

ty at Bienheim Paiace. K. C., M. P., was there lie to meet Winston his wife, Last night, in Mr. Smith's speech as sandidate for the Walton iverpool an incidental Mr. Churchill brought course of "1 1

ago we

be cheer notice. The manager at the second directors, as notice or in part, immediately dis-tributed among the old directors, as to the wrole or in part, immediately dis-tributed among the old directors, as the understood, the consideration for the signation of contain of the new second the directors, as the understood, the consideration for the signation of contain of the new states and the second directors, as the understood, the consideration for the signation of the second by the consideration for the signation of the second of the second the second directors, as the signation of the second directors, as the second directors as the second director as the se Mr. Smith. "Three years cheering him. Six years Socialists will be cheerany After that I do not know anybody will be cheering him." e Bienheim Palace party also pro-d an amusing interhide at

The Blenheim Palace party also provided an anusing interhide at the Volced an anusing interhide at the Unionist meeting at Burnley.
Gerald Arbeithnot, the Unionist meetings of the consideration for the resignation of certain of them and the transfer of the control to the meeting to \$2,800,000.
There shae been a falling off in meening to \$2,800,000.
There shae been a falling off in meening transfer of November 1 last.
Money for Montreal Haptor.
OTTAWA. Dec. 29.—It is experient in duca plush breeches (laughter). Isn't it a pretty plotwallus breeches (laughter). What mends of ducal luxury, walted upon by ducal footmen in duca plush breeches (laughter). What mends of clust law, the short of charmaging and concouting posters willifying dukes? (Loud laughter). What mendiate of Premier.
Makes? (Loud laughter). What mendiate of Chief Karpoff.
St. PETERSBURG, Dec. 39.—The purchas the death of Chief Karpoff.

This is also the sensor of the Lords veto of the View Second the Lords veto of the Lords

him a hi chancelle Liberals would follow him

"On the same day, Dec. 15, upwards of \$150,000 of the securities of the Syracuse company were so disposed of that an immediate transfer of \$150,000 a motoring ing the course of e approved the authoritan, war taxes. Deputy May emply that on the occasi-emply that occasireply that svious forced loans, or of Zelaya had not been as-of zelaya had not been as-d suggested that they should made to pay their proper sugeness of the war. This sugeness of the war. This sugeness of the war. This sugeness was my two previous

nim for a million." Congress today promoted Gener Toledo, Casilio and Carlos Alegria the rank of generals of divisions. Rifles Distributed WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Owing the fact that the State Department had much difficulty in obtaining fi Vice-Consul Caldera, at Managua, partant details of recent happeni of it has decided to sent now on leave in Was ately to Managua t the consulate there. short and there The department short and therefore unsatisfactory tele-grams to the fact that he is conomical in spending money ver ablegrams at 25 cents a money ver

A despatch from Managus today says it is currently reported there that he-fore he left Managua Zelaya dis-tributed ten theusand rifles among his followers. Military activity at Mana-gua and on the west coast continues. Another telegram states that Madriz has issued an order creating a tribunal to, investigate alleged frauds of the Zelaya administration.

Missionary Coming Home.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.-The Toronto ethodist mission board has received that on account on of his health.

CALGARY, Dec. 29. -- There is marked cettvity in building and construction work in Calgary. Wholesalers are addearliest and ret

and retails. hat present premise. theff handling the indrem. I business that will be recorded T business that will be recorded T The Globe Elevator company ar. The Globe Elevator company torce of men at work com-torce of men at work com-torce tanks and the the finishing the finishing the finishing large force of men at work their concrete tanks and tetors are putting the fir tetors are putting the fir unes on the Calgary Grain Exchange liding. Eastern and American visit-while admitting that their districts I not permit a continuance of build-operations to this date, continue to der when the their date of the second second second der when the second second second second second second der when the second s

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Realty Market for Sum Approximating \$75,000

inge had 5. Ambassan, "has The British Ambassan, "has ston," said Prof. Wrong, "has ore difficult task in some respects han any other diplomat here; he nerves two nations, not merely one. In theory the King rules; in fact he has theory the King rules; in fact he has the theory canada is a in theory canada is a of a t frontage t on the latter. The proof site ades the premises on Livad site scupied by F. M. Linkayr, tailor, and P. E. Brown and company, rea-state agents, while the premises of Trounce avenue included run as in Trounce avenue included run as in down as Lee and Eraser's offices. T deal was for a sum in the neighbor deal was for a sum in the neighbor deal was for a sum in the neighbor e on the latter. 'l

deal was for a sum in the neighbor-hood of \$75,000. Swinerton & Musgrave disposed of work

r modern condi-," declared the

tons. "Mr. Gladstone," declared "L mbassador, "was the principal fact in the democratization of Eingland." Brokaw Divorce Suit. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The sens tional and long drawn out Brokaw se aration suit came to a close today of the factor of festimony is so Rams. At November 1, the bodies fiventy Americans were found dead the field by our forces. They were ' from eight American gunboats a chored in the river to protect Americ interests. The official explanat given me was that these men w deserters."

which it stands on Johnson street have changed hands. Among minor seles recorded are: a lot on the corner of View and Vancauver streets with the house standing on it, the pur-chaser being a lotal men; a lot on Yates street near Cook: a lot on the corner of Government and Bay: streets; two lots on Michigan street: and two lots on Bay street. Athough this is practically a holl-day season there has been no cessa-tion in the demand for local property and deals are being put through the market daily. Both newcomers and local people are displaying the scenesi interest in inside property and a ready sale is being found for all on the mar-ket while the values are becoming en-hanced weekly. ation such taking of festimour ar as the taking of festimour perned. Adjournment was tak Saturday, when the case will be submitted to Justice Purnam decision after W. Gould Brok decision after W. Gould Brok for his financial condition. Australia's Navy.

Austrelia's Navy. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 38.-Min-ister of Defence Cook, commenting on Camada's naval program e. said the whole position here way being pa-tiently and thoroughly worked out. He was considering the advisability of asking for the privilege of having their permanent men for the new unit trained on. There was a dearth of ap-plications for positions in Australia's navy. Poisoned by Rive? Valued at \$5,000 mb loss on the builtings is small-Newport feolated. NEWFORT, R. 1, Dec. 28.--37 port has been now three days with wire communication with the enthree side world. More than 2,000 of C,P.R. Earnings. MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—In the five months ending November 38 the total earnings of the Canadian Facific Rail-way were \$41,750,000; expenses \$24,-750,000; net profits \$15,000,000.

with the

Accidentally Shot. ST. CATHARINES, Ont. Dec. 28.— Charles Liney, 16 years oid, was ac-cidentally shot by his father while setting traps for musicats on the ice is the setting traps for musicats on the ice at Pelask, Welland Canal. He is in a serious condition. To Start in Winnipes. WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—It is rumored in the city today that Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, have purchased as site on Portage avenue for a depart-ment stere. The price Involved is 3950,000. Mine Owner Killed. NORTH BAY, Dec. 29.—W Anderson prospector and mine owner, missed his fooling while getting on an express and fell under the wheels pecefving in-inger supposed rival at Ginner for a train at Temagami station yesterday and fell under the wheels pecefving in-prospectal here here is getting on an express train at Temagami station yesterday and fell under the wheels pecefving in-puries while getting on an express train at Temagami station yesterday and fell under the wheels pecefving in-puries while station yesterday and fell under the wheels pecefving in-puries which cansed his death in the hospital here last night. He was 35

2,200 telephone Jamestowh, Midd ing Newport, Jamestowh, Midd and Portsmouth are dead, and and Portsmouth are dead, and lieved for at le HINGTON, Dec. 29.—Holdin, common carrier charged with

Fire in Galt GALT, Ont., Dec. 28.—Austin's stationery and fancy goods stor the Buchanan block, was sutted h early today. The contents of the yalued at \$3,000, are a total loss

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QUEBEC s mor

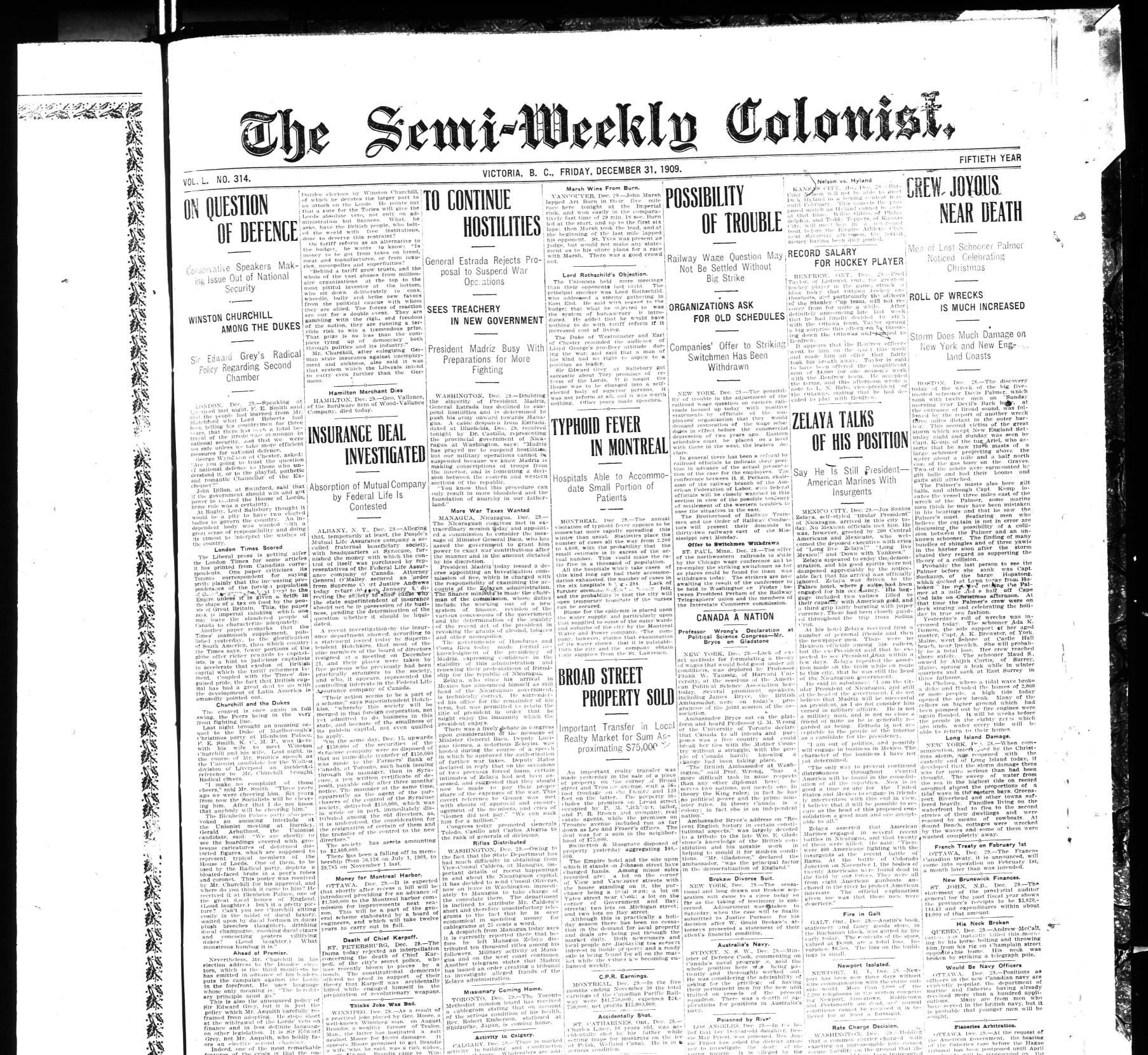
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OTTAWA, Dec. 29.-

