any quantity through the Vancouver man recently was run over

by a wheelbarrow. One of the penal-ties of living amid the rush and roar of traffic!! orientals in any quantity induction by excessive head tax imposed on them by the Dominion Government, sent agents to the small interior states of Europe and shipped from Montenegro hundreds of the natives who, no doubt, were only Sprigg hasd't cabe, bud id's & joddy good seasod for codes!!

Willie: The Smiths are a-kind of retoo willing to have an opportunity to get away to a land where the population isn't congested and where the "laborer is worthy of his hire."

Mr. Morrison does not think that these "Willie Boy" is the appalling name of Willie Boy is the appaining name beople are altogether desirable. He de-clares that they are not at all anxious to learn the English tongue and that it is most questionable whether they will be assimilated in Canada. However, it be assimilated in Canada. However, it three

is impossible to make any definite pre Geographical (Say it fast.) diction at the present juncture. pointed out that they will hold to gether while the line is under way but that, afterward, when distributed over 'Guatemala?' "Nothing!" 'Hawaii' "Pretty fair!" "How's your wife?" "Alaska!" country they may make the best kind of settlers.

.............. "Pigs Is Pigs." "The Maoris who are breeding pigs in Takahue, such as Mrs. Peter and Mrs. POST'S OFFER OF FREE THEATRE SEATS Sam Yates, are supposed to look after their pigs and keep them away from rooting my paddocks or else if they do not I shall shoot every pig I come On page Three of this is-sue The Evening Post con-tinues its offer of free seats at the Victoria Theatre. Don't

across. "Secretary L. Howell." The foregoing notice appearing in a New Zealand paper indicates that Maori pigs change their names upon marryTuesday, October, 19, 1909.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

+++++++++ NO WAR AMONG CHRISTIAN NATIONS

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>

SKEENA MINERALS

Profitable Mines Will Be Devel-oped in District

<text>

h. Mexico and other points, to which ces the fame of the coal has ched. The rapidly increasing busi-is financial sponsor for the Wright brothers and that he expects much

For the Busy Reader Earthquakes at Messina Last White Pass Boat Arrives. MESSINA, Oct. 18.—Four strong earthquakes occurred yesterday even-SKAGWAY, Oct. 18.—The White-Pass steamer Casca arrived in Whiteearthquakes occurred yesterday even-ing. They began about 7 o'clock, and continued for about 15 minutes. The people were greatly alarmed, but very little damage was done. horse Saturday night with 151 passen-gers for the outside. This is the last sailing of any White Pass boats. The

News of the World Condensed

ndependent steamer Pauline is due at Whitehorse from Dawson today. Rhode Island Convention PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 18 .- The Okanagan Levy Twelve Mills.

Okanagan Levy Twelve Mills. CONCONULLY, Oct. 18.—The coun-ty commissioners have fixed the tax levy for the coming year at twenty-five mills for county and state, and in addition each road district has a levy of five mills. The levy for school dis-tricts varies from nothing in small districts to as high as twelve mills. PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 18.—The Rhode Island republican state conven-nominated Adam J. Pothler for gover-nor. The main feature of the plat-form was the endorsement of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and praise of Senator Aldrich. Ore Shirmants

Shingle Mill Destroyed. HOQUIAM, Oct. 18.—The M. R. Smith shingle mill at Rayville, three miles east of Elma. burned to the ground last night. The loss was \$22.-000, with some insurance. A part of the dry klin was saved. The mill was built four years ago and had a ca-pacity of 100,000 shingles per day. NELSON, B.C., Oct. 18.—The ore shipments and smelter receipts for the past week and for the year are as follows: Ore shipments—Boundary District: Week 37,332 tons, year 1,171,279. Rossland: Week 3,633 tons, year 150,317. Smelter receipts—For week 42,099 tons, year 1,340,184 Shingle Mill Destroyed. NELSON, B.C., Oct. 18 .- The or receipts-For week 42,099 tons, year 1,340,164.

Steamers In Collision To Test Full Crew Act

BORDEAUX, Oct. 18.—The British steamer Sunbeam collided yesterday at the mouth of the Gironde, with the BORDEAUX, Oct. 18.—The British steamer Sunbeam collided yesterday at the mouth of the Gironde, with the Spanish steamer Setiembre. The Sun-beam, which was a steamer of 1150 tons, sank, but the crew were saved, The Setiembre was beached, badly damaged. Depot to Cost \$400,000. SFATTLE Oct. 18.—The Oregon & bays the required six ment to consti-ting the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly beam, but the crew were saved, the setiembre was beached, badly the setiembre was beached, badly the complaint charges that the rail-road has violated this law in failing to constitutionality of consti-tions is a setiembre was beached, badly the setiem

have the required six men to consti-the the crew of a fifty-car train. In tute the crew Lawyer Accused of Holding Up

Depot to Cost \$400,000. SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—The Oregon & Washington railroad company Satur-day let the contract for the construc-tion of its Seattle passenger station, which will house Union Pacific and Milwaukee trains. The cost of the building is about \$400.000. It is und-erstood the contract went to the Thompson-Starratt company, of San Francisco.

First Time Gov. Wears Silk Hat. Powers were arrested charged with the crime. Powers and Reed assert that the act was only done in fun. The Powers under arrest is not rela-

First Time Gov. Wears Sik Pat-EL PASO, Oct. 18.—For the first time in history, Gov. Thomas M. Camp-bell, of Texas, on Saturday wore a silk hat. When he arrived at El Paso it was difficult to recognize the governor under the unacustomed headgear, but he announced that he would wear it until after President Taft left Texas if the bill bill bill Heretofore the governor ted to the victim. Enter House as Relatives. PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 18.—Securing entrance to the house on pretense that they were relatives of the family, it killed him. Heretofore the govern

has worn a broad-brimmed black hat. two boys bound and gagged the ser vant girl. who was alone in the hous Five Convicts Escape. of Geo. E. Waggoner, on Portland Heights, in this city, cut the tele-

SALEM, Or., Oct. 18.—Five convicts of the state penitentiary, all short-term men, working as trusties at the state feeble-minded school, a few miles phone wires and secured silverware and money to the amount of \$100. They then ransacked a dwelling next from the city, overpowered three guards late yesterday, and made their door, securing money and jewelry valued at \$200. Badly Scalded

scape. The guards were relieved of two rifles and a heavy callber pistol, which the convicts carried off. A big posse of prison guards is in pursuit. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 18 .- Fall ing headlong into a vat of bolling wa-ter, Edward Peterson, 27 years of age, yesterday received burns that the sur-Find Two Kidnapped Children.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Two Italian children, identified from photographs as Tomasso and Grace Viviani, who were kidnapped from St. Louis on Au-bloyed at the plant of the Los Angel-es Packing company. While emptying yere kidnapped from St. Louis on Au-gust 2, and who have been sought since by the police of many cities, were found early yesterday wandering aim-lessly on the porth side. When they were found the little girl, who is less than 4 years old, was sobbing bitterly and Tomasso, her cousin, who is 7 years old, trying to comfort her. a tub of sausages into the tank he lost his balance and plunged into the seething water. The flesh on the man's back, arms, and legs was par-bolled before he was rescued by other

Shooting at Skagway

Scholar Pummels Tutor. BELLINGHAM, Oct. 18.—Because Carl & Zook, brother of the mayor of Ballard, and a recent graduate from the University of Washington, now principal of the Eureka school here, soundly spanked one Whalen, junior, aged 12. Whalen, pere, yesterday hunt-ed up the educator and administered to him a severe pummeling. Now the principal says that while he has re-ceived little physical injury, his mental anguish is consuming, and he yearns to make Whalen pay for it in police Suicides From Telegraph Pole. Schooting at Skagway SKAGWAY, via Seattle, Oct. 18.— Enraged with jealous passion, inflamed Diraged 20 the Fifth Ave. Hotel Staturday night. Walked up to Reginaid Stewart, placed a revolver against his neck and fired. Boardman then ran outside and attempted to commit sui-cide. Boardman will probably live, but will lose the sight of both eyes. Stewart was intimate with his wife and had broken up his family. Board-man and Stewart lived at Dawson until last June, when Boardman was sent out on a charge of threatening to kill his wife.



BUTTER and EGGS

# **Ross Is Headquarters** For Wines and Liquors

Gilbey's Invalid Port, per bottle ......\$1.25 Lyon's Fine Old Port: 3 Crown, per bottle \$1.50-2 Crown, \$1.25-1 Crown ......\$1.00 "Perrier," the celebrated Table Water, per doz. .....\$1.75 Blue Funnel Scotch, per bottle .....\$1.25 3 Star Glenlivet Scotch, per bottle ......850 

Gilbey's Plymouth Gin, quart bottle 90c, pint ......50c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO. Wine and Spirit Merchants 1316 Broad Street Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

SEE OUR SPECIAL AD. ON PAGE 11.

last Friday, and the former, in con versation, had this to say of the re

VISITING THE CITY sults:-"The examination was very satis

VISITING THE CITY
 B. R. Seabrook and Wife Here From Los Angeles—Farmer's Institu-tion Attracting Attention.
 After a three years' absence in Los Angeles, B. R. Seabrook, as son of R. Seabrook, of this city, accompanied by Mrs. Seabrook, and their son and daughter, are visiting Victoria. They are the guests of A. E. Todd, St. Charles street.
 With Mr. Seabrook is T. A. Box. They are the guests of A. E. Todd, St. Charles street.
 With Mr. Seabrook is T. A. Box. They taken in the interest of an invention of the former Victorian, which has al-ready brought him fame and fortune, and has exvited the interest of the

be made up by contribution of \$5 from each member, to be taken from the drill pay, and with this a clubroom to

Deering, and Chief T. J. Heeney St. Michael board of marine in tors filling the local office durin, vacation of Capt. Bion B. Whitn Robert A. Turner, Saturday after found the owners of the Iroq pewa, Rosalie, Indianapolis,

langerous fellow as Stanley knock-out punches in such qu Johnson gathered himself toget and without waiting for Ketche bring the fighting to him, fairly h ed himself across the ten feet separated him from the white and took him entirely by surp Johnson whipped in a terrible rig the jaw, and followed it with a to the stomach. As Ketchel m backward, Johnson caught him in face with another right jab, and fight was over. In fact, it was t blows was a clean knock-out.

froth's arena at Colma. It was hight from a spectator's stan although it was Johnson all th although it was Johnson all the The big black man outfought and boxed Ketchel, and landed more quently and with cleaner blows, Ketchel was game to the core, kept trying to land the dreamland that would end the fight and win him the much coveted champion honors. Ketchel played for the throughout the fight, and some of honors. Ketchel played for the throughout the fight, and some o right swings would have felled J son like an ox had they connected the big fellow instead of with the space which he occupied a fractio a second before the blow came. looked during the earlier rounds though Lobnson was playing with though Johnson was playing wit lighter and smaller opponent alth it seemed hard to conceive of sane man taking chances with su even to improve the moving pic when defeat to Johnson mean when defeat to Johnson meant loss of all chance for a match Jeffries. Toward the end of the however, Johnson threw himself fourth speed, and went right. Ketchel, at times lifting him the from the ropes and carrying hi the center of the ring, where he him clear and delivered puni blows. In the seventh round Ku landed a right flush on the cham anded a right flush on the cham from that time on the black we hard to end the fight.

Tuesday, October, 19, 190

WAY, REPORTS

MORRISON

By C. L. MORRISON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.

Johnson fulfilled the prediction

sporting writers and other clo lowers of the fistic game whe

knocked. Stanley Ketchel, the weight and light-heavy weight pion cold in the twelfth rour

their battle for the heavyw championship of the world, a

JOHNSON AL

The knock-out was one of the spectacular ever scored in a local Johnson really landed three sepa ession that the eye could hard w the shining ebony forearm

it in Johnson's corner when the came. Johnson shook himself free charged like a bull, head lowered charged like a bull, head lowered, arms ready for a vicious blow. chel aimed a terrific right at champion's head, but Johnson ca the blow on his arm and neck fa heavily. He seemed dazed, and chel backed off to get set for a when the black regained his Johnson gathered himself toget

SOUND STEAMERS VIOLATE RUL

ndianapolis, Chippewa, Iroquois Others Carry Only One Mate Wh Licenses Call For Two. SEATTLE, Oct. 18 .- Capt.

from the aeroplane as a war machine.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Suicides From Telegraph Pole

The sease has caused a shortage of charanting the general handicap a rapidly growing busis.
The coal supplies by this company is not taking the place of the work of the aeroplane as a war machine to think the work of the others for about two years? said for the company is not taking the place of the wright has been demonstrated. The take of the country generally.
Won't Abandon Hotel.
The poole would only stop a moment the the others to go gbroad with the aeroplane searce arew hotel building in the heart of the business district.
The coal supplies by the take of the wright machine and the country generally.
Won't Abandon Hotel.
The poole would only stop a moment trace. I believe that the aeroplane search arew hotel building in the heart of the business district.
The coal supplies by the take of the Wright machine and other of the work are the to the wright machine and other of the Wright machine and other one supposition of the details as the the torters to go gbroad with the tere accoption of the would readily see that is the corner of Granville and Georgia the corner of Granville and Georgia in the heart of the business district.
The heart of the business district.
The the supposition of the action of the action.
The coal supposite out the supposite out the action of the decision of the action of the decision of the decision of the decision of the leading and the term of the decision of the asuppose there decision of the decision of the d

moment undt the C. P. R. would aban-don the new wing of the present hotel, which was only built a few years ago at a cost of over \$200,000," continued fy the heavier-than-air machines." **Still Swearing.** NEW YORK, Oct 18.—Four more building anywhere except on the site ar now at work on the preparation of plans for the annex which the there and Bobson streets is being torn down and the now wing built. I expect that it will be but a short time before the company calls for tenders for the ere-tion of this annex." Lumber Trade Improve

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Since Howard F. Conger, son of Col. J. W. Conger, one of the wealthiest residents of Cleveland, boarded a Metropolitan line steamer at Boston last Monday night nothing has been seen of him. When the steamer reached here Tuesday he did not leave the boat and when the

Body of Missing Man Found. HOQUIAM, Oct. 18. — The body of John G. Wheelock, who mysteriously disappeared last Monday, was found early this morning by Mrs. Alma Up-son. Wheelock, a wealthy ploneer, left his boarding house Monday and never returned. Tuesday the police were notified. and a search failed to reveal him. The papers noted his dis-appearance and Mrs. Upsón saw the account, having remembered seeing Wheelock at work on a vacant lot across the street. She found the body there. Wheelock was 65 years old and had acquired valuable property.