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Accidentally Shot.

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QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—Andrew McCall,

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Corrig College BORCON HULL PATE, VIOTOBIA, B.C. Seacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, S.C. Select High-Class BOARDING Col-lege for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gen-tleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Out-door sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone. Vic-toria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Frincipal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A. Columbia Graphophones,

priced at \$80.00, \$55.00, \$35.00 and **\$17.50**

Why not bring this great

source of pleasure into your

sex (Horensm), and the un Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgou Edinburgh and St. Andrew "There are eight const which three cornered conte iy to endanger what othe be safe Unit

Multitude of Pos

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The historic prison described as the subject of a letter which his described room historic teresting committee but satisfies the subject of a letter which H. E. Levy, of this teresting committee but satisfies the subject of the register and the resolution at the level of the resolution of the described as states the the subject of the resolution at the resolution at the subject of the resolution at the resolution the resolution the resolution the resolution the

 is approached normal as a return ratio of the city and traction ille steam ratio conditions is rapidly improving.
 Ecting THE HALIFAX DOCKYARD miral and Marine iment Officials will Come to the function of the latter's alleged shameles to Esquimalt.
 is received here state that Adarsmaine and Col. Anderson, incer of the Marine Tish the dockyard there with return the dockyard there with return of the dockyard there with returns the returns there and the returns the returns the returns the returns the r St. George's School for Girls

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL 1157 Rockland Avenue. Easter term opens Tuesday, January 11th. Boarders return Monday, January 10th, 1910. Frincipal: Mrs. Suttle.

(At home Friday.) **************

Births, Marriages, Deaths

********* SCHOLEFIELD-On the 24th inst., the wife of Ethelbert O. S. Scholefield, provincial librarian, 939 Pemberton road, Victoria, of a son. FIELDS-On December 23rd, at 988 Heywood avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. C.

A. Fields, a daughter. BRADFORD—At 2412 Work street, Vic-toria, on Christmas Day, the wife of J. J. Bradford, of a daughter (Chris-tine Mary.) MARRIED. HUTCHISON-CROFT-On December 24, 1909, at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, by the Rev. D. McRae. Mr. Daniel C. Hutchison of this city and Miss Effic Croft, youngest daughter of Mrs. Croft of Discovery Island. of Mrs. Croft of Discovery Island. CUPPAGE-READE—At the Reformed Episcopal church, Victoria, B. C., by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone, on Christ-mas Day, Granville William Vernon Cuppage, of Mount Edwards, County Antrim, Ireland, to Edith Madeleine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Beede, and granddaughter of the late

only daugner of all and another of the late Reade, and granddaughter of the late William Barrington Reade, of "Ips-den," Oxfordshire, England, and of the late Lt. Colonel Colman of H. M. Imperial Army. DIED.

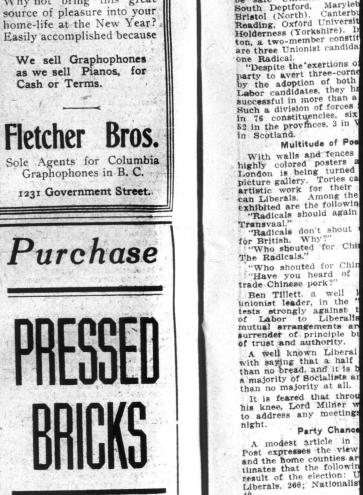
SPRAGGE—At the family residence, 2633 Work street, on Thursday morn-ing, December 23rd, David K. Spragge, a native of Hespler, Ont., and 63 years of age. The remains have been re-moved to Hanna's parlors. POPHAM—At St. Joseph's hospital, on Christmas day, Arthur Charles Pop-ham, a native of Devonshire, Eng., aged 45 years.

.05 1.00 .10 0.20 Victoria Creamery, per lb.... Cowichan Creamery, per lb.... Comox Creamery, per lb..... Salt Spring Island Creamery, lb .70 Truft. .10

.25 0.20

.45 .45 .45 Furt. Lemona, per dozen..... Firs, cooking, per bo.... Local Apples, per dozen.... Pigs, table, per ib..... First sples, sech..... Quinces, & lbs.....

Boap Powder dustad in the hat





Canadian Pacific MONTREAL, Dec. earnings for N expenses, \$5,383,625; net 692,337; increase, \$1,471

49. The Post editorially th raising of the constitutio been a failure and urge ists to bring tariff reform

The Daily News think prospects in London are than a month back.

than a month back. The Liberal has withd didature in East Manch Socialist from South Bris ing a straight fight in t

vigorously on every o tory will then be assur



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THIS STYLE

White and Gold

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Friday, December 31, 1909

\$14

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

United Kingdom.

bit. Stewnam Davis, whose letter we print this morning, seems to regard the suggestion that the United States would defend Canada against invasion with a good deal of dislike, and he proceeds to show why in his opinion much a defence would he of little use such a defence would be of little use to us. We thought we had made it pretty clear that in the opinion of the sit in the House of Lords. There are though the is a viscount, and so on. Baronets are not entitled as such to sit in the House of Lords. There are they might see him at his new job, they might see him at his new job, they might see him at his new job, Colonist for the Dominion to reckon baronets of England, Great Britain, they might think he had come down upon such a defence would be un- the United Kingdom, Scotland, Nova several pegs in the world. But if he worthy of our country, but we are not Scotia and Ireland. The recognized is the sort of fellow that ought to. quite as certain as our correspondent baronetcies are numerous and many have come West, he will gain steadily. that in the event of hostilities the as-sistance of our neighbors would be of defensible grounds. It is hereditary chances here. What we wish particlittle value. In such references as the and the prefix "Sir" is used with the ularly to say to the young fellow who Colonist has made to a contingency name. Knights, the matter of what or- is coming West to seek his fortune, is, of the nature referred to, we have nev- der, have no right as such to a seat that he must be prepared to woo the er had in mind the possibility of Can- in the House of Lords. This brief re- fickle goddess with violence. She ada being at war on her own account view will give readers a general idea can be won; but the successful suit-with any foreign powers. While Can- of who are included in the hereditary or must not be a laggard in love. ada remains within the Empire its chamber. It will appear from what

wars will be the Empire's wars. There has been said that very many of them is no reason to suppose that Canada are persons, who during the lifetime Dr. Cook as it was to find the North would be at war with either Germany of men now living were not of the noor Japan, and the United Kingdom be bility.

standing in the attitude of a disinter-ABOUT GOING WEST. ested spectator. When we have spok-

en of an invasion of Canada from the sea, we have always had in mind the recommending young men to stay on honest, and actually believed he had possibility that the United Kingdom the farm and not go West. Excellent made the discovery he claims, he would be engaged in hostilities and advice, no doubt, and it is to be hoped would not have disappeared, but have that the attack upon our shores would that many farmers' sons in the East remained to fight the question out. only be one incident of a general war. will heed it, for there is doubtless a There would have been no disgrace in Against such an attack the help of fine field for their energy in that part being mistaken, and if it had been the United States would be of great of Canada. Not every one ought to shown that he had not reached the value if we had to rely upon it. That come West. Our streets are not pav- Pole, for if he could not prove that he ought not to rely upon it, if as a peo- ed with gold. What we get out here had reached it, if his expedition had ple who have any sense of self-respect we have to work for. Perhaps the been carried out in good faith, he goes without saying; but one of the prizes are bigger, but the work is would have been entitled to credit. The factors that must always be taken certainly no easier. And we are not only conclusion that seems possible into account in international relations so sure that for every one the prizes from the known facts is that he was is that lying to the south of the Do- are bigger. There is more of a an impostor of the worst kind.

minion. Naval protection by the Unit- even if we had them to spare. ed States would be the first step tothe republic.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

.

Events have brought the House of us take a few representative cases. Lords into the limelight to such an Every now and then some bright- quite as anxious to have him visit extent that some little information looking young fellow will call at this their respective capitals as he seems concerning the individuals constituting 'office and ask if there are any va- to think they are. that body may be both timely and in- cancles on the staff of the Colonist, A teresting. On the Roll of the House little consideration ought to have

of Lords there are six hundred and shown him that newspapers here twenty-two names, but as five of these must necessarily keep their staffs full, for \$5,000. There is nothing very startare repeated under different titles, and and that the most any new man can ling in this incident, but when we add are repeated under unterent and that the hose any new man can fing in this includes before the govern-one peerage is vacant and ten are held by minors, therefore the actual num-ber of individuals entitled to be called with the prospect of being taken on for \$700, we are disposed to think that

Northumberland the seventh, the Duke fices are well supplied with clerks of Newcastle the seventh and the oth- and stenographers. There does not ers are of yet older origin. seem to be an "opening" for anyone. There are twenty-three marquesses They get discouraged, for this is not entitled by birth to sit as legislators, just what they expected. Each one The title of marquess is older than of them knows he is a good, capable Sent postpaid to Canada and the seats in the House of Lords and two Archbishops. There is, strictly speak- times that he would have been better UNITED STATES AND CANADA. UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Ing, no such title in the peerage as "Lord." It is commonly applied to barons. Thus we have Baron Strathperseverance to his other good qual-

the second to hold the title, the Duke find everyone busy. No one seems to

of Sutherland the fourth, the Duke of want them particularly. The stores

Wellington the fourth, the Duke of have plenty of attendants. The of-

ities, and is not handicapped by : false sense of pride, he can, in nearly

It seems to be about as hard to find Pole. But most people in his position would be disposed to hide where they never could be found. It is impossible to believe that the doctor can have A writer in the Farmer's Advocate any evidence in reserve. It he were

minion is one of the Great Powers, "chance" here; that is to say, if a young man has the right sort of mathe conquest of any part of the Am- terial in his make-up, he stands a of news that has been given out re erican Continent by a European pow- chance of doing better here than in cently is the statement that the Dalai er. There are those who regard this the East, for there are more things Lama, the head of the Buddhist relier. There are those the ought not to and bigger things to be done. But let gion, is arranging for a visit to Lonas a reason why canada out of a visit to how the provide for her own defence. To us no Eastern youth deceive himself don and St. Petersburg. The Dalai the argument from it is quite in the with the notion that when he comes Lama left Lhassa, the Tibetan capiother direction; for if the United West he will be met by a delegation tan, on the approach of Col Young-States is to protect Canada, the Wash- of folks offering him a fortune. Most husband a few years ago, since which States is to protect will expect to con-ington government will expect to con-trol the foreign relations of the Do-minion. Naval protection by the Unit-minion. Naval protection by the Unit-It may not be amiss to make a few sort of relations with European gov. wards the absorption of Canada into observations of a practical nature to ernments, but the opposition of China those persons in the East, who think has prevented him from doing so. of coming West. Very many of them This has at last been withdrawn, but come with entirely wrong ideas. Let it is said that the governments of Russia and the United Kingdom are not

> The Dominion government recently purchased a wharf in Richibucto, N.B.,





W INTER TIME-probably you have come to this conclusion in a chilly, uncomfortable bed. No need to tolerate cold, sleepless nights, or warm, uncomfortable ones either; for bedding that is heavy is uncomfortable even though warm.

Sleep under one of these McLintock Down Quilts, and you'll use no other kind of bedding. These quilts are light yet warmer than the heaviest of blankets. They ensure a comfortable night's rest-a night of healthy sleep. . Their "warmth without weight" appeals to all.

Then the delightful coverings make the bedroom attractive. Never have we seen more handsome quilts than this season's display. Magnificent patterns and pleasing colorings such as these add a muchdesired charm to an bed chamber. Come in and see our showing. Prices range from \$35.00 to\$5.50

Brass Beds From \$30 to \$120

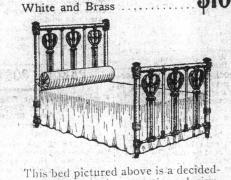
CHARMING BED STYLES ARE SHOWN Dozens of Unusually Attract ve Pat erns Offered at Fairest Prices

W E illustrate a half-dozen pleasing bed styles chosen from an unusually complete showing of metal beds. These are representative of the stylish beds, and exceptional alues offered. These beds should be seen to be properly appreciated for the superior finish, the extra quality materials, and the little touches of newness cannot be seen on paper. In Brass and Iron Beds we lead in style, quality and values. A hearty invitation is extended you to inspect this Visit the fourth floor today. stock.



tinuous pillars and heavy fillers. An excellent little-priced bed .\$8.00

Continuous pillars. You'll like the bed and the price too. \$8.00 \$16 THIS STYLE \$16



Here is a massive bed. Specially ly new and attractive design. heavy continuous pillars. A great White enamel and brass and further embellished with maple leaf lot of heavy fillers. White enamel and gold. Splendid value. It's a

decoration. Don't miss seeing it\$16.00 We have dozens of other designs in iron beds at prices lower and higher than these. They are productions of the best metal bed factories, and are re-

hable, strongly made beds, guaranteed to give you the utmost satisfaction. Our collection of brass beds is a magnificent exposition of the efforts of the

Big Showing of Cribs \$7 Priced up from We show a big range of iron cribs

Fit for any room. Priced at \$14.00

for the children. These cribs of ours have many special features worthy of special mention-such as special drop sides, non-rustable springs, an abundance of rods so that baby cannot crawl through.

Size 2 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 in., at \$7.50 Size 2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., at. ... \$8.50 vice is E. C. Senkier, missioner and lega Yukon council. All couver on their wa protest in person to Mr. Black said: Mr. Black said: "It is apparent to with the situation ti have not been made s lic interest. nor for rea The positions made to be refilled. As a the recent action is scheme to get back i contact the public and onto the public which supported Mr. his administration which, by the way, alm people to the verge of "For instance, the p "For instance, the plan-the position of legal advi-ing the work done by regularly employed by the will in all probability cost more, will lessen the effi-work and will reduce the of the office. It is an ope a well-known Congdon hee slated to receive the fees; ing the duties formerly di Mr. Senkler. Recently the an organized attempt to fi offices with members of C guard. For instance, J. W clerk in the survey office, Congdon's retirement from missionership, was recently The case of Mr. Genest, a to the same office, is a vell-known Congdo The case of Mr. Genest, a to the same office, is a 1 One T. G. Wallace was r in from the outside and the public works departm is a well-known fact that the dismissed officials refu-tribute to Congdon's can last election at the dema party machine. There ar fices in the Yukon that con-more easily dispensed with of the discharged official stance, there is the sho which costs the country year for work that could ye which costs the could y year for work that could y attended to by the mount

Friday, December 31,

CONGDON CLIQU

Alleged Reason For

Dismissals of Yuko

VANCOUVER, Dec. 28.-

of the recent disn civil servants of

brought up at the Yukon territorial co George Black, the

George Black, the de tive candidate in the election. Mr. Black the opposition in the His attack promises features. He is no Today he admitted thresh out the alle Congdon, M.P., is wr the dismissal from men who, while emp minion government, under the political ba quartette of men re

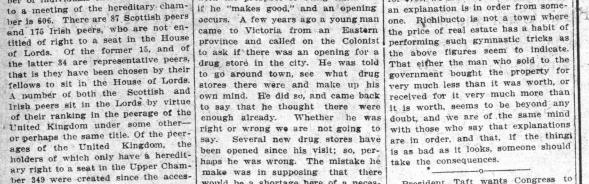
quartette of men vice is E. C. Senkle

Servants

FARM PRODUCTS

Gengressman Champ Clark ish of United States as ing Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 128. of hogs sold on the local m at \$8.75 per hundred poun the highest price since 1890 the highest price since 1839 **PITTSBURG**, Pa., Dec. were quoted today at \$8.90, ever received here. The for the high price is the lac WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, ent high prices for farm prices come to stay. The rural right playing out. The present it classes the unincorpora as towns, will show between the prices of population living the prices of the population living the population living the prices of the population living the population living the prices of the population living the prices of the population living the population living the population living the population living the prices of the population living the prices of the population living per cent. of population livi declared representative C



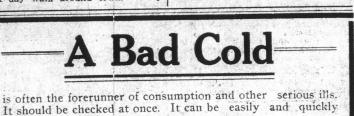
sion of Queen Victoria; therefore very sary kind of establishment. When he pass a general law for the United of Lords is of comparatively recent was told that he might open a store States providing for the incorporation origin. The House itself may be surrounded with all the dignity which business as the city grew, he said ness. This is a similar question to age can give, but most of the peer- that he could do that where he lived, one that has arisen in Canada, and fi and he went back there. Let no young is not devoid of serious difficulties. It ages are very modern. There are 22 dukes in the peerage fellow in the East think that the is even more dificult in the Republic of the United Kingdom . 8 in the Scot- West is standing still or being put to than it is in the Dominion, because in tish peerage and 2 in the Irish peer- inconvenience because he has not got our country all legislative power i Only the first referred to sit of here. We are pretty well supplied vested either in Parliament or in the right in the House of Lords by vir- with everything except men, who will local legislatures; whereas in the tue of their titles. Of these 3 are royal take hold and develop something for United States Congress and the state

legislatures only have such jurisdicdukes, namely the Prince of Wales, themselves. There are many young men who tion as has been specifically assigned who is Duke of Cornwall and York, and the King's brothers, the Dukes of come out to the Pacific Coast to them respectively. There seems to Connaught and Albany. The other with their spirits fired by a feeling be pressing need in the latter country dukes in order of precedence, which is of certainty that they have only ito of greater legislative control over cordependent upon the date of the cre- come here to get their feet on the porations than is possible under the ation of their titles are Norfolk, Som- highway to prosperity. They leave laws as they now stand. This is not crest, Richmond and Gordon, Grafton, the train and go to a hotel, and the as yet felt to anything like so great Beaufort, St. Albans, Leeds, Bedford, next day walk around town. They an extent in Canada.

Chemist.

Devonshire, Marlborough, Rutland, Brandon, Portland, Manchester, Newcastle, Cumberland, Wellington, Sutherland, Westminster, Fife, Argyll. The first English duke to be created was Edward, the Black Prince, who was made Duke of Cornwall, and consequently this title, which appertains to the oldest son of the reigning sovereign, is the premier dukedom in one sense of the word; the premier place among the dukes not royal is held by the Duke of Norfolk. The first dukedom of Norfolk was created in 1483, but the title became extinct in 1572, when its holder was executed for high treason. The title was revived by Charles II. The latest duchal creations, Fife and Argyll, arose out of the fact that the former married the daughter of the King and the latter his sister. They were both elevated to their present status during the lifetime of Queen Victoria. The Duke of Westminster is

age.



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> CYRUS H. BOWES, 1228 Government St.