**OLD VICTORIAN IS** 

which this city has made since his de-parture, and the improved appearance of both business and residential dis-Burnaby Libel Case

Burnaby Libel Case NANCOUVER, Oct. 18.—The Burnaby criminal libel case came up in the assizes here, a verdict of noti the section of the tase of the associated with Mr. Box, the ex-Vication of the tase of the

The second s

and Waialeale, all belonging t Puget Sound Navigation com guilty of violating marine regul by having only one licensed mat board when their certificates of for two. President Joshua Green, of the

vigation company, stated before board that he had been assured h spector Whitney that only one ed mate was necessary on the v the insisted, while acknowledging the vessels carried only one that he should not be construe pleading guilty to any violation of

legal requirements for steamers of tonnage of the six named. The imatter was submitted wi argument for the sake of a ruling probably will be appealed to S vising Inspector John Bermingha San Francisco San Francisco.

# FALLS THROUGH WHARF AT GANGES HAR

Steam Freighter Grainer Brings M of Death of Unknown Young M Saturday Night.

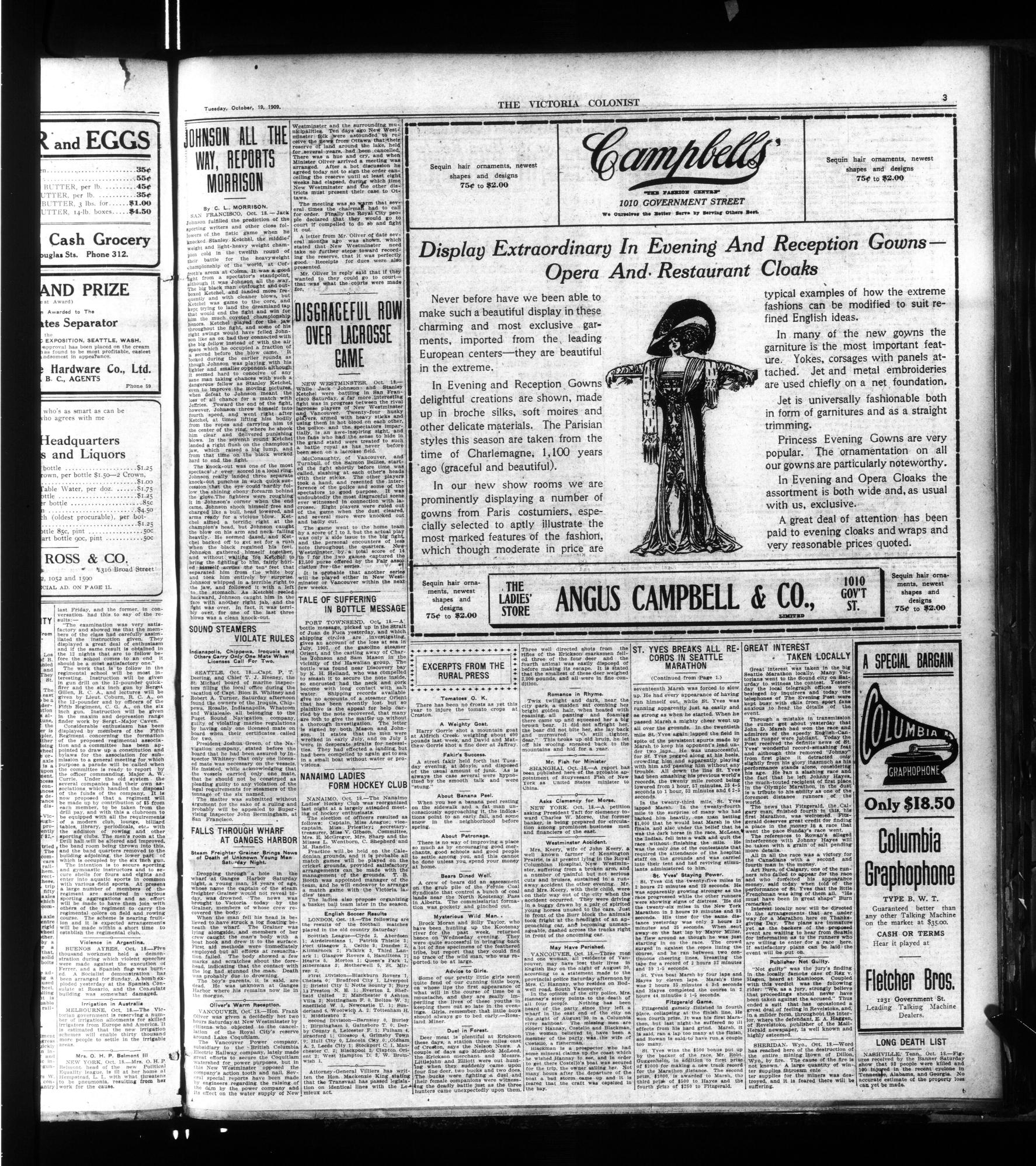
Dropping through a hole in wharf at Ganges Harbor Satu night, a young man, 18 years of whose name the captain of the s freighter Grainer would not revea day, was drowned. The news brought to Victoria today by Grainer, members of whose crew covered the body. When the man fell his head is lieved to have struck a log floating

lieved to have struck a log floatin neath the wharf. The Grainer lying alongside, and members crew caught the man's body w crew caught the man's body wit boat hook and drew it to the sur First aid methods were immedi employed but all efforts at resus tion failed. The body showed a marks and scratches about the head, indicating that the contact the log had stunned the man. I was probably due to drowning. The boy's parents, it is said, dead. He was unknown at Ga Harbor where his remains now i the morgue. the morgue.

## Oliver's Warm Reception.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 18.—Hon. E Oliver was given a decidedly hot hours Saturday at New Westminst ion of the Royal City's repund Lake Coquitiam. The Vancouver Power com

The Vancouver Power com bsidiary to the British Colu lettric Railway company, lately eat efforts to secure the Coqu atershed for power purposes, b is New Westminster opposed impany's action tooth and nail. I special reports have been engineers regarding the raisi dim by the power company effect on the water supply of



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Tuesday, October, 19, 1909,

The Colonist.

criticism.

The Colonist Printing & Publish Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Mr. Oliver mentioned with approval the granting by the Dominion of a

subsidy for such a line, he carefully refrained from including it in the

from our contemporary's own columns endeavored yesterday morning to deswe think we may assume that it did cribe his style of oratory, but this did would be to adorn the hat with him no injustice.

such a railway would be incom- Next we ought to consider the audiplete; itself to

adian Club of this city, the following going to try conclusions. So the books from the Montreal Witness on Cana- of the heralds when they spoke of Sir dian Clubs in general, is worth re- Gyles Sonofagun, added "arms he beareth," etc., "and for a crest" soproduction: The success of the Canadian Clubs and-so. But these good days have 

the difficulties with which the Club's of arms and, later, crests were invented

executive has had to contend and there By these devices two knights advance

is certainly no ground for any adverse ing against each other could by peer

While making reference to the Can- vizors ascertain with whom they were

ought to be remedied. We do not suppose the ladies will consent to carry ORATORY.

shields, although it might not be very difficult to device a muff upon which list of lines, which he said the pro-vince ought to assist. As our report of what Mr. Oliver said was taken thought of Bryan as a speaker. We

ing out of the slits in their closed

not seem to meet the question that crest. As we understand the matter The omission is a very serious one, was on many lips. To answer it one the Herald's office does not presume Mr. Oliver is ready to aid a railway ought first to consider what oratory to say that a person may not wear a from Vancouver to Fort George. The is. It is not mere fluency; it is not crest, but only that he may not "bear Coloinist believes that such a line mere pyrotechnics; it is not vivid im- arms" in the heraldic sense without its would be of very great importance, agery alone; it is not simply ornate august permission. Therefore any lady and has frequently said so. British language. Archbishop Whatley in his could wear a crest on her hat if she Columbia needs a north and south work on Rhetoric, which every stu- chose, and she might give notice in the line. The great area between the dent ought to read, defines the object social columns of the daily papers what Inc. The great area between the Canadian Pacific and the Grand of rhetoric to be conviction. When crest she adopted. Another plan would Whately spoke of rhetoric he meant be to wear her photograph quite large Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Pacific ought to be opened by rail. The commercial centres in the Southwestern part of the province ought to have the shortest possible connection with the Northeastern part of the province, wherein are situated

the fertile lands of the Peace River aims to do, for an orator will adapt gest. valley and great areas of metaliferous his methods to the purpose which he There is trouble in the school board rocks and gravel. We feel very sure that if any company were ready to begin work on such a line it could discussed, for it is evident that one been raised to the publication of anyapproach the government with confi- subject may properly be approached thing about it. This is a mistake. The dence for reasonable assistance. But in one way and another in another. public have a right to know the facts. This matter was brought to the Colit would not commend ence, for no argument is necessary to onist in the first place. We said to the favor of the show that much of the force of ora-Vancouver Island; it tory is in the mind of the hearers. people of Vancouver Island; it tory is in the mind of the hearers. volved a reflection upon individuals would not serve the purposes which it Lastly we should judge up the result. named in it and we told him that his ought to serve unless it were connec- Now what did Mr. Bryan aim at do- proper course was to prefer his com ought to serve unless it were connec-ted with Vancouver Island at some central point as well as with Van-couver city. It would fail to be of full commercial value unless it reach-ed the coast, so as to provide the shortest way to the great ocean ports on this Island. Its industrial ad-vantages would not be fully realized vantages would not be fully realized if it did not reach the heart of the midler of the persons complained against.

vantages would not be fully realized if it did not reach the heart of the great British Columbia timber region. Therefore, while the Colonist is pre-pared to support, when the time comes, a railway from Vancouver to Fort George, it will make its support conditional upon the inclusion in such an undertaking of a line to Vancou-ver Island at some central point. In other words, the line must have two coast termini. Our objection to what Mr. Oliver said in announcing his policy is that

Our objection to what Mr. Oliver said in announcing his policy is that he does not provide for what we re-gard as an essential feature of the project to a part of which he gives his support. In making this objection,



T'S IN THE CURTAINS as much as the other furnishings, that the beauty of the home is either made I or marred. Carefully selected curtains make an immense improvement in the room's appearance. The decorative possibilities of Tapestry Curtains are unknown to many-comparatively few know what a difference the addition here and there in a room makes.

With a display, such as we offer, to choose from the matter of selecting suitable curtains is made easy. We show an assortment that will please and offer these at easy prices. Easy to choose-easy to own. Visit the second floor and see these offerings.

# OUR OFFERINGS IN TAPESTRY CURTAINS WILL PLEASE YOU

We have an excellent value in low-priced tapestry curtains-a line of Oriental stripe curtains that is extremely popular. This stripe pattern while excellent for curtains or portieres is splendid for Oriental corner decoration, etc. Priced at, per pair \$3.75

# Solid Colors-Green, Red, Brown-\$4.50 Pr.

In solid colors we have many pleasing curtains in browns, greens and reds - nice shades that you'll like. These solid color styles are much favored now and these are exceptionally good for this price. Per pair \$4.50

If you want a rich and stylish looking curtain get a pair of these mercerized tapestry curtains. These come in green and red and in green and brown-attractive patterns. Edges are finished with heavy cord. Per pair \$9.75

Stylish Mercerized Tapestry-\$9.75 Pr.

# **Beautiful China**

curable.

\$3.50

DURABLE O

& LIGHT.

The china store abounds in the beautiful-more than ever before.

**On Display Here** 

The advance shipments of Christmas goods have started to arrive-not lines only saleable at that season but lines bought for the Christmas trade. The last shipment of Old Abbey was such a lot, but at the present rate of disappearance not a piece will see Xmas in this store.

Visit the china shop and see the dainty offerings.

This Card Table Is the Ideal One To Buy THE BURROWES' folding featherweight card table is the ideal card table to buy. It's a stylish, well made and finely finished table fit for any room or any company.

When in use it is strong and rigid and when folded takes up but a very little space Come in and let us demon strate its simplicity. Each table packed in a separate car-

The best table and the best value offered in the city.



Cut Shows Table Folded

TABLES - Mahogany fin-

TABLES - Golden oak,

TABLES - Early English

CHAIRS - Folding.

Our kitchen goods

shop has many helps

for "Blue Monday."

Come in and see the

many labor saving

helps displayed there

T u b s, Wringers,

Boilers, Washboards,

Clothes Lines, Acme

Washing Machines,

and all such lines are

shown.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

OSTERMOOR

MATTRESS

PRICE \$15

oak, green baize or leath-

match tables, each \$3.00

and .....\$2.50

erette tops. Each ... \$6.50

To

green baize or leatherette

ish, green baize or leath-







**New Dining Chairs** 

Today sees the furniture

store busy marking some new

arrivals in dining room chairs

and we shall now have ready

for you a most complete show-

ing of chairs for this much-

used room. Chairs in Mission

design and Early English fin-

ish are especially prominent.