Belgian Social BRUSSELS, Dec. 23. into in the chamber of opposed the civil list of which amounts to 3.3 (\$660,000) and reaffirm fiance to a republic. M clared that the royal ch be turned into sanitariu propriations, however, w a vote of 100 to 29. Th list is the same as th Leopold, the new sover the Catholic party's su increase. The Socialis



Friday, December 31, 1909

Fifteen Years of "Fruit-a-tives" Prompt

Friday, December 31,

After Doctors Had Fa

Give Relief

CHARLES BARRETT Harbor au Bo Antigonish Co., N.S.

Antigonish to express "I wish to express preciation of the grr ceived from taking" suffered from Billouss sia for fifteen years physicians and took adjuary medicine, b was in miserable nd nothing did m the testimonial of Kechnie, of Ottawa, try "Fruit-a-tives." number of boxes of but before I had ta etter and now am "I am thankful to be teen years suffering, an to have this statement the sake of other su hem I strongly red

(Signed) CHARLES 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50-25c. At all dealers or sen receipt of price by Fruit-a ed, Ottawa.

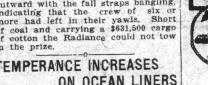


Brings Suit for Libe Millionaire Crocker York

NEW YORK, Dec. 27. complaint in the damage s cis J. Heney, the prosecu San Francisco graft cases Cis J. Heney, the practice as a set of the california for \$250,000; on an align was filed here today. Mr. Heney bases his to open letter bearing Mr. Compared the analysis of the california for the set of the set of the california for the set of the s which appeared in a ing newspaper on De Mr. Crocker defended first supporting the He tions and later withdra

James M. Bey, counsel t James M. Bey, counsel fc said today: "As soon as letter was published Mr. graphed me to bring suit nearly gave his life to t exposing corruption of S grafters in an honorable mate way. In the heat o contest in San Francisco I were made by irrespo were made by 1. against Mr. Heney, irres Crocker assumed the re these charges and gav

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



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<page-header><text>

Former Proprietor of R mature Blast in

VANCOUVER, Dec. former proprietor of Miner newspaper, was ments by the premature blast in his mine at Du t few days ago.

Killed at S

SAULT STE MARIE -John Gordon, address killed by a pile of lun him while he was stand of the lock watching John Erickson, of Steel injured, and may die.

Woman and Chil

ENGLEHART. Ont., Hays and her two child a fire that destroyed the kept by her, early this place was situated al from Elk Lake. There lars, but it is suppose were asleep when the f

Tong War in N

NEW YORK, Dec. broke out again in Chi One Chinaman Lo Jon One Chinaman Lo Jos and Lu Yi Fong was Three Chinamén who escaped. A peace trea cently by the Hip Sing Leong Tong. The ass nave been members o

Great Increase in OTTAWA, Dec. 27.-\$100,000,000 in the vi

\$100,000,000 in the val crops is shown in the of 1909 production iss: sus department. An a acres of field crops ha vest which, computed prices has a value with 27,505,663 acres last ye



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> During the last twelve years so much has been written upon the death deal-ing constituents of afterdamp by lead-ing medical and other experts, that ing medical and other experts, that there can be no excuse for ignorance on this point by any person occupying a responsible position in connection with a colliery. At the Penygraig explosion in 1884 three rescuers lost their lives because they staked their faith and their safety on their lights which they carried. As their leader remarked: "While the light will burn he can live." Those were his last words. Is this idea possibly not dead yet? Herein lies the insidiousness of C. O. The pre-ponderance of C. O. would be rather a fortunate circumstance and so shao would be a reduction in the oxygen percentage present in the mine air. Either of these conditions would operate to put out the lights, and being unable to proceed, the dead res-cuers might have been alive idealy. An-other medical sentieman was very nearfor s anwould e said to has cuers might have been alive today. An-other medical gentleman was very near-ly added to the list of viotims. In a recent explosion. It is difficult to fur-mish adequate reason for rushing for-ward into an environment altogether new. Probably the reader will object to these remarks and insist that a laudable object—that of saving life—was the these remarks and insist that a latabable object—that of saving life—was the incentive. In this the writer fully con-train of curs, but it is well to remember on oc-casions like this that would be rescu-casions like this that would be rescu-and any alive than dead. In the words of Dr. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> and ors alive than dead. In the words of Dr. days alive than dead. In the words of Dr. leonard Hill: "No amount of enthus-iastic courage avails, and it is very same fuelsh to enter such places without a set, as dress." One might add, "or at any rate the ventilation is partially TO Coal Dust Explosions. In view of the controversy on coal lust as an explosive agent, it is inter-sting to learn that, the verdict in the esting to learn that, the verdist in the Darran explosion inquest is that the men lost their lives "as the result of an explosion of coal dust caused by shot-firing," and that the five men named were killed by afterdamp when ingaged in an attempt at rescue largen Nearly Double Tragedy. ate dee Nearly Deuble Tragesy. WINNIPEG, Dec. 29.—The prelimin-ary hearing of George Emmott, the C. P. R. constable charged with attempt-ed murdor and suicide, opened this morning.— He and his flancee, Bertha McLean, were found wounded in his room on the afternoon of December 16. The latter, in a very nervous condi-tion, gave evidence this morning, saytion, gave evidence this morning, say-ing she had jokingly refused to marry him, when he pointed a revolver at her. The next thing she knew was lying on the floor in a peol of blood, with a wound in her head: Looking for Land. Two separate parties of well-to-do folk from the prairie provinces regis-tored at the Dominion yesterday, it tered at the Dominion yesterday, it being understood that the majority of their members are looking for new homes in this salubrious land. The visitors include D. C. and A. L. Mc-Donald, T. E. Finlay and R. Madden, of Rapid City; Ed. Turner, of Bran-don; Charles McDonald and wife, John Owens and wife, W. J. Clark and P. 10 All After don; Charles McDonald and wife, John Owens and wife, W, J. Clark and R. 20, ed that a Walker, of Carberry; H. W. Davis and d geology A. Delahay, Strathmore, Alta.; W. H. as a per-Badger, Moosejaw; Melville Orth and mite that John Badger, Venn, Sask.; and John have ap- Douglas, of Brandon.

of Improvements. Dated this 9th day of December, A. D. 1909. A. D. 1909.
 NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date, 1 intend to apply to the life for license to prospect for coal and pe-troleum on the following despibled indis, situated on Graham Island, in Skidegate Inlet: Commencing at a post planted at the north &0 chains; thence south \$0 choins; thence west \$0 chains; thence north \$0 chains; thence east \$0 chains; thence north \$0 chains; bated this 4th day of November, 1909.
 THEREBY CENTIFY CATE OF THE ENGINE COMPANY CONTINUES ACT, 1897."
 I HEREBY CENTIFY that "The Elis-tor of the company, has this day been registered act, 1897." to carry out or effect all or Act, 1897." to carry out or effect all or Act, 1897." to carry out or effect all or Act, 1897." to carry out or effect all or Act, 1897." to carry out of the company and which the legislative suthority of the legislature of British Coumpany is The the harbor.
The scalar of the ward of the scalar of the scalar

JOHN LANGLEY. Win. Woods, Agent. eastquard against infectior's diseases.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

SUBURBAN~ RURAL more expensive to keep. As an antidote to

HOW TO MAKE A PERENNIAL BORDER.

Blant thickly enough to form eventually a mass of follage sufficiently dense to com-pletely hide the ground. Scattered plants atout a newly-raked bed may look near, but so would perfect rows of painted stakes Neatness can be more perfectly attained by the close grouping of plants of similar foliage. Too great a mixture of leaf forms and colors often gives a tangled and untidy effect. The aim is the happy medium between the sameness of a too large group of one species and the careless mixture of many species. Make the groups decided enough to be called groups in comparison with the area of the planting; but let them be irregular and blend nto the surrounding groupings with pleasing contrasts.

A very effective way of planting, especially where the border is long, is to use a large quantity of a few kinds of plants which follow each other in bloom through the season, and to plant the whole border in small groups, so that at one time the entire border appears at-tractive with flowers of one kind and of one or perhaps two colors, to be followed by a ilower of another color. This method changes the color effect of the whole border almost every week, but it, of course, cannot give the effect of a solid mass of flowers, as would be the case if the same list were planted, each kind in a plot by itself. A list for this pur-pose, to follow each other quite closely through the summer might be: Yellow daffodills, purple German iris, rose and white peonics, scarlet Oriental poppies, Japanese iris white, with pencilings of color, yellow day lilies, monardas, red, phlox, white or nearly so, rudbeckias, yellow, purple New England aster, and hardy pompon chrysanthemum, pink and white. If a larger list, with plants of several colors appearing at the same time is used, the effect is entirely different, and care will be needed to obtain the more pleasing contrasts of color.

The preparation of beds for perennials should be very thorough especially as the soil cannot be deeply dug or greatly enriched af-terwards. If the subsoil does not provide sufficient drainage to prevent water from staying on the surface of the ground, or the soil from becoming excessively wet during the rainier seasons, then under-drainage to a depth of at least two and a half feet will be

A first-class perennial bed, suited to sustain a large variety of plants in vigordus growth, should have the ground made loose to a depth of two feet. It would be best to neve the entire two feet made up of surface soil and then dig over the subsoil and mix with it a fair amount of manure, bone and wood shes. If the soil is clayey or sour, there is nothing better than screened coal ashes to make its condition satisfactory. An application two inches deep to a foot of soil will loosen a stiff clay, and it will stay loose. Sand will answer to the same end, but not so

The top soil should, if possible, be a good loam, and be at least one toot deep. It should be well enriched with well rotted

give satisfactory flowers, some removal of plants and division of roots will be necessary. In general, do not separate the clumps until they show very plainly that they need it. The best season to divide any plant is the same as the best time to plant it, which is just before its roots begin to grow.

It may sometimes be best to water the border during severe drought. Do it this way, or do not do it at all: Give to each square foot of the bed a two-inch covering of water, as the soil will take it up. The continual application of a little water not only hinders the rise of water from the sub-soil, but tends to bring the roots to the moister surface, and so not only crowds them into a smaller feeding space, but makes the plants less able to endure the next drought, and less hardy for the winter.

THE JOY OF A GARDEN.