# Many Styles Are Shown

HERE is a great difference in rocker designs-not only in the "upper works" of the rocker but in its "runners." Some rockers are uncomfortable, some delightful chairs in which to rest and the secret is in the designing.

find the prices "comfortable,'

too, for we have them priced

we can offer at from

Ours are built by the best makers and from the best designs. You'll find them comfortable chair styles and you'll

SPRING-FLOWERIN In the flower gardens of pre-eminently the month At this season every flower

ing the question of early which is but another way hardy bulb for fall plantin cupying a large share of cellent article on this su Doubleday, Page & Co.'s 'How to Make a Flower reproduction of the article interest to readers of the written by Patrick O'Mara The time to prepare for flowers is in the fall. To get all about it until they s parks or in their neighbors' they hie to the bulb-seller i Generally speaking, from th ber until the ground is close spring-flowering bulbs may of the species are late in rip valley, for instance-and so is not available un'til Noveml ern climate frost and snow their appearance before the so the expedient of covering they are to be planted n Coarse bagging spread over covering of three or four inc or litter of any kind, will a bulb garden the writer ever 'tis true-was planted on the soil having been kept method described. Howeve the earlier the better. get the best stock, and the well to order his hardy bulbs October planting. The ideal soil for most

sandy loam, well enriche manure. This, bear in min oughly rotted and mixed sults. It is a common prac to get manure fresh from and put it in the soil. Th almost sure to kill the roots. prepared barnyard manure then a concentrated fertiliz This can be obtained of brand does not make much complete fertilizer will do. ance it is to thoroughly dig verize it; also to see that wa on the beds where bulbs : them be raised above the s den and sufficiently convexe that falls. It will repay, a beds with two or three incl already described, not alon tion given to the bulbs, but tenance derived from it. Th be taken off in the spring, of severe frost is past, ab bulbs begin to send up the refers particularly to hyacin applies to nearly all varieti The place to plant bulk tion of the beds must be

individual facilities of the tunity exists to have large signs, they should be add more attractive. For this and tulips are admirably fit or fancy scrolls of tulips a large estates, or even on most effective. In planting

that the intending planter

loss as to what varieties to

decide is the size of the be

and the dealer will be able t

terial, properly selected, fo

is imperative to get the very

the common practice to dis-

hyacinths after they have b

amateur, however, may rem

a less conspicuous position

the hardy border, or the w

they will continue to bloc

indefinitely. It is now a

considering the price at w

perior bulbs can be purchas

it is worth while taking up

bulbs and keeping them for

If it is to be done, the tin

they have ceased flowering

turn yellow. Dig them the

sunny position, put enoug

the bulbs, and when all v

from them put them away

tilated place, until time to

Indiscriminate planting in

easier than bedding, and he

can hardly go wrong. When

put in some bulbs, singly

dozens and dozens; the l

derived in finding the un

here and there. This is t

bulbs for the purpose of cu

bed, cutting the flowers w

of the whole, but they ar

the mixed border. This is

quils, dafodils, all varietie

yet they are thoroughly at

by themselves. It is the j

In park work and publi



support. In making this objection, and gave the spearer an ortain what by a fellow who was badly smasned we are confident that we have behind us every voter on Vancouver Island. his remarks very profoundly impress-the material of those who heard We confess to surprise that Mr. Oliver ed the majority of those who heard fine chance to get damages. "Dam-We confess to surprise that introduction the interval of the interval of such a railway is earnestly looked a man who could accomplish what he damages. What I want is repairs." for by all the people of this Island, accomplished is an orator? Are we The point of this story lies in the apor, if he knew it, that he chose to ig- not bound to concede that in its way, preciation of it. his speech was very nearly the pernore it in his railway programme.

# THE CANADIAN CLUB.

is to be congratulated upon having secured a room where Sir Percy Fitzgerald can be entertained at luncheon today. It would have been a matter of much regret if so distinguished a gentleman could not have been shown the courtesies of the club, and if its memhers could not have had the opportunity of hearing an address from him.

A SUGGESTION

fection of oratory? We are express- It is probable that the New Brunsing no opinion as to what he could wick government will prohibit the ex-The executive of the Canadian Club doing is to endeavor to assist some on this the Montreal Star says: "There of those who heard Mr. Bryan to form should not be the smallest hesitation a conclusion for themselves, not as to on the part of the Canadian provinces his merit as a speaker, for that is of to thus act in self-defence. Who imno particular importance, but as to agines that the Americans would fail oratory in general, for there is no sub- to take advantage of such a monopoly ject upon which there is a wider dif- if they possesed it? Their high proference of opinion. tective tariff is an overt attempt to

create artificial monopolies in various sorts of manufactured goods; and

The executive has during the past year had a trying experience in pro-viding for the club's luncheons. No effort has been spared, and every The executive has during the past again and again their tariff-makers available course has been tried. That lection of hardware, it was deemed dependence on the American market. accommodation has been secured for good policy to cover the face so that In this they have failed, thanks to the the luncheon is due to conditions which when the warrior exclaimed "Have open British market; but the will that have only existed for a short time. The at you," "S death," "By our Lady," was shown must forever close their hotels do not care to provide the and things like that and rushed upon mouths when Canada takes steps to luncheons; and the reasons are right the foe, he had some reasonable pros- preserve her natural resources and on the surface of the facts. They are pect of coming out of the fray bear- make the most of her natural wealth." not in position to do so. Even at a ing some slight resemblance to the This is not retaliation. It is only dollar a plate, the price paid at the man who went into it. Nevertheless taking the proper course to prevent Empress, on more than one occasion, is was important that he should be the country from being depleted of the margin of profit to the recognizable and for that reason coats raw materials.

hotel is so small that it does not pay for the interruption of the regular business. No one could pos-**Purify Your** sibly be more accommodating that Mr. Blood Now KEE Humble, of the Empress, has always been, but it would be exceedingly unreasonable to expect him to disturb the A good blood medicine taken now before the winter sets in is wonderfully beneficial to body and brain. Few blood regular routine of his business, in commode his guests, and impose an extra amount of labor upon his staff whenever the Canadian Club notified remedies can compare with him that it wished to have an indefi-BOWES' SARSAPARILLA, nite number of people take a special Which contains, besides Sar-saparilla, Yellow Dock, Stil-lingia, Prickly Ash, Iodides Potassium and Iron. \$1.00 per bottle. It will build you up and keep you in perfect health. luncheon at the hotel. The Empress is first of all, an hotel for the accomodation of the travelling public. It has a reputation to maintain as such, and no manager, however anxious to oblige, ought to be expected to act as caterer to the Canadian Club or any other or-CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST ganization. On exceptional occasions an exceptional course may be taken; Near Yates Street but Canadian Club runcheons are, as a 1228. Government Street rule, not exceptional occasions. Sveryone who knows the facts appreciates

 $tions - 64 \ge 8$ -and excellent value. 7 lbs. at exceptionally easy figures. At per pair \$4.25 We have rockers at many

The "Popular" blanket is an 8-lb. blanket, measuring 66 x 86 inches. Just as popular as the name implies. Per pair \$6

long run they prove economical, for they last a life-

time And this is one reason why we have always offered only the most reliable bed blankets pro-

Time now for more blankets and here is the most

satisfactory place to secure them. Best of all

blankets come to us from the British Isles: best

wools: best values. Visit the second floor and see

the great showing. Our "Comfort" all wool blanket is a very popu-

lar low-priced blanket and one that we can recom-

mend to those looking for blankets around this

price. Measure 60 x 80 inches-6 lbs., at per pair

The "Bermuda" is a blanket of liberal propor-

erette tops. Each ... \$5.50 Our "Eider Down" pure fleece wool blanket is one of our best values. Made of selected wool, it is a blanket that will give you good, hard, long service. These blankets come packed in separate tops. Each at ..... \$6.50 cartons-coming to you clean and fresh-7-lb. 64x84 in., pr. \$6.30 8-lb. 68x86 in. pr. \$7.30

# **Skeldon Scotch Blankets**

These new Skeldon Scotch blankets are wonderfully good values. They are made from the very finest wool-beautiful, white, fleecy wool. Imported direct from Ayrshire-

7-lb. 68x86 in., pr. \$6.75 8-lb. 76x84 in., pr. \$7.50

# **Universal Bath Blankets**

These cheviot blankets are deserving of special mention. They are splendid wearers. Made of pure Scotch wool, Closely woven. Unusually warm. Woven separately for ease in handling and washing-

6-lb. 62x85 in., pr. \$6.50 9-lb. 76x94 in., pr. \$9.50 8-lb. 74x90 in., pr. \$8.50 10-lb. 78x100, pr. \$10.50

LER BR

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C.

COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.



ings, and it shows money saving possibilities in the furnishing of the home. A copy of this fine book is yours for the asking. Just

send your name on a postal and we shall be pleased to forward you a copy by return mail. Send TODAY.



SOLE AGENTS

FOR THOSE

FAMOUS

McLINTOCK

**DOWN QUILTS** 





THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Tuesday, October, 19, 1909.



of the home is either made ne room's appearance. The atively few know what a

suitable curtains is made es. Easy to choose-easy

# PLEASE YOU

urtains that is extremely popucorner decoration, etc. Priced

# Tapestry-\$9.75 Pr.

vlish looking curtain get a pair y curtains. These come in and brown-attractive path heavy cord. Per pair \$9.75

# **New Dining Chairs**

Today sees the furniture tore busy marking some new rrivals in dining room chairs nd we shall now have ready or you a most complete showof chairs for this muchsed room. Chairs in Mission esign and Early English finsh are especially prominent. See them.



HERE is a great difference in rocker designs-not only the "upper works" of the ocker but in its "runners." ome rockers are uncomfortaole, some delightful chairs in which to rest and the secret is n the designing.

Ours are built by the best makers and from the best deigns. You'll find them comortable chair styles and you'll d the prices

stately iris, and the massive peony, which is often considered by dealers as a bulbous plant. In the flower gardens of Victoria, November Here they live and have their being year after pre-eminently the month for planting bulbs. this season every flower lover is consider-the question of early spring blossoms, year, undisturbed by the vagaries of Dame Fashion; for, even in matters of the garden, the fickle jade will interfere, and the design which is but another way of saying that the which finds favor this year may be frowned hardy bulb for fall planting is at present ocupon the next. cupying a large share of attention. An ex-

Bulbs may be introduced with effect along cellent article on this subject is found in the confines of grounds and in out-of-the-way Doubleday, Page & Co.'s splendid work on places, just on the borderland of the cultivat-How to Make a Flower Garden," and the ed and the uncultivated, in the shade of trees, reproduction of the article will be of timely along winding paths here and there-in such interest to readers of the Colonist. It is a way as not to mar the natural effect desired in such surroundings. In such places, crocuses, lilies-of-the-valley, narcissi, snowflakes, scilflowers is in the fall. Too often people forlas, trilliums, snowdrops, chionodaxas, hemerget all about it until they see the tulips in the ocallis, funkias, lilies, etc., blend in perfect parks or in their neighbors' gardens, and then harmony with their environments.

An appropriate and very effective place for planting bulbs is on the lawn. Such bulbs as crocuses and Scilla amaena, a very early flowering variety are pre-eminently adapted for this purpose. They look best when planted in irregular patches here and there, as if they came up naturally-a patch of the yellow in one place, the blue in another, the white in another, and again the purple. Chionodaxas, winter aconite, snowdrops, triteleias and bulbing, and very appropriate. They may be stems and greater substance, remaining a Giant and King of the Snowdrops, which are

clumps of the lovely lily-of-the-valley, the garden planting the single-flowered sorts are to be preferred, as they are more graceful and the spikes are not as heavy, so they stand up better. It may be found necessary to support the flower-spikes with light sticks.

Next to the hyacinth in importance comes the tulip. The directions for planting the hyacinth apply to the tulip also. There is greater variety of these than in the hyacinth-

single and double, early and late, tall and dwarf; beware of getting them mixed in the same bed. The leading dealers now offer a class of "bedding tulips," and these, generally speaking, are the best to plant in beds. An effective method which has recently come into vogue for planting tulips and hyacinths is to cut fancy scroll designs out of the sod. wide enough to hold two or three rows, and plant the bulbs to follow design.

The tulips known under the general title of bedding varieties do not embrace the lateflowering sorts-those which bloom in May and which are in bloom generally at Decoration Day. These latter are quite distinct in every way from the former; they grow taller and have larger flowers. They should be planted in large masses to obtain the best effects, but even singly or in small groups they are distinct and showy.

As cut flowers they are superior to the earlier varieties on account of their longer

forus, Van Sion, Orange Phoenix, Alba plena odorata, and all the jonquils.

SUBURBAN~

Scillas have already been mentioned as being pre-eminently fitted for planting on the lawn. Like all the bulbs, they prefer a light, rich soil. The Amonena or Sibirica praecox is the most useful and beautiful of the species. These, by the way, are commonly known as The flowers are produced in wondersquills. ful profusion, a beautiful rich blue, and appear almost before the snow has vanished. s a gem among bulbous flowering plants, so beautiful that no garden is complete without some. Planted among the rocks or in an artificially made rock garden, it is a strikingly beautiful object. Scilla campanulata is also a charming variety, and can be had in blue, white, and rose. This is commonly known as the wood hyacinth. A colony may remain undisturbed in the ground for a number of years, as the natural crowding does not seem to injure them.

Another very useful bulbous plant is the snowdrop, Galanthus nivalis. It should be planted in masses and closely together, about an inch apart. Combined in beds with scillas or chionodoxas the effect is charming. It is best to plant where they can be allowed to remain from year to year; along the edges of hardy borders is a fitting place for it. There are new and improved sorts, such as Elwe's

soaked with water, that the growth may be vigorous, or the flowers of the following season will be deficient.

Erythronium, the dog's-tooth violet, is a charming plant. The foliage is usually variegated. A mass of this is an attractive object in the garden at all times. There are numerous species in cultivation. The California kinds are worth especial study.

Last, but not least, are the anemones. The varieties of A. coronaria form a most brilliant group of spring-flowering bulbous plants, producing enormous quantities of bloom of every shade of color, both double and single, and of very varied form. Though perfectly hardy south of Washington, District of Columbia, they are not entirely so in this latitude, but if planted in September or October, about two inches deep and protected by a cold-frame in winter, they will flower magnificently in The tubers, however, keep well spring. through the winter, and may be planted out in spring for summer blooming.

The fall is also the best time to plant lilies, but as they are generally regarded as summer bloomers they will not be treated in this connection. It is possible to plant lilies in the spring, but the bulbs start early and should not have a setback. In this connection I would remind the reader that many other bulbous and herbaceous plants, as peonies and aris, which are commonly planted in the spring, can be planted also in the fall.

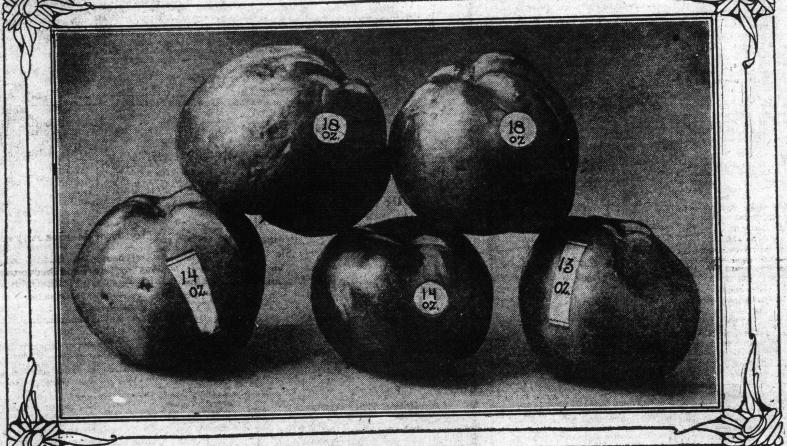
There are many other bulbs and roots which can be planted in the fall which are not specifically mentioned, but I trust that enough has been said to create a wider interest in this beautiful and valuable section of flowering plants.

# BULB CULTURE

Fall bulbs are so called because they are received and planted in the fall of the year; also in contradistinction to summer bulbs, which are planted in spring. They are nearly all imported from Holland. Millions of them are brought into this country during September, October and November. Fall bulbs include all those early spring-flowering bulbous plants which brighten up the garden almost tefore the dreary days of winter are past. Crocuses, snowdrops, scillas, star of Bethlehem, narcissus, daffodils, jonquils, tulips and Dutch hyacinths are household words.

From the little attention that these plants require, together with their cheapness, there is no reason why any one who may possess only a few feet of ground should not have and enjoy them, and extend their cultivation in grounds of more ample proportions, Their requirements are simple indeed. We plant them in the fall because it is the season in which they make their roots and establish themselves well in the ground ready to begin work in spring. All bulbs must be well rooted before active growth can take place above ground. In this they are somewhat analogous to seeds which, when germinating, always make the roots first, so as to be able to draw nourishment from the soil to support the growth above ground.

The depth of planting fall bulbs varies with the different species, but all should have a covering of two inches of soil above the top of the bulb. Therefore, hyacinths and narcissus should be planted five to six inches deep according to size of bulbs, tulips four es, crocuses, snowdrops and bulbs of



neglected, overgrown, and covered min and other pests. Mr. Simpson, who has

NEW METHODS IN APPLE GROWING the soil having been kept frost-free by the method described. However, unquestionably, the earlier the better. The first customers get the best stock, and the amateur will do vell to order his hardy bulbs in September for October planting. The ideal soil for most bulbs is a friable, sandy loam, well enriched with barnyard

RURAL

SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS

written by Patrick O'Mara, who says:

The time to prepare for the spring feast of

they hie to the bulb-seller in a quest for bulbs.

Generally speaking, from the middle of Octo-

ber until the ground is closed with frost the

spring-flowering bulbs may be planted. Some

of the species are late in ripening-lily-of-the-

valley, for instance-and so the planting stock

is not available until November. In our north-

ern climate frost and snow may have made

their appearance before these are procurable,

so the expedient of covering the ground where

they are to be planted must be adopted.

Coarse bagging spread over the ground, and a

covering of three or four inches of leaves, hay

or litter of any kind, will answer. The best

bulb garden the writer ever had-a small one,

'tis true-was planted on New Year's Day,

manure. This, bear in mind, must be thoroughly rotted and mixed to obtain best re-It is a common practice for amateurs, to get manure fresh from the horse stables and put it in the soil. The fermentation is almost sure to kill the roots. In case properly prepared barnyard manure is not available, en a concentrated fertilizer may be used. This can be obtained of any dealer. The brand does not make much difference. Any complete fertilizer will do. Of vital importance it is to thoroughly dig the soil, and pulverize it; also to see that water does not lodge on the beds where bulbs are planted. Let them be raised above the surface of the garden and sufficiently convexed to shed the rain that falls. It will repay, also, to cover the beds with two or three inches of the manure already described, not alone for the protection given to the bulbs, but also for the sustenance derived from it. That covering should be taken off in the spring, when all danger of severe frost is past, above the time the bulbs begin to send up their growths. This refers particularly to hyacinths and tulips, but applies to nearly all varieties.

The place to plant bulbs and the formation of the beds must be determined by the individual facilities of the planter. If opportunity exists to have large beds in fancy designs, they should be adopted-nothing is more attractive. For this purpose hyacinths and tulips are admirably fitted. Curved beds or fancy scrolls of tulips along the drives on large estates, or even on modest ones, are most effective. In planting, care should be taken to obtain varieties which bloom at the same time and attain the same heights, or the desired effect will be lost. Round, square, oblong, crescent, star-shaped, oval-in fact, any bed design which suits the owner's fancy and will harmonize with the surroundings may be adopted for planting hyacinths and tulips. Good contrasting colors should be used and so planted as to bring out and accentuate the adjoining colors. Beds of one solid color will find favor with many, and are effective. All the dealers in bulbs cater to the demand for this style of planting, and have lists of varieties made up especially for it, so that the intending planter need not be at a loss as to what varieties to select. All he need decide is the size of the beds and their form, and the dealer will be able to give him the material, properly selected, for planting them. In park work and public places, where it is imperative to get the very best results, it is the common practice to discard the tulips and hyacinths after they have bloomed once. The amateur, however, may remove these bulbs to a less conspicuous position, as the back yard, the hardy border, or the wild garden, where they will continue to bloom year after year indefinitely. It is now a mooted question, considering the price at which new and superior bulbs can be purchased, whether or not t is worth while taking up hyacinth and tulip bulbs and keeping them for a succeeding year. If it is to be done, the time to do it is after they have ceased flowering, when the leaves turn yellow. Dig them then, place them in a sunny position, put enough soil on to cover the bulbs, and when all vegetation has gone from them put them away in a cool, well-ventilated place, until time to replant in the fall. Indiscriminate planting in the border is much easier than bedding, and here the veriest tyro can hardly go wrong. Wherever there is room, put in some bulbs, singly, in pairs, in halfdozens and dozens; the keenest pleasure is derived in finding the unexpected come up here and there. This is the place to plant bulbs for the purpose of cutting; in the design bed, cutting the flowers will mar the effect of the whole, but they are not missed from the mixed border. This is the place for jonquils, dafodils, all varieties of narcissi, and

oo, for we have them priced at exceptionally easy figures. We have rockers at many prices and in many different tyles but we would call paricular attention to our showng of little priced styles. Visit he fourth floor and see what we can offer at from



o do your shopping without ugh the medium of our new atisfactory Mail Order Depart-

new book. It contains more information on home furnishsaving possibilities in the fur-

is yours for the asking. Just tal and we shall be pleased to eturn mail. Send TODAY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THOSE FAMOUS McLINTOCK DOWN QUILTS

chard street, Victoria, for the above specimens with scale and insect pests, was thoroughly of apples. They are not only remarkable for overhauled last winter. The dead limbs were their large size, but for the conditions under cut out, and about two-thirds of the new which they were produced. The tree, one of the "old-timers," a type familiar to most Vic-

planted with a dibber; or the sod can be re- week in good condition after being cut. They moved, the bulbs placed in position, and the are very hardy, and may be left where they sod replaced. They bloom early, and mature are planted; in fact, they improve each season. before the grass needs cutting in spring, so This type is generally known as Darwin tulips the lawn effect is not marred.

First in importance among hardy bulbs I should place the hyacinths. Much has been varieties of this prime favorite are "too numerous to mention." Suffice it to say that written about putting them in position in the for general planting, the sorts embraced unbed and then covering them with soil, putting sand under them, etc., but in actual practice der white-flowered poet's narcissus, are the best. these slow and laborious methods are not essential to success. If, however, the planter prefers to follow the more laborious-and possibly surer-method, then remove five or six inches of the top soil and cover the suramong hardy herbaceous plants, between face of the soil where the bulbs are to be set shrubbery, and along walks and drives. They with an inch of sand. One advantage of this thrive in almost any soil or situation, although method is that it enables the planter to acthey attain greater perfection when liberally curately place the bulbs in position as to depth and distance apart, so that the effect treated. The best place for them is in a thoroughly drained, moderately rich, friable soil in which is a fair amount of sharp sand at flowering time is more regular as a whole than if planted with the dibber. The layer of or sandy leaf mould. If the soil is not thus sand has its advantage, inasmuch as it proconstituted naturally, it will amply reward the vides drainage at the base of the bulbs and planter to thus prepare it. Where it is at all minimizes the chances of decay from contact possible, a position should be selected for with manure in the soil and from water lodgplanting them where they will be shaded by ing immediately beneath them. The writer has seen good beds of bulbs obtained by both methods, but the last one described is possibly the surer one.

The ground having been made ready, as planted in an exposed position where they get previously described, and marked off for the various sorts if a design is to be planted, all that is necessary is to use a blunt stick and make a hole large enough to receive the bulb and deep enough to have the crown three or four inches below the surface, and place under the surface. The foliage should be althe bulb in it. Cover the bulbs, smooth off the bed, and the work is done. The proper distance for planting is six inches apart. The and thoroughly rotted manure will be found hyacinth referred to here is the common of great advantage. For outdoor planting, "Dutch" kind so familiar to all. They can special mention should be made of the followbe obtained in separate colors or in special ing: Ard Righ, Emperor, Horsfieldii, Prinby themselves. It is the place also to put in classes-single, and double-flowered. For kin, Maximus, Stella, Poeticus ornatus, Bif- prove dry, the ground must be frequently well

growth eliminated; after which the entire tree

Narcissi come next in importance. The

the general head of daffodils, with the

1 1949 3 M

had a wide horticultural experience in the Old Country, is opposed to the present method of spraying, contending that the good accomplished is more than counteracted by the damage to the vitality of the tree.

> superior to the original type. Chionodaxa, commonly known as "glory of the snow," is an exquisite plant, blooming early in the spring and bearing ten to fifteen scilla-like flowers, a beautiful intense blue with a white centre. As an edging for a shrubbery, or bed of hardy perennial plants in connection with scillas and snowdrops, or for planting on the lawn, or in out-of-the-way places as "naturalized" plants, they are unequalled. Cultivate the same as scillas.

Trillium grandiflorum, the great American From four to eight inches apart, according to wood-lily, as it is called, is another very useful bulbous plant. This should be planted early the variety and size of the bulb, are the proper distances for planting. These are espein the fall in soil which has plenty of sand or cially adapted for planting in mixed borders, leaf-mould. The flowers are pure white, changing to soft rose.

Bulbocodium, or spring colchicum, is one of the favorites for the bulb garden. B. varnum is the best known and is a charming early spring-blooming plant. It bears rosy purple liowers, and is one of the first to make its appearance in the spring. It succeeds well in any garden soil, and should be planted about three inches deep in clumps or masses. Its chief interest is that it generally blooms a week before the crocus.

The camassia is also a very desirable bulbtrees or a building, as the flowers on the whole us plant among others in the garden. It rewill be larger, and, above all, they will remain sembles the common blue scilla, but is much in perfection for a greater period, than if larger, its leaves being about a foot long and very narrow. It is commonly known as Indian the full rays of the sun. They should be Quamash. It does best in sheltered and partly planted so that the crown of the bulb is three shaded positions. The 'flower-stocks grow inches below the surface. The jonquils, being from two to three feet high and bear twenty much smaller bulbs than the general variety of or more blue flowers each two inches across. daffodils, should be planted only two inches It is fine for cutting. Grown in a mass it is very effective. Grape hyacinths should be in lowed to ripen thoroughly before being re-

moved, after which a top-dressing of loam every garden. Crown imperials are among the most showy of bulbous plants. There are dwarf varieties which are very effective in the garden. They may be left untouched for years. named varieties. They are in two leading ceps, Trumpet, Major, Incomparable, Sir Wat- In the blooming season, should the weather

similar size about three inches deep.

Bulbs are not fastidious in regard to soil, though a loamy soil with a tendency to sandiness is best. The best fertilizer is thoroughly decayed farmyard manure, or ground bone meal and only a very moderate dressing of either, which should be forked into the soil when preparing to plant.

They may be planted in the mixed flower border, or in formal beds or borders near the dwelling, or best of all (tulips and hyacinths excepted) they may be naturalized in such positions as under deciduous trees, on grassy slopes around the edges of lawns or shrubbery borders, along edges of woods, or in any wild or semi-wild positions in company with trilliums, anemones, decentras, and many other early spring-flowering plants. A bank of crocuses under large colonies of daffodils along the edges of woods or on grassy banks is a beautiful sight, while snow-drops, scillas and star of Bethlehem are well adapted for naturalizing along woodland paths and in open groves. In such positions they should be planted in quantities in order to be effective, and as irregular as possible, and not in square or circular colonies. Always aim to make them look as natural as possible.

When once planted, most bulbs will increase and flower each year, provided the foliage is not cut off. This must be allowed to ripen off naturally, which will take until the end of June.