"The garden is a constant source of amusement to us both," wrote Dr. Arnold, in one of his delightful letters-he was writing of him-self and his wife-"there are always some little alterations to be made, some few spots where an additional shrub or two would be ornamental, something coming into blossom; so that I can always delight to go round and see how things are going on." In the spring and summer there is some change visible every day, something to fulil and something to excite expectation. And even in winter time flower-culture has its delights, for those who possess a greenhouse or conservatory, no matter how small, have an indoor garden, wherein the same changes may be watched and enjoyed. And if one has no greenhouse something may still be done to preserve ones favorite plants during the severe weather. In fact, there are few states of life in which floriculture is not an available source of enjoyment.

Modern Tastes

The florid, strictly geometrical, and stereotyped fashion of planting flower-beds with wonderful mosaic patterns, and borders with line after line of gaudy, tender exotics, graduated with almost mathematical exactness from back to front, has happily given way to a more sensible, beautiful, and appropriate style of garden decoration. Owners of gardens have realized that there is a hundredfold more pleasure and attractiveness to be obtained by the judicious selection and tasteful disposition of hardy plants of a permanent character than there is in the system of filling the borders with tender subjects whose beauty is of a temporary and doubtful nature.

The ideal of flowers for every month is coming nearer realization each year, and the disposition of heights and colors in such a scheme is correct, according as it does not err on the side of formality. Applied to the flower garden as a whole, it supplies not only a garden beautiful, but a garden economical, as the most gorgeous and pleasing effects from spring to late autumn are obtained without the use of glass and with very little trouble. In the days gone by there was often an ephemeral and painfully blinding blaze as of a fiery torch, and then the succeeding blackness and gloom, lasting until nine or ten months had rolled by. Herbaceous borders, on the other hand, composed chiefly of hardy perennials, arranged according to their season of bloom,

It is even worse to wheel over wetstate. earth. It helps to ruin the texture and hardens the tilth of gardens. In taking time by the forelock, and being on the watch for opportunity, suitable seasons may generally be found for all the necessary operations in gartening. The secret of success is to take the first chance that offers, for the sooner the earth is turned up to the air the better, and the sweeter the root run it will form next season. If manure cannot be got on now, dig or trench at once, and run the manure on when the frost comes, digging again afterwards. Never let the earth remain undug because it is too soft to bear the carriage of manure, nor puddle it into sourness by making it carry loads in a wet state. If time and opportunity offer, and the manure is ready, put it on at once. If not, turn up the soil, and put the manure on during frost, not spreading it out, but letting it lie in heaps .- D. McDonald.

THE WAY TO PLANT FRUIT TREES.

We have just received an admirable little work on the culture and management of fruit trees and strawberries, published by Messrs. Bunyard & Co., of Maidstone, price 1s. Mr. Bunyard's experience of fruit-growing extends over many years, and his advice may always be relied upon. The notes on planting fruits may well be reproduced, as the subject is opportune. It is mentioned that trees received during frost should, without unpacking, be placed in a warm cellar or frost-proof house till the return of suitable weather for planting, and thus treated they will take no harm; the roots should not be allowed to become dry through the wind or sun. If trees appear dry or shrivelled on their arrival from the nursery, place them in water for twelve hours to plump them up before planting. All main coarse roots should be shortened with a sharp knife and injured roots cut clean

Prune back the roots that go right away. down and remove the bruised portions-cutting from the underside. The best months for planting bushes and trees are the end of October, November, February, and the first half of March, or in open weather before Christmas. Merely digging a hole, cramming the roots in, shovelling the soil over, stamping it down and burying it, is the wrong way to plant, and can only result in failure. The right way is: I, Never to let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, lay the roots in the ground first, and then plant at your leisure, or lay a mat over those to be planted within an hour, 2, Open a hole at least I ft. broader than the roots spread. Throw out the top spit, then well break up the bottom to the full depth of a fork 'or spade, replace some of the finer soil in a mound in the centre of the hole, and set the tree upon it. 3, If the roots are in any way jagged or torn, cut the ends cleanly off with a sharp knife from the underside, and shorten back all roots pointing downwards. 4, Place the tree in such a position at such a depth that when the planting is finished it will be at the same depth as it was in the nursery, as will be seen by the soil mark on the stem'. The depth should be such that the upper roots will be about 3 in. or 4 in. below the surface when finished. 5, The roots will generally be from several parts of the found to be growin stem. Spread the lowest roots out carefully on the mound, and scatter a little fine earth over them; then spread out the roots next above these, adding more soil; also those higher up, and so on, giving a slight shake now and again to let the fine soil run in between the roots. 6, When all the roots are, spread out and covered, add a little more soil, and tread it firmly, not hard, and fill up the hole slightly above the surrounding soil, as it will sink one or two inches. 7, Give one ood watering, unless the soil is very damp. Put a strong stake to the tree, and be sure the two are fastened together in such a way as to make it impossible for the bark of the tree to chafe itself against the stake when the winds blow. If two stakes can be used, so much the better. 9, Protect the trees from rabbits, cattle, and sheep. 10. As soon as the land is dry enough in spring, hoe the surface round the tree to prevent evaporation. Constant hoeing is one great secret of success infruit-growing. No drought will hurt trees round which the soil is hoed every ten days. In America, fruit-growers hoe once a week .---Country Life.

when we consider how many people would like to keep fowls if only they could find sufficient room. Further, how many are keeping, say, five or six fowls in a run hardly roomy enough for two, the result being complete disappointment, retiring from the poultry fancy thoroughly disgusted, fully confident they can buy what eggs they require much cheaper than keeping a few fowls for their own egg supply. A case fully illustrating this point came my notice a few months ago. A gentleman know contracted the hen fever, bought six hens and a cock, kept them in a run wherein they could hardly turn round, and in a very short time informed me that what eggs he did get, which are very few, cast him at the rate of 25 cents each; and this I am afraid is not an isolated case.

To people with only a very few yards of ground at their disposal, who are desirous of keeping a few fowls for their own use, I have no hesitation in advising them to go in for Bantams; and if only the right breeds are chosen the result will be satisfactory financially, and a source of enjoyment to the owner as well. We must not close our eyes to the fact that a great secret of success in all branches of farming lies in suitable stock and sufficient land.

Apply the same to keeping large poultry on a few feet of vacant ground ; they look nothing, and prove very unprofitable. Keep the same number of Bantams in the same space; they flourish, are quite contented, and very profitable. Unfortunately, Bantams by the majority of persons are looked upon as rather expensive hobbies, purely from a fancy standpoint, and outside the show pen as utterly useess, as egg producers, complete failures, and for table purposes little better.

I myself have heard it said over and over again they are not worth the trouble of killing and cleaning, but this is a very mistaken idea, and simply strengthens my contention, and goes to prove how little they are understood. where for its size can we find a fowl firmer, or one whose flesh is more delicate and juicy than the Bantam? If they are small, the bones of the bird and the necessary waste are small in from Rock and Wyandotte Bantams, which, when ready, take the scales at 21/2 pounds. We must not forget the cost of keep is also correspondingly small. A per of five birds can almost be kept on house scraps alone, certainly with a very small portion of corn thrown in. I know more than one ardent town fancier at the present time keeping Bantams in a small back yard with splendid results, having an egg average that would make many a small country fancier blush. Rock, Wyandotte, and Pekin Bantams are very profitable as utility owls, contented, and capital layers in confined runs, the two former breeds of good-sized eggs; in fact, strange as it may seem, I know hens of these breeds, remarkable layers, whose eggs compare very favorably with many a pullet's egg .- Feathered World.

BEST ALL-ROUND BREED OF FOWLS.

Fowls of this class, are generally speaking, the most profitable for farmers, unless they particularly wish to specialize in either egg production or table chickens, as they combine the two essential characteristics, without exthe table breeds, but less suitable for eating, while they possess better flesh qualities than the non-sitters, but produce fewer eggs. Hens of this class are our best winter layers, producing, when hatched at the right time of year, a large proportion of their eggs during the winter months. There are five good general pur-pose breeds, one of which, however is not so popular as it was a few years ago, owing to the fact that it has been surpassed by some of the newer varieties; I refer to the Langshan. One of the remaining four, the Faverolles, is a comparatively new comer, and although the breed undoubtedly possesses some sterling qualities, it cannot equal in utility characteristics either the Orpington, Plymouth Rock, or Wyandotte.' Of the Orington, there are several varieties, but the Buff is the only one with which we need deal, as it is generally understood by everyone who has kept both varieties, that the Buff is far superior to the black; of the Wyandotte there are seven varieties, but again we need only consider the White, silver, and Buff, as although the remaining ones possess some excellent characteristics, they fall a long way short of these three. The Barred and Buff are the two best varieties of the Plymouth Rock, the remaining ones being more particularly useful for exhibition purposes. The three breeds are almost identical in economic qualities, the Buff Orpington possessing just one advantage, namely the color of its flesh, which is white, whereas that of the Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock is yellow. Apart from this there is nothing to choose between the three varieties. They are excellent layers, especially in the winter; they are hardy and easy to rear successfully; for heavy fowls they develop rapidly; both the adults and chickens stand confinement well, the hens make reliable sitters and carful mothers; and the quality, flavor, and texture of the flesh leave little to be desired .- E.T.B., in Farm Poultry.

both conditions Mr. Gilbert says:

"I find nothing better than Epsom salts. They clear out all impurities from the drooping ones, and reduce the fat. It is quite remarkable how beneficially they act. Half a teaspoonful every other day for two weeks invariably produces good results. Mix a little soft appetizing food, add the salts, in proportion to the number of fowls, and let them take this when hungry. Another sure way of dis-tributing the salts evenly is to dissolve them in water; then mix the meal in. I find this medicine so useful that I give salts to the fowls now and then, whether they seem to require them or not, as this acts as a preventive of disease."

THE RUBBISH PROBLEM SOLVED.

Every rubbish barrel should be hidden from sight and yet be easily accessible. The following plan avoids the cost and delay of evergreens, and requires a minimum of space. It needs only one vine and this can be lifted aside just like a gate whenever it is necessary to remove and empty the barrel.