Tulips and hyacinths, being so highly cultivated or so far developed from the wild types, do not lend themselves well for planting wild or semi-wild positions. They are best adapted for formal beds or borders near the dwelling. Tulips and hyacinths should not be planted together in the same border or bed, because the times of flowering differ, and unless very carefully selected and arranged the colors of the flowers will not harmonize well. Before planting, the beds should be given a dressing of fertilizer, then dug and raked very smooth. The bulbs should then be placed regularly all over the bed before they are planted, so that each bulb shall have just so much to develop-hyacinths seven inches apart, and tulips five. They should then be carefully

(Continued on Page 8)

Tuesday, October, 19, 1909. THE VICTORIA COLONIST NOTICE. his route is about 150 letters and from 150 to 200 newspapers of all sorts. He usually brings back to town to be posted about 50 letters, 25 postal cards and a few pieces of other descriptions of mail matter, such as newspapers and packages. HIGH HONO NOTICE. FOR DR Freedom of City of Conferred by Alderm MEDAL PRESENT BY ARC Explorer Declares rill's Stateme Falseho NEW YORK, Oct. A. Cook, of Brocklyn, York today as calm ever, received the fr as conferred by the d branded as a lie the a N. Barrill, the guide, ot attain the sum Kinley, and finally fired started a 24-hour auto Brighton Beach. He New York until Sunday will start for the w ture tour. In the me ue a detailed affidavi The conferring of the contenting of city upen the explore fair, conducted joint aldermen and the Ar ica, in which the clu a gold medal in reco covery of the nor the aldermen took him officially fo nis arrival on the Borup George Bon B. McMillan, were among the spect mony. Before the honor wa ident McGowan, of the that: "I deem it fair 2. The construction of chains for the conveyance of water:
3. The acquisition and holding of water by record or purchase:
4. The construction and erection of power house and power plant sufficient for the generation of electricity for the purposes set out herein:
5. The construction, operation and maintenance of a telephone system from the government wharf, in the said Bella Coola valley, to Fougners house, being a point distant about thirteen miles therefrom, with all necessary branch lines as may be considered necessary from time to time; the sides of the public highways, and the erection of telephone poles along the side for the said public highways, and the erection of telephone poles where necessary, on private property; the wires to be securely strung along the said poles.
Annual Report G.T.P.R. Commission to the section of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission for the year to the fits, 550, 715. On March 31, 725 miles were graded and 345 miles of the track laid. In his report Chief Entrack laid. When on April 21, 1908, Chief March 31, 725 miles were graded and suggested that he and Lumsden immediately of asked for a board of arbitration. Woods objected and suggested that he and Lumsden go over the line. here that he wanted board of aldermen post ail his proof had be we decided that it was the board that it has b and that New York b that out of our own materials, by our own labor and by the instructed skill Rupert District.NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days<br/>after date 1 intend to apply to the<br/>Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands<br/>for a license to prospect for coal and<br/>petroleum on the following described<br/>foreshore lands covered with water:<br/>Commencing at a post pranted on of<br/>near the northwest corner of Section<br/>Seventeen (17). Township Five (5), and<br/>marked "M. Mc. N.W. corner," thence<br/>the following foreshore of Section<br/>Seventeen (120 chains south, thence west<br/>the following foreshore of Section Eight<br/>the do to contain 640 acres.<br/>MAURICE MAARDLE<br/>June 22nd, 1909.TAKE NOTICE that I, Edwin C. Whit-<br/>new Lumberman, of the City of Ottawa,<br/>out ario, intend to apply to the Assist-<br/>on coal and petroleum on<br/>the following described<br/>in Feace River Land District, District<br/>of Cariboo, about sixteen (16) miles<br/>south west of Hudson's Hope, Peace<br/>Hiver: Commencing at a post planted<br/>at northeast corner of commencement and in-<br/>tended to contain 640 acres.<br/>MAURICE MAARDLE<br/>June 22nd, 1909.Motion States<br/>the contain about 540 acres.<br/>This claim lifes<br/>at a fort St. John, B.C., 16th<br/>August, 1909.Purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of<br/>the above claim.<br/>And further take notice that action.<br/>AL. 1909.<br/>R. C. PRICE, Agent.NOTICE<br/>tended to contain 640 acres.<br/>The contain about 540 acres.<br/>The south of the south of th Rupert District. TAKE NOTICE that I, Edwin C. Whit- the above claim. This statement was which has just concluded its twentieth which has just concluded its twentieth annual congress at Broscia, has been the Germanization of Garda. Prof. Fumagalli presented an elab-orate and temperate report on the subject. The facts are obvious that a large portion of the Brescian shore of the lake, from Maderno, the home of Zanardelli, to Salo, one or two places on the Zeroneso bank, and the peninsula of Sirmlone, sung by Gat-ullus and Tennyson, have become litof our own people, any necessary provision for our naval defenses should be made, so far as may be reacheers. In his speech Dr. Coo should be made, so far as may be rea-sonably possible. "In speaking of the necessity of provision for self defence I absolutely disclaim the suggestion that I am ac-tuated by any militarist sentiment. No one more thoroughly believes in every possible effort to maintain peace, but any nation may be called upon to de-"This is the proudest life, and to feel that dence in me in the fa statements and against davits published durin days creates a feeling the right to cross and re-cross the said public highways, and the erection of telephone poles, where necessary, on private property; the wires to be securely strung along the said poles into Less than twenty (20) feet from this but finally decided to accompany the ground. And this is to certify that the ground of all the sum of fifteen hundred (31,500.00) to the sufficient hundred (31,500.00) to date hereof. With reference to the Nobel Peace With interest to the Robel Peace With interest to the Robel Peace With interest to the Robel Peace With interest to the Nobel Peace With interest to the Robel Peace Provincial government have the first structure to the Robel Peace With interest to the Robel Peace Provincial government have the Robel Peace Provincial government have the Robel Peace With Robel Peace Robel Peace Provincial government have the Robel Peace Robel Robel Peace Robel R that my countrymen be I will substantiate ever: nade with every proof made with every proof w of man. The charges I me relative to my polar based on evasive rumor mo friends, while the a off my Mount McKinley ing more nor less the falschood." After the ceremony or. Cook had a long NOTICE E. C. WHITNEY. Per F. de C. Davie, Agent. of the government during recent years. The criticism is not without weight. It emphasizes the necessity of a more vigilant and enlightened public opin-ion in respect to such matters. I think that the administration of naval affairs in Great Britain, for the past fifty years at least, has been without scan-dal and reproach. Mistakes may have been made and policies entered upon have been afterwards abandoned, but there has been good faith and straight-forward dealing throughout. "May we not trust that public opin-ion in Canada will at least in this cass exact from those in power a strict and unfaltering adherence to economy, ef-ficiency and honesty of administration the above claim. his lawyer concerning And further take notice that action, davit. "I am perfectly will TAKE NOTICE that I, Chilion Long-ley Hervey, of Montreal, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for the district hereinafter mentioned for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Peace River Land Dis-SIXTY DAYS after date I intend to "I am perfectly will the Explorer's Club an mony as to the ascen Kinley," said Dr. Cook I have already consent will look into the m With reference to the Nobel Peace Prize the Provincial government have received an announcement from the Nobel committee of the Norwegian parliament which reads as follows: All proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be dis-tributed December 10th, 1910, must, in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel committee of the Norwegian parliament by a duly apply for a lease of the foreshore rights appertaining to Lot 37 of the Garbally Estate, Victoria District. GEORGE E. SMITH. 

 Characterized from the server less thread and point thread th whether I still have believe they are s I will produce them if Dr. Cook reiterated Barrill lied in his affi

be laid before the Nobel committee of the Norwegian parliament by a duly qualified person before the first of February of the same year. Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (a) Mem-bers and late members of the Noe-committee of the Norwegian parlia-ment, as well as the advisers appoint-ed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; (b) members of parliament and mem-

TAKE NOTICE that I, Richard Lar-mour, Merchant, of the Town of Corn-wall, Ontario, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for R C. PRICE, Agent. NOTICE. <sup>Assistant Commissioner of Assistant Commissioner of Assistan</sup> And lutther take fictice that action, ment, to contail under section 37, must 'be commenced Dated at Fo before the issuance of such Certificate August, 1909. 1909. R. LARMOUR. Per F. de C. Davies, Agent. Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1909. Dated this 10th day of September, NOTICE. A.D. 1909, R. C. FRICE, Agent. R. C. PRICE, Agent. TAKE NOTICE that I. Farquhar D NOTICE. McLennan, of Cornwall, Ontario, intend NOTICE. Last Chance Mineral Claim, situate of Lends for the district hereinafter Sayward Land District. Last Chance Mining Division of Ru-pert District: Located at West Arm of Lot No. 286. In the Quatsino Mining Division of Ru-mentioned for a license to prospect for Quatsino Sound. Lot No. 286. Stribed lands, situated in Peace River Land District, District of Cariboo, about Quastino Sound. Lot No. 286. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sixtu dand District, District of Carlboo, about thirteen (13) miles southwest of Hud-son's Hope, Peace River: Commencing at a post planted on thirteen (13) miles southwest of Hud-son's Hope, Peace River: Commencing at a post planted on that a post planted at northeast corner of claim marked "F. D. McLennan's N. E. corner," thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of com-the above claim. The a thence east 80 chains to point of com-mencement, to contain about 640 acres. Dated at Fort St. John, B.C., 13th August, 1909. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate that west of chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains to point of commencement. JAMES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL. 909. F. D. McLENNAN. Per F. de C. Davies, Agent. Dated this 10th day of September. September, A.D. 1909. NOTICE. NOTICE. R. C. PRICE, Agent. TAKE NOTICE that I Morton Batten TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles Tup-

laration that the graphs with the

far from the top a falsehood," he sa the summit. As t host:le from beginn nothing about the

Ackinley as he was at the time.

West. While in the

Barrill came here ago and informed Hubbard, president club, that everything was true, and after members of the Explo ed with his wife, pr

Barrill's Affi



tions. brothers having issued a proclama-tion branding him as a traitor. According to the Code of Statutes.

C.E., B.C.L.S., to be chief water com-missioner from the 15th day of Octo-

ber, 1909. Lewis A. Lewis and John James

SEATTLE. Oct. 15 .- Harry Haugel s, of the city of New Westminster, members of the board of mana-of the Royal Columbian hospital Anderson, the only survivor, of the gers o Anderson, the only survivor of the fateful 'joy ride' party of September 23 who lives to tell the story, was found guilty and sentenced in the United States court yesterday to six for two years. To be notaries public for the pro-

vince of British Columbia:-George Martin and Cuthbert Wil-liam Rigby, of the city of Vancouver. The formal declaration that Monday, the 25th, has been selected as Thanks

giving Day, by the Dominion govern-ment, is made by the province.

ATHABASCA IS STILL AGROUND a beam. He was 65 years old and had been in poor health for some time.

C. P. R. Steamer Which Stranded at Flower Pot Island Yesterday Has Not Yet Been Relieved. Owen Sound, Ont., Oct. 15.—The steamer Athabasca is still on the rocks at Flower Pot Island. High wind prevents the passengers being taken off, but they are in no danger. Scveral tugs are hovering around the

months' imprisonment

Six Months for Bartender.

Ontario Farmer Suicides.

"As the leader of the party in fed-

tions.
According to the Code of Statutes, see, 8, the grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated, and handed in along with such papers and to brandling him as a traitor.
WASHINGTON, Oct 15.—From the torong the state data and the programme provided to spipt to the office of the non-state department is watching in the oral data and in default of its formulation. The despatch declared that the function of the country. The despatch declared that the function of sending American was quet, the Noel Committee of the Norwegian ania.
Mappointments have been made as appended:
Martier Noel, of Port Essington, to be a justice of the peace for the processor, to be a superintendent.
The daward J. Wilson of the city of Vancouver, to be a superintendent.
Thomas W. Herne, of Hazelton, to be assession and collector for the torong in the place of willing and to consideration of the assessor and collector for the torong in a short and sharp fight, in which in the max were willed. General Juan Essessor and collector for the torong the were killed. General Juan Essessor and collector for the torong have been concentrated to or gravity of the ext general marched on Greytown and attacket and sharp fight, in which in the max were were killed. General Juan Essession and collector for the organization of the share fight.
W. S. Drewry, of the city of Nelson.
W. S. Drewry, of the isting day of October, 1999, in the place of the state of the state of the state day of October. 1999.
W. S. Drewry, of the city of Nelson.
M. S. Drewry, of the isting day of October. 1999.
W. S. Drewry, of the isting the conservatives of Canada the head of the movement, is assession reform the 15th day of October. 1999.
W. S. Drewry, of the city of Nelson.
M. S. Drewry, of the isting day of October. 1999.
M. Marker M. S. Drewry, of the isting the conservatives of Canada the head of the movement. is assession and collec

unite in making the convention th splendid success I believe it will be RURAL MAIL DELIVERY

How the Vermont Farmer Gets His Letters and Newspapers.—Some Interesting Figures

OTTAWA, Oct. 15 .- A Canadian OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—A Canadian newspaper correspondent who recent-ly went over a sample rural mail route in the state of Vermont has published some figures which should prove of interest to the farmers of Ontario. The route over which he travelled is just about twenty-four miles long; it covers an area about five miles long and four broad. The carrier serves 110 or 112 houses. Each of these houses is visited every day and the BRANTFORD, Ont., Oct. 15.-An-drew Blackly, a well known farmer, who lived near Burtch was found dead in his barn this morning hanging from

F.T.



Brick and Cement Sole agents for Nephi Plaster Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

**RAYMOND & SON** No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

bury of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, intend to apply to the Assistant Com-missioner of Lands for the district here-First Chance Mineral Claim, situate First Chance Mineral Claim, situate the Quatsino Mining Division of pert District. Located at West Arm Quatsino Sound. Lot No. 285

of Quatsino Bound. Lot No. 285. TAKE NOTICE that James A. Moore, Free Miner's Certificate No. B13876, intends, sitxy days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the batoe diam. And further take notice that action, under section 27, must be commened before the issuance of 'such Certificate of Improvencents. Dated at Fort St. John, B.C., 17th Dated at Fort St. John, B.C., 17th August, 1909.

per, Baronet of England, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land for the district hereinafter mentioned

CHARLES TUPPER.

Fer F. de C. Davies, Agent.

Dated at Fort St. John. B.C.

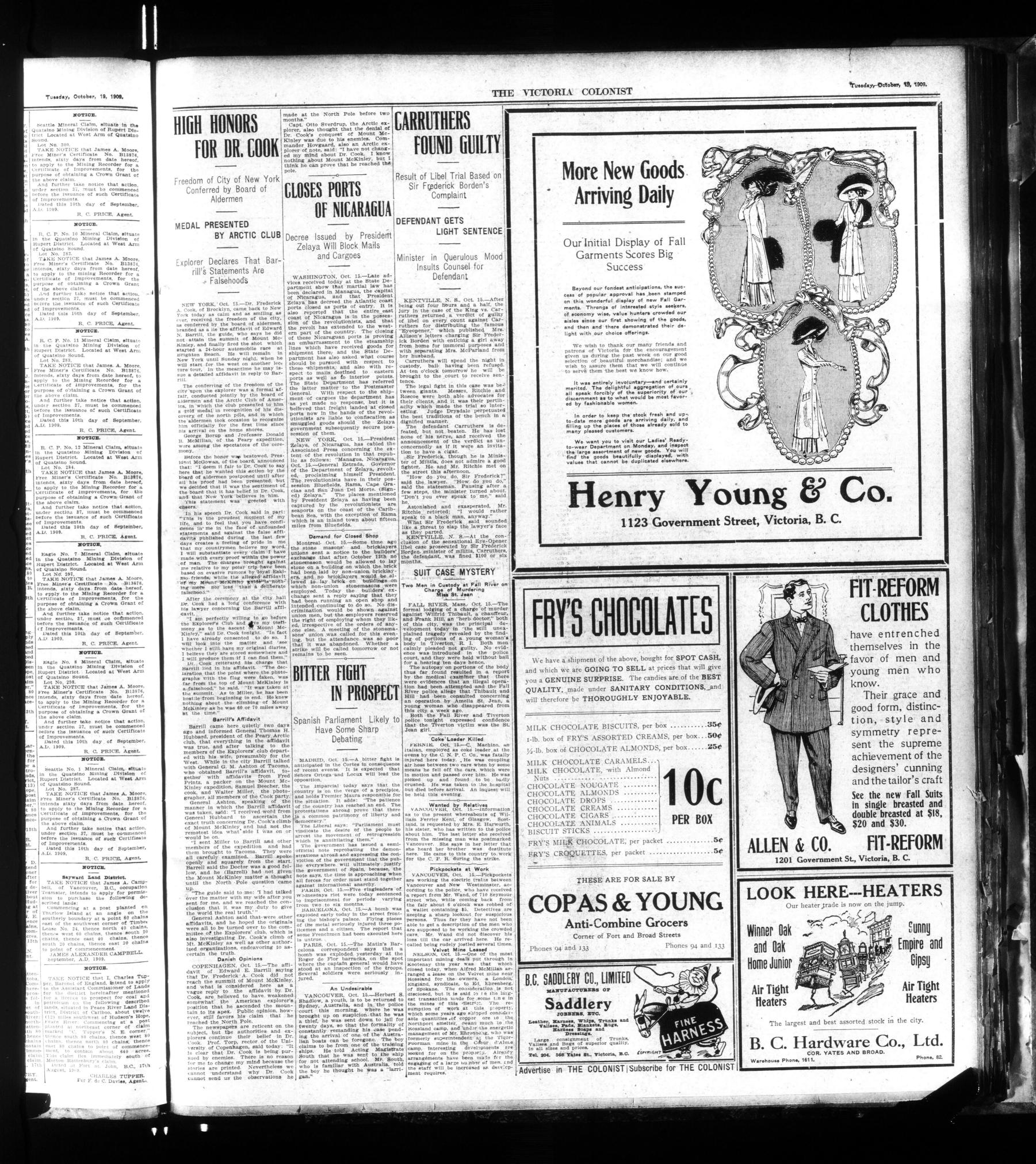
of Improvements. Dated this 10th day of September, A.D. 1999. August, 1969. Per F. de C. Davies, Agent. R. C. PRICE, Agent.

with General G. M. As who obtained Barrill's gether with affidavi Printz, a packer on Kinley expedition, Sam cook, and Walter Mi grapher, all members o General Ashton, sy manner in which the was taken, said: 'I rec General Hubbard General Hubbard to exact truth concerning of Mount McKinley at remotest idea what sh would be on. "I sent Miller to Ba members of the expect them brought to Taco clip carefully examined. all carefuly examined, openly and squarely Barrell said the Doctor low, and he (Barrell) the Mount McKinley n until the North P

up. "The guide said to over the matter with sent for me, and we clusion that it was the world the real t General Ashton affidavits, and he were all to be tur mittee of the Exp Mt. McKinley as w ized organizations, certain the truth.

Danish Opi COPENHAGEN, davit of Edward that Dr. Frederick. reach the summit o and what is con vague reply to the Cook, are believed somewhat the A position that he a tain to its apex. eyer, still favors reached the North The newspapers subject, but the plorers continu Cook. Prof. Tor versity of Copenh is clear that Dr. sued by enemies. for me to change stories are printed cannot understand

annot send us the



# THE VICTORIA COLONIST

# Nearing Cape Horn

We were homeward bound from San Francisco to "the Channel for orders" in a fine eighteen-hundred-ton ship. We had passed through "the Golden Gates" forty-eight days before, and were now nearing "the Horn," as Cape Horn is known amongst sailormen. We had been running for nearly thirty-six hours before a strong northwest gale which was rapidly getting worse, and the vessel, under the three lower topsails, upper maintopsail, and foresail, was ploughing along at a good twelve knots an hour. It was nearing four bells in the first dog watch, which means that in shore time it was nearly six o'clock in the afternoon, and the dusk was gathering - fast. I was standing "my trick" at the lee wheel, while Old Dave, the finest helmsman in the ship, was at the weather side. Behind us stood the mate closely. watching our every move of the wheel, for on our efforts depended the safety of the ship, which was labouring heavily and taking a great deal of water aboard. In spite of the bitter cold the sweat was oozing from every pore in my body, for she was steering badly, and it was practically impossible to keep her steady on her course for any length of time, and as often as not we were climbing round the wheel like monkeys, while the mate, with an anxious eye on the following seas, jerked out an occasional "Meet her boys, meet her," or, springing forward, helped us to grind the wheel up or down.

The seas were terrific, real Cape Horn rollers, which came swinging up out of the waste astern, towering above us until it seemed certain we should be pooped; but our stout ship rose gallantly each time, and their great roaring crests would burst along her sides in a cauldron of foaming water, and, falling in aboard at the break of the poop, would sweep along the deck, carrying all be fore them, until with a final clang from the waterports they disappeared overboard, what time some hapless individual who had been caught by the sea would crawl, battered and half drowned, from the scuppers, thankful if he escaped with nothing worse than a few bruises and the ducking which is inevitable, in spite of oilskins and seaboots.

Old Dave was getting anxious, as I could gather from his manner, and when the mate suddenly left us and descended the companion, he broke out.

"He's gone to call the old man," he said, referring to the captain, who, whatever his age, is always known by that title aboard "And it's not before it's time. If he ship. don't heave her to soon he'll never do it. It'll be a bad enough job as it is."

Hardly had he spoken when the captain himself appeared up the companion, followed by the mate, who turned to close the slide. He took two or three steps towards us and then stopped as if transfixed, staring past us out at the wild seas astern.

"My God!" I heard him say under his breath, and then again, quietly, "My God!" For two or three seconds he stood, and then suddenly sprang into life and sent his great voice bellowing out into the thunder of the gale.

"Hang on, men," he shouted. "Hang on for your lives!"

Startled, I turned my head and saw a sight

boats with the bridge-the platform, stanchions, and binnacle-had disappeared. The two forward boats were badly stove in, and the galley was completely gutted, the poor "doctor," as the cook 'is called, being badly scalded and half drowned. Save for myself, the poop was tenantless. The wheel, Old Dave, the captain, and the mate were nowhere to be seen; in fact, Old Dave and the wheel were never seen again, while the captain and the mate were picked up forward of the mainmast, where the sea had carried them. Both were unconscious, the captain having three broken ribs and the mate a terrible blow on the head which had almost torn away his ear. I had been saved from sharing Old Dave's fate by being washed against the miz-

The weather topsail sheets and maintopsail halyards were let go, and the men forward managed to save the foresail by hauling it up in the gear, while, as the ship gradually freed herself from the water, we braced the after yards up, leaving the fore yards square, and, lashing the tiller hard down, got the mizen staysail set.

We goosewinged the main and fore topsails, but the mizen topsail was split to ribbons, and the "clerk of the weather," apparently satisfied with the damage he had caused, hauled the wind two or three points to the westward, so that the vessel, bowing the sea, made better weather of it.

# BULB CULTURE

# (Continued from Page 5)

planted and the bed left very smooth and even. The flowers of both tulips and hyacinths embrace a good range of color and color designs can be made when planting. Suggestions for the same may be found in almost any bulbcatalogue. It is important in planting tulips to plant the early-flowering kinds together and the late-flowering kinds by themselves, and not in the same bed. When a bed of tulips is in bloom, every flower should be open at the same time; also with both hyacinths and Even so our troubles were by no means tulips, the flowers should all be of an even

over, for we now found that while broached to beight, to secure which the bulbs must be

as they never give the same satisfaction a second season. If one has not the heart to do this, and the beds are wanted for the summer bedding plants, the bulbs should be carefully lifted, the flower stalks cut off, and the bulbs planted again closely in shallow trenches in some shaded, secluded place where they may finish ripening their foliage and may rest until They may then be lifted and planted in fall. irregular shaped colonies in the mixed flower border, where they should remain permanent Daffodils, crocuses and other bulbs de better if they can remain in the beds when once planted, but if the beds are wanted for summer flowering plants the bulbs may b treated the same as tulips and hyacinths. Almost all bulb catalogues designate the

kinds most suitable for bedding, together with the colors, single or double, early or lateflowering, and quotations per dozen, per hundred, and per thousand, and while the best prices will, of course, secure the best quality of bulbs, which will produce rather the largest flowers, yet I do not ever remember to have seen a poor variety of any of the fall bulbs.

# FORCING BULBS

Any good forcing bulb can be grown successfully in cocoanut fibre. The Paper White and Van Sion narcissus, the Roman hyacinth and many kinds of tulips will always do well. For table decorations I flower the bulbs

in jardinieres; common earth-stained flowerpots do not look well on the dinner table. But would not recommend rasing all the winter bulbous roots in cocoanut fibre. It would be too expensive to buy the fibre and jardinieres. Cocoanut fibre may be had in its natural

state as it is stripped from the cocoanut, or it may be had ground. In either case, put it into a pail or other dish and thoroughly wet it. If it has been ground, press the surplus water out with the hands before putting it about the bulbs in the jardineire. If the fibre comes in its natural state, it must be torn apart before using. Use a jardiniere of a convenient size which has been glazed inside. In the bottom put enough charcoal or broken pottery to form an inch of drainage, cover it with the cocoanut fibre, place the bulbs on the fibre and finish filling the jardiniere with fibre. See that the fibre is pressed gently around and between the bulbs. The bulbs should not be covered more than two inches deep, so if the jardiniere be a deep one, enough material must be placed at the bottom to raise the bulbs up to the right position.

After potting set the jardinieres away in a cool place, but it is not necessary that they be kept in the dark, a subdued light is suffi-When the growth appears above the cient. fibre, bring the fardiniere into the light and warmth for forcing.

For the best results a comparatively low temperature must be maintained, 65 degrees in the day time is high enough, and it may be allowed to drop to 45 degrees or 50 degrees at night. After the flowers begin to open, the plants may be brought into the livingroom; but if you do not want the buds to blight, they must not be kept in a warm room

Never allow the fibre to become dry, neither should there be a surplus of water in the jardiniere. Turn the jardiniere on the side for a minute or two each day, after watering, to allow the surplus water to run out .-- Albert J. Perry.

OUTDOOR-INDOOR BULBS



# A BOOK OF THE

"Growls from Uga Full of wholes which is none the w wear, and intersperse of charming descrip roundings, is Critola 'da," a little book that readily in a couple worse for. "Critolau but he is not the rant with most of the ins ilization, but we all many of us use it wh simistic mood, so w taking advantage of t his little Baganda gra his dog and one hen he would like to imp the ideal life. He say envies no one in m stances. He looks a great distance, that hi distorted, though aga does observe events judgment that much Among other thin

believe in the prese He says: "The School Boa provided for the three a halfpenny, and we that, for it gave eve of which, following thusiasts, dreamers, called 'progressives'payer in order to cre Again, he thinks censorship in regard. us will confess to a vellow journals muzzl to agree with the a

ously attacks the g body to read the new Like all true natu a broad-minded relig nothing for creed, d worshipping God in t work. "I have heard of God equally in th midnight in the vast Columbia, in the inco of Corisco Bay in sweet song of the pi my own door here, i Coast tornado appro Congo bush, and day less voices of Nature The motor car co onslaught. "Critolau favor the discovery and has all sorts of regard to aerial navi now among the sav Central Africa," he' But where shall we navigation of the air The real tyrants not the aristocrats, Industry' afflicted v sciences, who have plunder the people their god, and who

to daunt the stoutest heart. A tremendous sea was approaching us, tall and grim and steep and terrible. I can liken it to nothing so much as a great grey moving hill which, fringed with a foaming crest, came steadily after us with a relentlessness that was appalling. On it came. The sea preceding it caught us, and we poised giddily for a moment on its crest and then dropped slowly back into the trough, while the monster towered higher and higher above us.

Wor'd she never rise to it? I gave myself. up for lost as I tore my eyes from the awful scene astern, and as I clung mechanically to the spokes of the wheel a peculiar shivering seemed to run up and down my spine while I waited for what I fully expected to be the end and which seemed so long in coming. At last I felt the vessel begin to rise. Slowly at 1 first and then more quickly, while the wet decks sloped even more sharply from me, until I was looking down into a great valley of water. Up and up we went, so that for a moment I had hopes that we were going to surmount the sea in safety, but it was only for a moment, for presently I could feel the lifting movement cease, and we hung in horrible suspense for what to me seemed an eternity, though it could not have been more than a few seconds. Then with a roar like a thousand cataracts the sea pooped us.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The men who saw it from the safety of the rigging told me afterwards that the sea did not break aboard, but simply surged over the stern, a solid wall of water that swept along the whole length of the ship. Buried beneath it, her hull disappeared entirely from their view as they clung to the rigging above, and many of them despaired of ever seeing her

rise again. For myself, when the wave fell on board I was overwhelmed. The wheel to which I held was torn from my grasp as though I had no more strength than a child, and I was carried away by the flood, in which I struggled helplessly, until I felt myself dashed against something rigid, and clutching it desperately, waited, choking with salt water and almost bursting with holding my breath. At length my head came out, and gulping down great draughts of heaven-sent air, I was able to look round as the water drained off.

It was a fearful sight. The bulwarks were burst and gaping outwards, while the two after a will,



zen rigging, and some idea of the depth of water on the poop may be gained from the fact that I found myself doubled up round the middle shroud of the rigging, five ratlines above the sheerpole, and at that height I had been submerged.

We were in a terrible plight, for, robbed of her helmsman and all means of steering her, the ship broached to, and lay wallowing in the trough of the sea almost on her beamends and swept by every wave. We of the crew

who were left on deck stood staring helplessly at one another, for, as the carpenter in telling the yarn afterwards expressed it, "We all thought our birthdays was come." But we did not stand idle long. The second mate, who at the time the sea pooped us was below having a hurried meal, came rushing up on deck, and, taking in the situation in one hasty glance around, started roaring orders right and left, and, spurred on by his example, we soon gathered our scattered wits and turned to with

our cargo had shifted and the ship had a heavy list to starboard, so all hands who could be spared from the deck were sent below into the hold, where, stripped to the waist, we strained and sweated and cursed, working fiercely with the anger of despair and looking less like men than demons in the dim light of the guttering lamps, while the crash of the seas on the deck above sounded like a never-ending peal of thunder in our ears.

planted of an even depth.

cient.

be planted three inches apart.

Beds of jonquils and daffodils are also very

effective, and the bulbs require to be planted

the same distance apart and the same depth

as hyacinths. Crocuses, scillas and other

small bulbs are more suitable for narrow bor-

ders than formal flower beds. They should

sometimes during the winter we have sudden

thaws sufficient to excite the bulbs to grow.