Set two posts firmly in the ground, one on each side of the barrel and close to the fence, Let their tops be slightly higher than the top of the barrel. Make the soil at the base of one of these posts deep and rich. With the barrel in place between two posts, fasten some common galvanized poultry netting, whose width is equal to the height of the barrel, to one post. When securely fastened bend the netting around the front of the barrel until the second post is reached, and cut off the surplus netting at this point.

In the second post screw three or four hooks, and over these loop the meshes of the netting.

At the base of the first post set a good plant of honeysluckle. Within a season the barrel can be completely screened by training the strongest shoots horizontally on the neting. The screening can be readily removed at any time, by simply unlooping the netting from the hooks and pulling it back toward you. It is just as easily replaced when desired.

Put three bricks at regular intervals on the ground, and rest the barrel on these in order to save its bottom, and bore a hole about two inches from the bottom to keep the barrel free from water, and from injury by freezing in winter. In summer cork the hole and allow sufficient water to collect to prevent the barrel from drying out and going to pieces.

A wooden fly-screen cover will keep out flies. If a stiffer netting with coarser mesh is desired other fence wires will be found suitable.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

A little lime sprinkled over the potatoes will help to keep them from decaying or sprouting.

Write to your nursery firm now for a catalogue, so as to place your order for nursery stock for spring planting.

Keep an eye on the cellar. Vegetables and fruit ought not to be stored there, if there is any other place for them; but if there are such things in the cellar, be sure that they excelling in either; they are better layers than are not decaying. It is better to spend a little more time in sorting fruit and vegetables than a week or two under the doctor's care Every cellar ought to be ventilated. A simple method is to remove a pane of glass from one window, and replace it with a square L-shaped tunnel made of light boards extending about a foot from the window, and then for two feet pointing up. By this simple ventilating device, the foul air is removed from the cellar, and very little cold air gains entrance, being kept out by the upward current of air.

manure, bone and eral fertilizers, and put in a finely pulverized condition. The growth of vegetation cannot be vigorous without a deep, rich, well-drained soil. Keep the surface soil rich, and do not get part of the subsoil mixed with it, as many of the garden plants are shallow-rooted, and need a very mellow soil; and, further, a good, friable surface is needed to allow the growth of annuals and small plants, especially those raised from seed. A good depth of soil gives a lower feeding-room for the strong-rooted plants, and allows the growth of more shallow-rooted plants among them, with far better results than could possibly be obtained on a thin soil.

When purchasing plants for a border, take pains to obtain good, healthy stock, and see that it is carefully planted as soon as received. The best season to transplant any particular plant is while it is yet dormant, and just before the roots start to grow. Plants in general, and early flowering ones in particuar, make considerable root growth in the fall. A good rule to follow is: plant in the early fall those species that blossom before July, and in the spring those that bloom later in the year.

If it seems best to make the planting all at one time, then early fall will perhaps be the best season for the greatest number. Fall planting should be early, so that the plants/ can become established in the soil at any season, but more care must be used.

A well-drained, deep soil under the plants is the first and best protection. Too much water in the soil and too weak a root system, with the alternate freezing and thawing, are the main reasons for the winter killing of otherwise hardy plants. If the beds are given a dressing of short manure in the fall, just sufficient to cover the earth without amothering the crowns of the plants, it will prevent the two quick freezing and thawing.

Plants that are really tender to cold must be mulched to keep the frost from the roots. This can be accomplished with any material, such as straw, leaves, etc., that is open enough to form interior air spaces and so be a poor conductor of cold. It is well to place this manure in heaps over the crowns of the plants so as to at least partly shed the rain. The soil must be extremely dry to injure an established dormant plant, but it can easily be too wet.

When, after a few years, the border becomes too thick, or the clumps too large to

10

become a perennial pleasure, and have done more to increase the enjoyment of gardening and decrease the cost than any other horticultural development of recent years.

As Messrs. Kelway, the eminent plant experts, of Langport, correctly state in their in-telligent publication, "Garden of Delight," "A combination of the beautiful and practical has driven away the age of the Brussels carpet from our gardens, as woolwork and stuffed birds have been ousted from our drawingrooms." There is no bare ground in a garden arranged on this plan; every portion of earth is made to yield its quota of beauty, from the birth of spring until the ground is frost-bound; and even then there are floral gems gleaming here and there amongst the snow. So that the enjoyment of a garden is extended as well as increased, and this is the basis of the garden as it should be today.

Lovely Paconics

Schemes of color are eminently successful only when composed by someone who possesses practical knowledge of plants, as well as artistic talent; a minimum of the latter suffices, but experience with the flowers to be used is essential. The taste for hardy perennial flowers has increased in a very marked degree of late. The paeony, for example, asks for nothing in the way of climate; only put it in good earth and its buds will unfold in the teeth of a driving north-east gale; the rigors of our spring are nothing to it. Even when other hardy flowers were torn to pieces I have seen paeonies blooming magnificently in a dozen gardens that I know during the late alleged summer. May visitors going to the summer flower shows see the latest creations evolved-the marvels of burnished gold stamens and silken petals in countless variations of cream and rose hues. It is a simple matter to get them, as the fleshy roots travel perfectly and may be planted now. The tree paeony, too, as distinct from the above-mentioned section, is one of the most admirable of plants for gentle forcing in pots under glass. Plants covered with lovely blooms in February and March are most decorative. They like plenty of air when inside. There is not a handsomer or more suitable plant for conservatories, large rooms, porches, halls, etc., than the tree paeony in pots.

Draining, Digging, and Manuring

This is the season for all such measures as draining, trenching, double-digging, roughshould not be operated upon while in a wet no proof that we should not do so, especially and are quite as profitless as the others and

DON'T DOUBLE-CROP THE ORCHARD.

It is poor policy to try to take two totally different crops off the same land at the same time. Sod culture is all right in some sections, but taking off a clover crop would be dangerous unless there is ample rainfall in the growing season, and a heavy application of fertilizer is made to replace the plant food removed. Apple trees are particularly heavy feeders on potash, which a second crop of clover, ploughed under, would not furnish. Clover would draw heavily on the moisture supply of the soil at a time when it is needed the trees. What is generally considered the best practice is clean . iltivation in spring and summer, with a cover crop planted in the fall, to be turned under in spring.

BANTAM AS UTILITY BREED

No doubt to many of our readers the above heading will seem strange, most of them re-marking, "Whoever heard of the Bantam as a utility fowl?" Certainly up to now we have not looked upon them in this light, but this is

MOPING FOWLS.

In nearly every flock some few fowls may be seen standing about in drowsy fashion, they neither lay nor progress. If caught and handled they are found poor and out of condition. This is one class, another is those which are vover fat. The latter are usually great eaters, and have a particularly good appearance, but they do not lay regularly or perhaps not at all,

This is the time of the year to make plans for the coming season's work in the garden and about the grounds. There are a multitude of valuable hints and suggestions to be found in the various magazines and papers which publish articles on such topics. It is not a bad plan to have several scrap books for clippings, one to be devoted to the flowergarden, another to the vegetable garden, one poultry, and so on.

All shrubs and trees should be inspected for the purpose of locating injurious insect pests.

Plants kept in the living' room require plenty of water, but it is far better to water thoroughly at intervals than to make a light application of water every day. Wait until the plant is dry, and then water it abundant-Cold water should never be used for watering house plants, and in the case of calla lilies, the water should feel warm to the hand.

The mission of horticulture is to clothe the earth with loveliness, to co-operate with nature in her most beautiful function, to instil into the affections of the people an appreciation of the art and a zeal for its products. And to serve and gratify this desire is the mission of the horticulturist. The materials in which he now deals were once classed among the luxuries of life, but the world is fast coming to recognize them as necessities of healthful and rational living, and as this sentiment grows, so also will grow the importance and influence of horticulture in the public eye.

A TURNIP FOR GREENS.

The Seven-Top Turnip is a true turnip, but the root has not been developed as in other turnips. The leaves are large dark green, leaves grow flat upon the ground. It is grown only for greens and is used only in the South

would never have there will be those then, that Ma Finne letter. However that that she did receive "Throuble enough gazing wistfully up Home" that hung where the fireplace had been any firepla Norah, ye have worn from the likes av m Shure if the poor lay his head, an' it we'll have to do the "Arrah Pathrick t'ought he'd come to Why, at school he t'acher had to shtay ahead av him. An' was entirely, thot to t'ink av him thi to shlape an' turnin shure, bliss him. a dacint male in th the rheumatiz, an' out entirely. But b'rin' his ould sisth Ma Firnerty's to the punches she ga She crumpled he s in lead-pencilling in frame shook with her in the whinin constantly, and Pa face streaked with one parent to the o "Ah will," excla final sniffle, as she few dishes one on to washing them, ' in', an' it's a weld much else." That night, afte tucked into his cri room, Pa and Ma s

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nsive to keep. As an antidote to tions Mr. Gilbert says:

nothing better than Epsom salts. out all impurities from the droopand reduce the fat. It is quite relow beneficially they act. Half a every other day for two weeks inoduces good results. Mix a little zing food, add the salts, in propornumber of fowls, and let them take ungry. Another sure way of disthe salts evenly is to dissolve them then mix the meal in. I find this so useful that I give salts to the and then, whether they seem to re- . n or not, as this acts as a preventive

UBBISH PROBLEM SOLVED.

rubbish barrel should be hidden from yet be easily accessible. The foln avoids the cost and delay of evernd requires a minimum of space. It one vine and this can be lifted aside gate whenever it is necessary to reempty the barrel.

40

Ward

o posts firmly in the ground, one on of the barrel and close to the fence, tops be slightly higher than the top rel. Make the soil at the base of one posts deep and rich. With the barrel between two posts, fasten some comanized poultry netting, whose width to the height of the barrel, to one en securely fastened bend the netting he front of the barrel until the secis reached, and cut off the surplus t this point.

second post screw three or four nd over these loop the meshes of the

e base of the first post set a good honeysluckle. Within a season the in be completely screened by training ngest shoots horizontally on the netscreening can be readily removed at , by simply unlooping the netting hooks and pulling it back toward you. t as easily replaced when desired. three bricks at regular intervals on the and rest the barrel on these in order its bottom, and bore a hole about two om the bottom to keep the barrel water, and from injury by freezing r. In summer cork the hole and allow water to collect to prevent the barrel ying out and going to pieces. oden fly-screen cover will keep out a stiffer netting with coarser mesh d other fence wires will be found suit

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

ittle lime sprinkled over the potatoes lp to keep them from decaying or

ite to your nursery firm now for a catso as to place your order for nursery for spring planting.

ep an eye on the cellar. Vegetables uit ought not to be stored there, if there other place for them; but if there are THE VICTORIA COLONIST

FINNERTYJ CHRISTMAN firmly, now fully convinced that it was the. furniture man: "I told ye that I would pay yez next month, and not a cint will ye get befure thot toime."