To prevent this, when planted in beds it is

better to give them a light covering of par-

tially decayed leaves or light mulch about two

nches deep, but it should not be put on till

after the ground is frozen hard, for if placed

on before this mice will often nest under it

Many people discard their tulips and hya-

Although fall bulbs are quite hardy, yet

But there is an end to all things,, and, some forty-eight hours later, haggard and worn, yet with the light of battle still burning, though maybe but faintly, in our eyes, we found ourselves making sail as the gale grudgingly took off and lost its strength and the seas grew less dangerous, while, far away, through a rent in the ragged curtain of grey mist which hung on our port quarter, a gaunt headland stood out clear against the evening sky.

We had rounded "The Horn."-Percy Woodcock in the Manchester Guardian.

Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi and crocus will make a gorgeous display in April and May. Plant them in October, in rich, sandy loam, a few inches apart, and six to three inches deep, according to size, and cover the ground with two or three inches of old manure, which should be taken off in the spring.

For indoor forcing, plant the bulbs three or four in a pot of a size to hold them. Put a little old manure in the bottom of the pot and make the soil about equal parts of leaf mold, sand and garden soil. Put the bulbs just below the surface and press the soil only slightly. Water them and set them in a dark, cool cellar or place them on a bed of coal ashes outdoors and cover 'with a six-inch layer of the ashes. In two months or less they will form good roots. Bring them to the light gradually. When the foliage turns green put them in the sunlight. Water well when they begin to bloom.

# COMFORTING

It is claimed by the many admirers of a rising author that his tongue is as ready and clever as his pen. During a conversation with a lady of un-

certain age, she said, with a mock sigh :--"But you are young, while I can already count my gray hairs."

"But, dear lady," and the young man let his well-known genial smile play over his features, "surely you know that as long as gray hairs can be counted, they do not count!"

## JUST IN TIME

A German shoemaker left the gas turned on in his shop one night, and upon arriving in the morning struck a match to light it. There was a terrific explosion, and the shoemaker was blown out through the door almost to the middle of the street.

A passerby rushed to his assistance, and after helping him to get up inquired if he was injured.

and take ther meals out of the bulbs. When The little German gazed at his place of planted, in wild or semi-wild -situations the natural covering of leaves and grass is suffibusiness, which was now burning quite briskly, and said-

"No, I ain't hurt. But I got out shust in cinths after the season of flowering is past, time. Eh?"

pot whom they trai they adopt so long as of the law. However, we can

grass huts near the sponsibility that civ us have families t much we may deple conditions of moder front with the fighte to deny that we ge out of the society with, our fellow me 'very well, and we m siderable atoms mighty elements of perior even to the when we realize th with which we are ments our slaves, a evidenced by the modern inventors. one's fellow men a not altruism, and to do not think he is a take his "growls" g The last chapter the description of trip in northern B -London, Ellio Row, E. C.

WITH THE

## IMMAN

It is a mistake of only those who live can understand th events that only t to face with econo of their own lives, c problems; that only community where g can have any conce such questions. W the soldier on the l the war in which he who are following at home; and to true in regard to brought about by tres of population. affected by such o strom of emotion p er give the same satisfaction a f one has not the heart to do eds are wanted for the summer the bulbs should be carefully ver stalks cut off, and the bulbs closely in shallow trenches in secluded place where they may their foliage and may rest until then be lifted and planted in colonies in the mixed flower they should remain permanentcrocuses and other bulbs do can remain in the beds when out if the beds are wanted for ing plants the bulbs may be me as tulips and hyacinths. bulb catalogues designate the table for bedding, together with gle or double, early or latequotations per dozen, per hunthousand, and while the best course, secure the best quality h will produce rather the largest do not ever remember to have variety of any of the fall bulbs.

# FORCING BULBS

d forcing bulb can be grown succocoanut fibre. The Paper White on narcissus, the Roman hyacinth ds of tulips will always do well. decorations I flower the bulbs ; common earth-stained flowerook well on the dinner table. But recommend rasing all the winter in cocoanut fibre. It would be to buy the fibre and jardinieres fibre may be had in its natural stripped from the cocoanut, or it ground. In either case, put it other dish and thoroughly wet been ground, press the surplus ith the hands before putting it lbs in the jardineire. If the fibre s natural state, it must be torn using. Use a jardiniere of a size which has been glazed ine bottom put enough charcoal or ery to form an inch of drainage, h the cocoanut fibre, place the fibre and finish filling the jardibre. See that the fibre is pressed nd and between the bulbs. The 1 not be covered more than two so if the jardiniere be a deep material must be placed at the aise the bulbs up to the right posi-

otting set the jardinieres away in but it is not necessary that they the dark, a subdued light is suffien the growth appears above the the jardiniere into the light and forcing

best results a comparatively low must be maintained, 65 degrees in ne is high enough, and it may be drop to 45 degrees or 50 degrees After the flowers begin to open, may be brought into the livingif you do not want the buds to y must not be kept in a warm

allow the fibre to become dry, ould there be a surplus of water in ere. Turn the jardiniere on the side te or two each day, after watering, he surplus water to run out .- Albert



# A BOOK OF THE WEEK REVIEWED

"Growls from Uganda,"-By Critolaus. Full of wholesome everyday philosophy, which is none the worse for having seen some wear, and interspersed with some paragraphs of charming description relative to his surroundings, is Critolaus' "Growls from Uganda," a little book that one can read through readily in a couple of hours and be none the worse for. "Critolaus" is rather an extremist, but he is not the ranting sort. He finds fault with most of the institutions of modern civilization, but we all have that privilege, and many of us use it whenever we feel in a pessimistic mood, so we cannot blame him for taking advantage of the same prerogative. In his little Baganda grass hut, alone except for his dog and one hen and his native servants, he would like to impress us that he is living the ideal life. He says he is never lonely, and envies no one in more comfortable circumstances. He looks at the world from such a great distance, that his vision is in some cases distorted, though again the very fact that he does observe events from afar, makes his

judgment that much the more unbiased. Among other things, "Critolaus" does not believe in the present system of education.

He says: "The School Board Act of 1870 wisely provided for the three R's at a rate of about a halfpenny, and we ought to have stuck to that, for it gave everyone a chance, instead of which, following blindly the lead of enthusiasts, dreamers, and faddists-the socalled 'progressives'-we are ruining the ratepayer in order to create a nation of clerks." Again, he thinks there ought to be some

censorship in regard to the Press. Most of us will confess to a desire to see some of the vellow journals muzzled, but we are not going to agree with the author, when he strenuously attacks the growing habit of everybody to read the newspapers.

Like all true nature-lovers, "Critolaus" is a broad-minded religious enthusiast, caring nothing for creed, dogma or orthodoxy, but worshipping God in the beauty of His handi-"I have heard," he writes, "the voice work. of God equally in the howling of wolves at midnight in the vast pine forests of British Columbia, in the incomparably awful thunder of Corisco Bay in Spanish Guinea, in the sweet song of the pied wagtail at sunrise at my own door here, in the roar of the West Coast tornado approaching through the great Congo bush, and day and night in the count-

less voices of Nature all around." The motor car comes in for a very fierce onslaught. "Critolaus" even views with disfavor the discovery of wireless telegraphy, and has all sorts of sarcastic things to say in regard to aerial navigation. "I feel far safer now among the savages and wild beasts in Central Africa," he says, "than in London. But where shall we turn for safety when the navigation of the air is an accomplished fact?" The real tyrants of society, he claims, are

not the aristocrats, "but those 'Captains of Industry' afflicted with pachydermatous consciences, who have risen from the people to under the people; who have made money not whom they trample upon or what means they adopt so long as they can elude the grasp of the law."

sense of justice, are not as capable of taking a calm, sane, unbiassed view of things, as is the unprejudiced onlooker, who has been watching the trend of events from a distance, and observing the questions from all sides with equal fairness.

Immanuel Kant, one of the greatest of modern philosophers, was a man who never travelled more than sixty miles beyond his native city. He was born in East Prussia in 1724. He lived through the stirring events of the French Revolution, but was not tempted to go near the field of action. While Voltaire and Rousseau and a score or more of philosophers of his time contributed their firebrands of thought to start the conflagration of the Revolution, Kant, quite unmoved and undismayed, in his own little limited world, was formulating and promulgating philosophical truths that were to affect countless generations of those who came after him.

He was a little man, barely five feet tall, with deep eyes that looked out from under a massive brow. His shoulders were slightly deformed and he was thin to emaciation. His health was always delicate, but by rigid dieting, strict breathing exercises, and a powerful self-control he kept disease at a distance, and lived to be eighty years old. He did not distinguish himself particularly while he lived. To posterity belongs the honor of bringing his works into the light of fame. He made no effort at all to become a celebrity, and was earnestly devoted to his vocation of teaching. It was not until he was sixty years of age that he produced a work in any way remarkable. This was in 1781, when he published his 'Critique of Pure Reason," one, if not the most famous, of the philosophical treatises of the

two last centuries. 'The deepest and easiest means of quieting all pains is the thought that a reasonable man should be expected to have at his controlnamely, the thought that life in general, so far as the enjoyment of it goes, has no genuine worth at all; for enjoyment depends upon fortune : but its worth consists alone in the use of life, in the purposes to which it is directed And this aspect of life comes to man, not by fortune, but only through wisdom. This consequently is in man's power. Whoever is much troubled about losing life will never

enjoy life.' "He who fears can form no judgment about the sublime in nature, just as he who is seduced by inclination and appetite can form no judgment about the beautiful. The former flies from the sight of an object which inspires him with awe; and it is impossible to find satisfaction in a terror that is seriously felt. Hence the pleasureableness arising from the cessation of uneasiness is a state of joy. But this, on account of the deliverance from danger which is involved, is a state of joy when joined with the resolve that we shall no more be exposed to the dangers, much less seek the occasion for

them again. 'Now, in the immensity of nature and in although French critics have always mainthe insufficiency of our faculties to take in a tained that his Romeo et Juliette was a greater standard proportionate to the aesthetical estimation of the magnitude of its realm, we find our own limitation; although at the same time their god, and who in their pursuit of it care in our rational faculty we find a different nonsensuous standard, which has that infinity itself under it as a unity, in comparison with which everything in nature is small, and thus in our mind we find a superiority to nature even in its immensity." "War itself, if it is carried on with order and with a sacred respect for the rights of citizens, has something sublime in it, and makes the disposition of the people who carry it on thus, only the more sublime the more numerous the dangers to which they are exposed, and in respect of which they behave with courage." "The man who is actually afraid because he finds reasons for fear in himself, whilst conscious in his culpable disposition of offending against a Might whose will is irresistible and at the same time just, is not in a frame of mind for admiring the Divine greatness. For this a mood of calm contemplation and a quite free judgment are needed. Only if he is conscious of an upright disposition pleasing to God, do those operations of might (evidenced not altruism, and to do "Critolaus" justice, we in the Universe), serve to awaken in him the do not think he is a real pessimist, so we can . idea of the sublimity of this Being, for then the recognizes in himself a sublimity of disposition conformable to his will; and thus he is raised above the fear of operations in nature, which he no longer regards as outbursts of His wrath.

# GOUNOD

where he remained for four years, returning

to Paris to become musical director of the

Catholic Church of Foreign Missions. His

desire at this time was to enter the church,

for he was always of a very devout nature. His

affection for his mother alone prevented him

from carrying out this wish. For a time he

retired from public observation, but in 1849

the celebrated singer Madame Viardot asked

him to write an opera, and he composed Sap-

pho, which, though not a popular success,

greatly enhanced his reputation among musi-

cians. Three years later he produced Ulysse,

which met with a better reception, and secured

him the position of superintendent of instruc-

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

bourine; they tore Orpheus to pieces, nobody Charles Francis Gounod was born in Paris, knows exactly why, and threw his tuneful June 17th, 1818, and received his education there. His musical studies were carried on at tore to rags any animals which they happened to meet in the secret rites of their sex. of striking coincidences. the Paris Conservertoire. In his twenty-first year he won the annual grand prix offered by. Precisely why they did this I leave M. Solothe National School of Arts by his cantara Fernand, and this enabled him to go to Rome Orpheus. to study the Italian school of composition. For this purpose he entered a priests' seminary

The real truth may be simply that "it was pretty Fanny's way," her blood being up about a "cause," the introduction of the worship of the Wine God. The esoteric motto, or public slogan, of the sex may have been "Drinks for Women." The men, having found out for the first time the pleasing properties of the juice of the vine, may have wished to keep the sacred liquor to themselves. The most respectable ladies of Thebes headed the new "woman-movment," and destroyed the fawns and kids in their processions as a proof of earnestness. The unfortunate King Pentheus observed them in the most unobtrusive way; but he was detected, and the Queen, his mother, the Princess, his sister, 'nagged" King Pentheus with fatal results. Theocritus reports the affair, which manifestly puzzled him. The same results in the way of female frenzy form a dark and mysterious chapter in the history of Republican Rome. Writing at a distance from books, I do not remember much about this Roman woman's movement. I have no authority but Dr. Emil Reich's "Woman Through the Ages," and he dismisses the topic in two sentences. To this learned author I shall return, for the movement in favor of listening to his lectures was a quaint illustration of the vagaries of the Time Spirit.

Under Louis XIV, we observe the same phonomenon. For no particular reason, but under the suggestion of the Zeit-Geist, the women of Paris, in all ranks, took to poisoning their husbands. Multitudes of the most respected females were in the movement. The fact leaked out through their confessors, for they were pious and devout. Priest after priest found that his fair penitents were in the same tale: they had all poisoned their husbands. Somehow the priests discovered means of apprising the police that the high rate of mortality among married men was a theme that called for inquiry. Monsieur de Monte-span was not at Court, and was not in danget but Louis XIV. began to think that from Madame de Montespan his Royal life was not safe, he standing, as it were, in loco mariti. There was a great deal of trying, torturing and executing, and finally the movement died out, and arsenic became a drug on a falling market. The affair had been a temporary infatuation of the sex. Nobody ever heard of a collective movement of men towards poisoning their wives. To men the Time Spirit at various periods has suggested a frenzy for burning witches, usually female; but this, it is only fair to say, was done openly by forms of law, is the work upon which his fame chiefly rests, and with the approval of the clergy of all denominations. It is a singular fact that the male infatuation for crusading appears to have achievement. The production which was most left the women untouched. I never heard popular in his lifetime was his comic opera Le that there was a Woman's Crusade. They did dicin Malgre Lui. The fact that this is not want to fight, but stayed at home, and

about wildly, playing on the tempestuous tam- in Paris three weeks ago, his son, who is a promising young tenor, was walking out on the stage of the Kursaal at Ostende to face head into the Hebrus. The women generally his first audience and sip the sweets of a debut success. Le Figaro tells a little story

About two weeks before the end came mon Reinach to explain in his recent work on the elder Lassalle, who had been ill for many months, called his son to him and told him of a presentiment that possessed him: "The morning after I sang "Hamlet" at the opera for the first time I received a telegram informing me of the death of my father the previous evening. They tell me that you are going to make your debut. You will see that it will be for you as it was for me-the day after your debut you will hear that I died the evening before, and, as in my father's case, almost at the same time that you were singing

M. Lassalle fils made light of this superstitious fancy, and thought nothing more about it. A fortnight later he received a telegram from Ostende asking him to sing two days later at the Kursaal. He accepted the engagement, and when the evening came he sang airs from "Werther," "Tosca," "Rigoletto" and a Berlioz excerpt, to the manifest delight of the audience, which demanded repetitions of all the programme numbers. The congratulations of his friends fed the debut delirium. Next morning, at the "appointed hour," he received the news of his father's death, which had coincided with his first entrance the night before.

Reports of the success of Mme. Melba's tour in Australia and New Zealand are couched in superlatives. Word has been sent to us that in some places visited, the demand for the seats at seven and five dollars has been so greatly in excess of the available accommodation that the cheaper tickets had to be withdrawn.

# "A NECESSITY OF LIFE"

The schools are doing a great deal at present to create real interest in the highest forms of literature, though it may be doubted if the methods employed are the best methods. The end to be aimed at is the creation of a nation of adults to whom the best literature is a "necessity" of life. As soon as it becomes a necessity half our social problems will solve themselves. A man or woman to whom Scott or Stevenson, Wordsworth or Tennyson, Ruskin or Carlyle, Darwin or Emerson, Dickens or Thackeray or George Eliot or Hawthorne are household gods will not easily find pleasure in the patter of the music-hall, in the philosophy of the pot-house or in the literature of the gutter. And they may as easily be household gods to a man with thirty shillings a week as to a man with a thousand unds a year.

The working man today, if he could only be taught to realize it, has advantages that many a man with a substantial income longed for in vain thirty years ago. All the best literature is at his door, and all the best ephemeral writings lie on his public library For these things he pays nothing, and other when the crusading and despaired-of his hours in the case of thousands give more husband returned, like Ulysses or the noble opportunities of what one might call learned leisure than belong to myriads of those who don the black coat of servitude. The clerk class has one advantage, and one only, over the artizan class. It has, in some sort of measure, a tradition of culture, while in England (as opposed to Scotland) the artizan class has not got this tradition. In one case there is a certain disgrace attached to ignorance of the English classics, and the virtue of knowledge is assumed if not possessed. In the other class there is no need even to pretend. But in fact the manual worker when once he tastes the long-forbidden fruit of the tree of literature, devours it with a voracity almost unknown to the clerk. It is the natural supplement of his daily work. If once the tradition begins, if once the necessity of literature forces itself into the sub-consciousness of the people, then the New Age will have begun. Mean streets will vanish, for the people will no longer tolerate them, and (a more important fact) mean souls will grow into something higher. Literature for the people, literature that reveals new worlds of nature, of beauty, of humanity, should be the central point of modern education. No money should be spared in securing the best teachers, the best methods of teaching. Today we have to start the literary tradition, and must not count the cost. The reward will be beyond all price, for it will be nothing less than a national renaissance .-- J. E. G. de Montmorency in The Contemporary Review.

# TDOOR-INDOOR BULBS

ths, tulips, narcissi and crocus will orgeous display in April and May. n in October, in rich, sandy loam, hes apart, and six to three inches rding to size, and cover the ground or three inches of old manure, which taken off in the spring.

door forcing, plant the bulbs three a pot of a size to hold them. Put manure in the bottom of the pot the soil about equal parts of leaf and garden soil. Put the bulbs the surface and press the soil only Vater them and set them in a dark, or place them on a bed of coal oors and cover with a six-inch he ashes. In two months or less orm good roots. Bring them to the ually. When the foliage turns green in the sunlight. Water well when to bloom.

# COMFORTING

laimed by the many admirers of a or that his tongue is as ready and is pen.

a conversation with a lady of unshe said, with a mock sigh :-ou are young, while I can already gray hairs.

lear lady," and the young man let his genial smile play over his feaely you know that as long as gray be counted, they do not count!"

# JUST IN TIME

man shoemaker left the gas turned shop one night, and upon arriving in ng struck a match to light it. There rific explosion, and the shoemaker out through the door almost to the the street.

serby rushed to his assistance, and ping him to get up inquired if he was

ittle German gazed at his place of which was now burning quite ain't hurt. But I got out shust in

However, we cannot all live in Baganda grass huts near the equator and shirk the responsibility that civilization brings. Most of us have families to support, and however much we may deplore some of the existing conditions of modern life, our place is in the front with the fighters, and we are not going to deny that we get a great deal of pleasure out of the society of, and the competition with, our fellow men. A state of nature is all very well, and we may think ourselves inconsiderable atoms indeed compared to the mighty elements of the universe; we rise superior even to the stars themselves, however, when we realize that the intellectual force with which we are endowed makes the elements our slaves, and this fact we think is evidenced by the wonderful discoveries of modern inventors. To cut oneself off from one's fellow men and play the pessimist is take his "growls" good-naturedly. The last chapter in the book is devoted to , the description of the author's prospecting trip in northern British Columbia.--London, Elliot Stock, 62 Paternoster Row, E. C.

WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

IMMANUEL KANT. It is a mistake of many people to think that only those who live amid the stress of events, can understand the pro and con of those events that only those who have come face to face with economic problems in the course of their own lives, can undertake to solve these about his famous "Hilligenlei" estate in the problems; that only those who have lived in a community where great questions are at stake in the mountain fastness are beautiful creeks can have any conception of how to deal with such questions. We have all heard it said that the soldier on the battlefield knows less about the war in which he is participating than those visiting friends walking about dressed like a who are following the news in the despatches at home; and to a very great extent this is true in regard to the crises which have been brought about by conditions in congested centres of population. Those who are directly affected by such crises, and are in the m. -istrom of emotion produced by their outra

11

# DR. WULLNER'S ECCENTRICITIES

Dr. Ludwig Wullner, the celebrated lieder singer, is said to be a man of many eccentricities. Sombre, almost depressingly so in his garb, when living in public, he indulges, when visiting the watering places of the German ocean, in extravagantly shabby clothing. But most fantastic is his garb when he struts neighborhood of Monte Ziretto, Sicily. Here and hidden spots, where he recites, sings, and rehearses without any one interfering with him or listening to him. He has been seen by Roman Senator. At other times he has worn Arabian costumes he brought with him when five years ago he spent a winter in the north of Africa, and when Richard Strauss visited him last year he snapshotted the famous interpreter of his songs clad as a wandering Arab of the Abyssinian type.

forgotten, while Faust forms a part in the programme of every great musical season, and many singers have reached the summit of their fame in its three leading roles, shows. Morringer in the ballad. how unreliable contemporary judgment may be in its estimates of artistic genius. Gounod's intense devotional spirt is shown in his two oratorios, The Redemption, and Mors et Vita. He died in Paris, April 17, 1893.

tion in singing in the Paris communal schools.

His next opera, La Nonne Sanglante, was not

a success. In 1856 he composed Faust, which

# THE ZEIT-GEIST AND SUFFRAGETTI-CISM

The Zeit-Geist means literally the Time Spirit or the Spirit which controls the times. Mr. Andrew Lang in an ironically humorous article in the London Morning Post, tells us that he used to think that "the term was for the notions and practices and opinions, usually absurd, that men and women imitate newspapers and magazines. But, grown older and having seen more, I incline to believe that the Zeit-Geist is only a series of avatars or changeful manifestations of the Prince of this World; of the Accuser of the Brethern, or, to speak quite plainly, of the Devil." He then proceeds to give his evidence as to why he considers suffragetticism a manifestation of the "Zeist-Geist," and many of us, in view of the frenzied behaviour of those who think no means too exteme to gain their cause of "Votes for Women," are disposed to agree

with him. In citing historical instances, Mr. Lang might have mentioned the first inhabitants of Britain, for one of whom Albion was so-called. They were daughters of the King of Egypt, who, jealous of their husbands, the sons of Danus, King of Greece, resolved to slay them and assume control of affairs. The plot was discovered, however, and the wicked wives sent adrift in a ship upon the sea. They eventually landed on the shores of "The White Island to the North of Gaul," and it may be that their spirit is living today in some of their "suffragetting" progeny.

It is easy to see, writes Mr. Lang, how any tendency of opinion expands among grown-ups. Take suffragetticism. Every student of popular mental epidemics knows that the sex is subject to collective and imperious infatuations. Thus the worship of

Dionysus, with horrible rites, took hold of the

were usually on the point of marrying an-

# MUSICAL NOTES

Two English artists of far more than ordinary interest are features of Loudon Charlton's list this season. Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, the great operatic contralto, will arrive early in February to remain until April 15; while Dalton Baker, a baritone who is considered one of the best oratorio singers in Great Britain, will be here from February 1 to the close of the season.

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn has already become well known to American music-lovers through only a fashionable phrase for fashion itself: several previous tours, both in opera and concert. Her Kundry in the Henry W. Savage production of "Parsifal" was considered from each other, or read about and pick up in a splendid achievement, one recently surpassed, by the way, by her Delilah, looked upon as quite the sensation of the recent Covent Garden season. Mme. Lunn has been identified with the Metropolitan Opera House, and on the Continent she is a pronounced favorite. Her work in concert and oratorio. is no less delightful than in opera. As her visit is a comparatively short one, owing to important English engagements in the early Spring, her tour under Mr. Charlton's management will be limited.

> You are probably acquainted with one of the latest popular hits in the song line, the refrain of which is "Where Has My Lima Bean?" The New York Telegraph makes it out to be an Englishman who heard the song at the Murray Hill Theatre and who was much perplexed by the refrain. Seeking out the house manager, who was a friend, he thus voiced his objections, according to the

Telegraph :--'Beastly bad grammar that song-what? How on earth, dear chap, can you make sense or meaning out of such foolishness? Why, such a meaningless babble! 'Where Has My Lima Bean?' It ought to be either 'Where

Is My Lima Bean' or 'Who Has My Lima Bean,' and it's idotic to sing it in the way they are doing-what?"

When Jean Lassalle, the noted French

Oliver Wendell Holmes' motto, which is applied to himself in conversation-and he was a famous talker-he applied also to the writing of his books. Would that other talkers and writers would learn and practice it-Talk about those subjects you have had long in your mind, and listen to what others say about subjects you have studied but recently. Knowledge and timber should not be much used till they seasoned."

"Are you sure this milk is free front. germs?" inquired the cautious young housekeeper. "Yes, lady," replied the milkman, unguardedly; "we boil every drop of water that goes into it."

# **SHOWING OF LADIES'** SUITS AT \$16.75, \$30 AND \$35

The season's very best in Women's Costumes are fully exemplified in this vast gathering of beautiful effects. The materials include fine Venetian serges, broadcloths and diagonals in striped and plain effects of all colors. The coats are cut along most graceful lines, being from 42 to 52 inches long-mostly of the semi-loose style. Some are beautifully trimmed with large jet buttons and fancy inlaid braid, while the sleeves have cuffs. The skirts are exceedingly stylish, being the new circular cut and pleated-

a great number having the new yoke effect. In all, any lady, no matter how fastidious and particular she may be, will find a costume that is not only reasonably priced, but one that will suit her to the highest degree. Prices are \$16.75, \$30.00 and - - -

# COSTUMES, JACKETS AND MILLINERY With the shipments of the past few days our stock is now fairly complete. ATTRACTIVE VENETIAN SUITS. Prices and ......\$150.00 \$16.73 and ......\$25.00

Jet

Marked off some very nice

IET ORNAMENTS, various prices.

What a demand there is for Jet! We have just

Sale of Coats for Girls, Wednesday. Stylish Coats for Girls at \$2.50 to \$5.00. Worth \$3.50 to \$7.50

On Wednesday we will place on Special Sale Children's Coats at less than they are usually sold for. This is just a little lot purchased from a maker (from whom we buy thousands of dollars' worth during the year) at a reduction, and we are giving our customers the advantage.

EVENING WRAPS-We have never shown a better range, Prices, \$17.50 to ..... \$200.00 NOBBY CHEVIOT SUITS, \$30.00 and .. \$35.00

# Millinery

Our Milliners are very busy trying to keep ahead with orders. We have never been so rushed, but we are able to show some new creations this week which will sell readily.

GIRLS' FELT FLOPS, all colors. Each ... \$1.50



"The railway is to be every respect. No Asia employed and the stan wages are to be paid. begun within three mor consent of the lieutenan been given to the bill line will be completed flead Fass to Barkley four years. From Yelle the Canadian Northern Edmonton, a large part ing already completed connection with the w Northern system, which Northern system, which time a transcontinental fullest sense of the ter

BOUNDARY COUN TO HAVE I

AND STANDA

VOL. L. NO. 294.

Election

Canadian N Yellow He -Ferry land,

Canadian Northern Thompson river; from point near Vancouver to

Fast passenger ferry minals here and termin Government to guara mile of the railway, hol British Columbia. Such was the arran

Mr. McBride said:

CONCRETE PROPO

DEALING WITH

"I have recently been gotiations with the Cana

Railway company for the their line to the Pacific

is well understood it ha

tention to submit no rai the people of British Col was in a position to an

crete proposition in the na tract with a responsibl

for the immediate con

"This I am able to do

two lines of railway and

fore seemed advisable 1

House and ask the appro

ple of the contracts which

ment has made. The Hou fore be dissolved tomor tions will be held on the

vember and the election of the same month. This ple time to all parties to ments and I feel the utn

that the people of the

WHAT THE PROV

We have entered

RECEIVES

votes endorse the

road.

last night.

No

Sou

"An agreement has a ed with the Kettle Riv