This piece of gratis information seemed to worry the stranger. He stirred uneasily in his seat, but his eyes were dancing and laughing. Suddenly he stood up and whipped his collar back:

"I thought, Nora," he said, "that you would have got my letter."

The effect on Ma was that of a mild electric shock. She turned pale, then red. Then she screamed "Micky," and dove for the stranger, almost turning him over Pa's legs, while Pa, his eyes popping out of his head, kept repeat-

ing :----"Phwat the divil" over and over in a bewildered way.

"Can't ye see, ye ould omadhaun, it's Micky," Ma shouted at Pa, between hugging and kissing the laughing Micky half to death. 'Can't ye see it's me own brother Micky, him as we t'ought wuz widout-"

Ma broke off abruptly, and held Micky at arm's length. Her tone changed to one of surprise and injured expectation: "An' what does this mane? Didn't ye go

an' wroite me thot ye were staarvin' an' perishin' an' didn't Oi have t'ings all fixed up fer ye? What do ye mane be comin' lookin' loike th' premier at a Monthreal caarnival?"

Micky pushed her away from him into the seat he had just vacated. He gathered the bashful Patrick Junior, who had been lost in the excitement, up on his knee, and then followed the story of how he had struck it rich in the North, of how he was worth fabulous sums of money, and of how he had hunted and hunted until he found the Finnerty's address.

"But the letther, ye wrote, ye spalpane," interrupted Ma.

Well," said Micky, guiltily, "that was the letter I would have written if I hadn't struck it that last time. I was just about going to quit. Then surprise followed surprise. The Finnerty's were to leave the tenement and go with Micky at once where he would set them up in a brand new house. They were to go that very night in the big automobile so as to be

ready for Christmas. "Good Lord, Micky, I can't," declared Ma. excitedly, wiping the tears of joy away with her old blue apron. "shure Oi've me washin" to finish up.

But despite her protestations, despite Pa's bewildered muttering of "Phwat the divil," Micky bundled the three Finnerty's bag and baggage, into the big automobile, and all the belongings he let them take with them was the big chest of treasures "wid the 'F' painted on to one ind av ut."

Two hours later they were settled in the inest house they had ever seen. Patrick had a room to himself, sure, where he couldn't sleep for the wonder of everything. It was early Christmas morning, and Pa and Ma had red and whispered until their jaws ached. Sleep overcame at last even the greatest of wonders. Pa sank back with a deep sigh, such a sigh as he had not heaved for many a year, and whispered sleepily :

or palace, it is all the same, alike to dog and mistress. It is even to be seen-alert in her lap-inside that gastronomic holy of holics, the principal salle a manger of the Carlton Hotel. So small is it, that it can be, and has been stood on all four feet upon a single sheet of ordinary notepaper, balanced on a solitary peche Melba. Yet for it are retained, year in and year out, the exclusive services of a highly skilled and highly-salaried maid, whose knowledge of toy dog lore is said to be, and probably is, altogether unrivalled and unique.

Modern Hunting Fashions.

Take the hunting field, again. How the old-fashioned riders to hounds of forty or fifty years back would have stared at the modern fashions of second horsemen, motor-cars to the meet, and such-like "fads and fancies," as they would most certainly style them if they were alive today.

Sturdy fellows they were, a bit coarse, but they didn't have a groom following them all over the country with spare mounts. If a horse couldn't stay out a day's hunting, they sold him or shot him. Those were the days when a M.F.H. could hunt his pack four days a week for £400 a year. It costs him £4,000 now, and it is doubtful whether he gets so much sport, or so good.

Dining Up-to-Date.

Probably, however, it is in connection with our eating and drinking that the difference between the service of yesterday and today is most marked. Contrast the modern maitre de bouche and his scores of dozens of appetizing and dainty confections, with the oldfashioned cook, often a woman, whose soul seldom soared beyond plain roast and boiled, with perhaps an occasional-a very occasional -supreme or noisette, produced with a vast flourish of trumpets for some extra special occasion.

The difference is as marked, the gulf is as immense, between the two as it is between the up-to-date wine-steward of today, with his intimate knowledge of brands, vintages, and prices, and the old-fashioned butler of our forefathers, who knew the taste of a good glass of port, sherry, or claret, and little else besides.

Palatial Kitchens.

What, too, would those self-same forefathers of ours have thought of the present-day fashion of having, not one kitchen, but half-adozen, each with its separate staff?

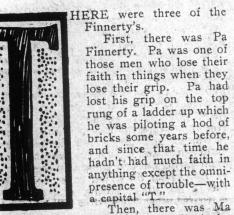
How they would stare, could they but visit some of the stately palaces that modern wealth has been able to rear in our midst, to find there a hot kitchen and a cold kitchen, a soup kitchen, a fish kitchen, and a vegetable kitchen, to say nothing of separate accessory departments wherein the coffee is roasted and made, fruit and flowers dealt with, salads mixed, pastry prepared, and so on !

The result of all this multiplication and subdivision of the labor incidental to gastronomy is, of course, to greatly increase the staff of domestics in this direction, and incidentally in all others.

Twenty or thirty years ago, from twenty to thirty servants were thought ample for even quite large sized mansions. Today, staffs numbering considerably over one hundred individuals are common.

HE WAS EXCUSED

Judges listen to all sorts of excuses from men wishing to avoid jury duty, but seldom to one the pathos of which is as touching as in the case of a frontiersman who rode four



Finnerty. Ma was big and buxom. She had a face like a harvest moon, a face that made up in good-will what it lacked in beauty, and then had some left over. Ma had an arm that made the arm of Jim Jeffries look like a puling infant's wrist; in fact, Ma had two such arms, and she used them daily, with a rub-a-dub-dub, to earn the family livelihood, or such livelihood as the family had.

Lastly, as the preachers say along about the time you have made up all your lost sleep and are placing mental bets that the dinner is burned to a crisp, there was Patrick Finnerty, Junior. Patrick Junior was aged six. He was a normal youngster, with a Celtic tempera-ment and all that that implies. t and : Two nights before Christmas Mrs. Finner--that is to say, Ma-had received a letter. If Ma hadn't received that letter, this story would never have been written. No doubt there will be those who will fervently wish, then, that Ma Finnerty had not received the letter. However that may be, the fact remains that she did receive the letter. "Throuble enough we have," Pa remarked, gazing wistfully up at a ".God Bless Our Home" that hung defiantly over the place where the fireplace might have been if there had been any fireplace. "an' the Lord knows, Norah, ye have worruk enough. But far be it from the likes av me to say annything agin it. Shure if the poor felly's widout ary place to lay his head, an' it Christmas an' all, shure now we'll have to do the best we can fer him." 'Arrah Pathrick, shure now an' I niver t'ought he'd come to this, an' him thot shmart. Why, at school he was thot quick shure th' t'acher had to shtay up nights studyin' to kape ahead av him. An' such a broth av a bhoy he was entirely, thot kind and good-natured. An' to t'ink av him this night widout ary place fer to shlape an' turnin' to his old sisther Norah, shure, bliss him. An' us widout the makin's av a dacint male in the place, along av me havin' the rheumatiz, an' you, poor felly, down and out entirely. But jist to t'ink av him remimb'rin' his ould sisther: Ochone-' Ma Finnerty's tears streamed down despite the punches she gave herself with her apron. She crumpled the soiled letter addressed to her in lead-pencilling in one big fist, and her huge frame shook with sobs. Pa tried to comfort her in the whining tone he had come to use constantly, and Patrick Junior, his dirty little face streaked with tear stains, looked from one parent to the other bewildered. "Ah will," exclaimed Ma with a sigh and a final sniffle, as she arose and began to pile the iew dishes one on top of the other preparatory to washing them, "he'll be here tomorry avenin', an' it's a welcome he'll git if there aint much else."

lighted up when the boy found his mother standing over him, bitter tears in her eyes. The wonder grew in the lad's face when his mother tried to speak to him and choked. At last she told him: Santa Claus had just sent word that owing to pressure of business he would be unable to get around to the Finnerty tenement with the pair of skates Master Patrick Finnerty had requested. But he hoped to be able to call some time during the early weeks of the new year.

The blow was a bitter one to Patrick Junior. And yet he had never really expected to receive those skates. Life to Patrick Junior was a state where one was encouraged to expect and not to receive. This had been the first Christmas he had dared to think of such a gift as a real pair of skates. The idea had been suggested to him at Sunday School, the idea of writing to Santa Claus. This relieved father and mother of the necessity of spending hardearned money for such luxuries, and as Santa Claus seemed to be handing out gifts right and left with lavish hand, Patrick Junior felt that it would not be too much to ask for those skates, the very apex of all that was desirable. And yet, because he wanted them so much, Patrick Junior never had really expected to receive them.

It took him some time, with his wan face

MA FINNERTY GAZED LONG AT THE BIT & CRUMPLED PAPER

was just as frugal and just as half-filling as ever, and it was dragged out. Ma seemed to be listening for some one that didn't come. The dishes were all put away and Patrick Junior had been asleep a long time it seemed, when a loud rapping at the door aroused him. He started up to hear the shrill voice of Mrs. O'Flaherty, who occupied the room under the Finnerty's on the floor below:

'Fer the love av Hivin, Mrs. Finnerty they's a autymobyle ferninst the dure, an' th' Saints presarve us, they do be a felly comin' up the sthairs to see yez this very minnit."

'Domn the luck," exclaimed Ma Finnerty with more fervor than elegance, "It'll be that furnichure man, bad cess to him, an' me afther tellin' him I'd pay him mixt month. Did ye

At this point Pa's strident voice broke in demanding of Mrs. O'Flaherty how she knew the stranger was bound for the Finnerty flat.

'How did I know? Sure didn't the felly ax me where wuz it ye lived, an' didn't Oi fair run the feet off av me to get here an' tell ye av it?" The sound of heavy feet on the stairway

below cut short the dialogue. Mrs. O'Flaherty made a rush for her own safety, and hid in the janitors closet at the end of the hall. From this point of vantage she whispered hoarsely through the half closed door :

"Divil th' bit would Oi let him set fut in the flat, Mrs. Finnerty.".

Ma Finnerty, minded to take the ad-

nings in the cellar, be sure that they t decaying. It is better to spend a little time in sorting fruit and vegetables a week or two under the doctor's care.

very cellar ought to be ventilated. A method is to remove a pane of glass one window, and replace it with a L-shaped tunnel made of light boards ding about a foot from the window, and for two feet pointing up. By this simple lating device, the foul air is removed the cellar, and very little cold air gains nce, being kept out by the upward curof air.

his is the time of the year to make plans he coming season's work in the garden about the grounds. There are a multiof valuable hints and suggestions to be in the various magazines and papers publish articles on such topics. It isbad plan to have several scrap books ippings, one to be devoted to the floweren, another to the vegetable garden, one ultry, and so on.

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A TURNIP FOR GREENS.

The Seven-Top Turnip is a true turnip, but root has not been developed as in other nips. The leaves are large dark green, es grow flat upon the ground. It is grown y for greens and is used only in the South

That night, after Patrick Junior had been tucked into his crib in one corner of the big room, Pa and Ma spent a long time whispering ogether at the other end of the apartment.

"No, Patrick, I musht till the poor child at Ma exclaimed at last, and waving wanst." aside the weak, crooning protests of her lord and theoretical master, she went to the little bed where the small Patrick lay sleeping. With touch remarkably gentle, she roused the little The thin, pathetic countenance fellow,

turned toward the wall, to accept the disappointment and put it out of his mind. Then he turned back to his sobbing mother. His face was smiling when he put out one small hand to pat the big red one, and he said :

"Oh, that's all right, Ma, I'd just as soon." Ma Finnerty, a few minutes later, still sobbing, tip-toed to the big chest, painted blue, "and wid an 'F' onto one ind av it," which Patrick Senior had brought across from Sligo with him when he first came. That was before Ma had left her native shore, and before Patrick Junior was born. Now her tears fell listlessly on the odds and ends that half-filled the chest, treasures every one. Much stirring about of a big red hand among the odds and ends brought to light a dark green, creased piece of greasy paper, with the figure "5" in each corner, a piece of carefully-hoarded paper that had, in the weeks previous become associated in Ma's

and Pa's mind with a certain pair of skates. Ma Finnerty gazed long at the bit of crumoled paper. Pa, the pain in his legs having eased a bit, was snoozing in his deep chair. Ma turned down the light till it smoked. She looked long again at the crumpled greasy paper. Then she tip-toed softly across the room, and still sobbing, made her way down the ricketty stairways to the white-lighted street where the shop windows lighted up gay holiday crowds and extended a flickering twilight into the region of squalor.____

The letter from her one and only blood relative, a brother slightly younger than herself, had come to Ma Finnerty most unexpectedly. It was dated the same day it had arrived. Therefore, Ma inferred, the lad was in the city. It was written in lead pencil and much soiled, and it said simply that the writer was without work and without money and without a place to lay his head, and that he was coming to ask a bite of his sister this Christmas Eve.

The eve of the Great Feast found the Finnerty's room unwontedly gay. The table had a cloth to cover its cracks, and a cracked but gaudy vase in its centre sported a sprig of holly with three berries glinting from it. Moreover, an extra bed, with a very brilliant curtain hiding it from public view, stood in the corner where the wash tubs had been. And Patrick Junior had discovered a most unusual array of parcels, along with two whole loaves of bread in the cupboard.

There was nothing extraordinary about the evening meal, however, except that, to Patrick's mind, it was delayed unnecessarily. It

vice, shut the door gently and firmly, turned the key in the lock, and moved silently over to quiet Patrick Junior.

To the first firm rap at the door the Finnerty's made no response. After a pause there was a second rap, supplemented by a full, heavy voice inquiring:

'Isn't there any one at home?" Ma Finnerty looked at Pa and Pa looked at Ma. Pa shook his head from side to side vigorously, as if to say: "Don't speak for the life of you," and as Ma never by any chance allowed her independence to be interfered with by Pa, she raised her voice harshly at once: Yis, we're at home to dacint folks, but to

the loikes av yez, ye thafe av the worruld, we're niver at home. So jist put that in yer poipe an' shmoke it."

Something suspiciously like a chuckle was wafted over the transom of the door. There was silence for a moment, and then the chuckle, quite unmistakeable this time, was repeated. So it's a joke ye t'ink ut is," bellowed Ma, boiling with rage, and striding to the door. She turned the key and opened the heavy door with one movement. The action was so abrupt that she almost collided with the stranger. He was a tall, broad-shouldered man, with laughing black eyes, but the rest of his features, and in fact, the greater part of his body, was lost in an immense fur overcoat, topped by an immense fur collar.

"May I come in, ma'am?" he asked, civilly, while Mrs. Finnerty glared at him. Ma Finnerty's hasty inspection of what could be seen of the stranger had convinced her that he was not the identical furniture man she had bought a bill of the day before, and she was rather taken a-back. The delay and suspense worried Pa, and just as Ma was preparing to slam the door, shutting the stranger out on the principle that he was some kind of a bill collector, furniture or otherwise, Pa's advice reached her

ears "Bad ciss, to him, Ma, shut the door in his

faace. "Will, ye may as well come in," chirruped Ma, promptly swinging the door wide, and the stranger stepped over the threshold.

He seated himself and surveyed the room without turning back his greatcoat, while Ma and Pa waited in frigid silence for him to state is husiness.

"Weren't you expecting me?" asked the stranger nonchalantly after a bit.

"Expecting you! I was not," replied Ma

"The saints be t'anked, shure Patrick will be afther having thim skaates now.' And in the bliss of that moment Ma forgot to contradict him.

LUXURY IN SERVANTS.

Nothing is more indicative of the luxuryrun-riot of this ultra-luuxrious age than the present tendency towards the multiplication of servants of all kinds and classes.

One master, one valet, used to be the rule There are men in society today who have a first, second, third, fourth, and fifth valet.

In great mansions, where one master of the boots used to suffice, there are now frequently three or four, each of them specializing in one particular kind of footwear. A mistress of the boots, too, has her appearance in certain smart houses, and her office is no sinecure either, when she is employed, as is usually the case, by a hostess who entertains largely and lavishly

Such a one will frequently have a round dozen or more of her women friends staying with her at the same time, and each of them will bring with her two or three boot trunks, containing from forty to sixty pairs of boots and shoes. Of course, not all of these are usually worn, unless the guest's stay is prolonged beyond the regulation "dine-and-sleep, or "week-end," visit; but to properly renovate. even the comparatively small percentage that are ordinarily used, is no light task.

One Dog, One Maid.

It seems only the other day, so to speak, since the kennel-maid made her appearance, and when to retain the exclusive services of one such for perhaps half a score of toy dogs was thought the high water mark of extravagance in that particular direction.

Now, a head kennel-maid, with at least one, and very likely two or three assistants under her, is considered the correct thing. Indeed, the tendency seems to be in the direction of one dog, one maid, as witness, for instance, the almost infinitesimally tiny toy terrior which the Princess of Thurn and Taxis takes with her everywhere.

Not even the dinner table is exempt from its dear delightful presence. Hall or mansion grass you can cut hair! Go and do it!"

hundred and twenty miles to state it. The incident occurred in California several years

ago When Clerk Neale was calling the roll of the grand jury, in department No. 1 he came to the name of Joe Mandevil. At the sound of his name Mr. Mandevil stood up. Tall, with slightly bent shoulders, and with an air about him that bespoke the hardy frontiersman, he made a striking figure in the court room.

"Your honor," said he, "I should like to make a statement."

The Court signified permission, and Mr. Mandevil continued, "I live away up the Colorado river, a long way above Picacho Landing." A few dapper young men about the court room smiled audibly, but the frontiersman ran his hands through his hair, and continued :-

"Fact is, it's four hundred and twenty r "the the way I have to come from my home to city, and when I received word that I summoned, I didn't have the money fo trip, and was compelled to borrow fifty dollars at two per cent. a month to pay my fare.

"I've gat three little children out there the desert, and they're all alone, for my wife' died three months ago, and I ought to be home looking after those kids now."

"No one thought of laughing. Even those well-dressed youths sobered up most surprisingly, and all listened intently while the widower finished his story.

"I've had a little trouble lately," he said. simply, "and a lot of assessment work on some mines needs to be done. I ought to be there to do it, and I'd like to be excused."

"I guess you may be," said the Court, and so Joe Mandevil went home to his three motherless children out on the desert.

A major in a certain regiment has a great contempt for incapacity of any kind, and is also somewhat impatient. A sergeant once complained to him that he could get no man to undertake the duty of barber to the com-

pany "Is there no gardener in the company?" asked the major, testily. "See if you can find one, and send him to me."

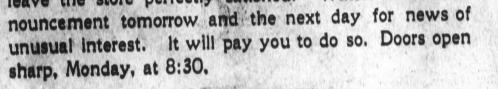
The man was duly sent, but on receiving orders to act as barber, ventured to expostulate.

"Why!" cried the major. "If you can cut

Our January Sale Opens Monday, January the Third diankets, 5

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST

This year we have made preparations for an extremely busy month, and will offer you values in Women's Wearing Apparel-such as costumes, whitewear, etc.also Men's Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Dress Goods, Blankets, Shoes, etc., at tremendous saving prices. As the month goes by, these stocks will be supplemented with special purchases which our buyer made during his purchasing trip, and we can assure you that in every instance, no matter what the offering will be, you will leave the store perfectly satisfied. Watch for our an-



David Spencer, Ld.

SA.

Thursday, December 30, 1909

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