

## AY

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| L. N0. 192 |  |  | B. C., TUESDAY, | R 27, 1908 |  | Fetiet y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PINESE COOLLESQN TOSA MARU |  | FIGHT WITH INDIANSUVER GAME KILLING | CALGARY FLOURGMijes | OLYYMPIC LACROSSEWIN FOR CANADIANS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PIRACY |
| Ceamer Brousth More sel Immigrantst From ,orolama |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ttorney From Fiji Comes on <br> Way to Callao to Get Evidence of Crime |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAYS AHEAD OF TIME |  |  |  |  |  | : Master and mate killed |
| Hurried to Land Cargo at <br> the Before New Rates <br> Are in Effect |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cook With Gun Forced Them to Jump to Death From Refuge in Rigging |
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|  |  | dingars |  | WIIL HAL |  |  |
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|  |  | New York State to Get Particu- <br> lar Attention From Party <br> -eaders |  |  | Sheprard Retires |  |
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|  |  |  | VENEZUELANS SEIZE |  |  | U |
|  |  |  | Taken While Drifting Off Is- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { land of Margarita Crew } \\ & \text { Imprisoned } \end{aligned}$ | Under-secretary, home office, Sir Conan Doyle. Under-secretary, India, Sir E. Vin- cent. Under-secretary, board of trade, Mr. |  |  |
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|  |  |  | Staty |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | come |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | the secretary for war, hinted at ascheme of national insurance againstunemployment. With all these pro-blems pending a cabinet of expertswouldn't be half bad. |  |  |
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| Watch |
| chowind robeose |
| Rich and satisying, |
| The big black plogg |

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FOUR NEW EDISON RECORDS FLETCHER BROS.














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## $\overline{\text { Ridate }}$  <br> 



WITH THE POETS
 Thomes a. Jones Jry, in Everybodys: Magazat My Lovo comoer Back to Mo Tooty

## $5=5$ <br>  <br>  <br> 

 Tow does Love Lové Lengurage








THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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## TRIBUTE TO GREAT rallway mainate

 Evaz ARCTIC BROTHERHOODArrangemontid Bogit forconvontion
Bo Hold
Hoer in November

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## TTAKES SUPIIIES TI PAGESS Lagoon Station

| Whaling Company to Commence Operations in the Gulf of Georgia |  |
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|  | SENTENCE OF DEATH |
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## ZAM-BUK SAVES

A FARMER'S ARM



Through the Canadian Northwest

| don Times writes: A rapid circlii of nearly $z, 000$ miles, chiefly by rail | or four inches of the ground are free from fort in the spring, and, with a favorabl season on good land, that means crops out |
| :---: | :---: |
| - over the vast spaces of the North- | of danger by August 15 or a a ittle later. In |
| Western provinces of Canad. would |  |
| mind of a traveler new to the | in the next week the wheatields were being atacked in din many districts |
| accustomed to the proceseses by which yo | methods have greatly rediced the fear of |
| din | thing lik |
|  | there is a prevailing beliefif apparenty justified |
|  | by experience, that the wide cultivation of the land influences temperature and continully |
|  |  |
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| In I found that a wished-for opportunity was | the impact of frost so partial, that a large |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| of harvest-I was not deterred by the fact that |  |
| less than ten days to spare from ter | shrrunk to |
| eling facilities to the essential points in |  |
| the West are now excellent; dining and step- | is that the W |
|  |  |
| important parts of a journey, and the sameness | ly bad, and soo fac |
|  |  |
|  | here is at present another steadying indus- |
| ate from mote careful examination of |  |
| from such a fying trip may not be unin- |  |
|  | ith |
| he second and third w |  |
| critical and anxiou | stre |
|  | the efficiency of old lines, This period of rapid railway building is an important factor |
|  |  |
| I had often heard or tead accol | son |
| tmosphere of gloomy anxiety which, | crops. If |
| er days, se |  |
| at this season. Even now, in town | ars it furnishes the settler with emp layment |
| ch report from every section | ers |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  | on his homestead. It brings many thensatas |
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| Supreme inerest it once was, The reasons |  |
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\section*{ism and the substitution of more Socialism

render us an ceasy prey to Asia? Is it not a <br> 
PATRICK MANSON recently,
at Chaning Cross Hospital, deliv-
ered the Hule advances in science and their bearing on tmedicine and surgery.
said that all must recognize th tro
pria
cal dev
tima
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ural his
the stu the study of tropical medicine had been attendployment of thoat measure due to the em-
and teaching so consithor of in and teaching so consistently and powerfully em-
ployed by that great mastef of natural science camaty, clearing the mind of tradition and
cant, careutul observation of facts, hypotheses
based on fact testin

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| ciple. |
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| $\substack{\text { cerm } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { tropi } \\ \text { tol } \\ \hline}$ | Hor their sucertain pastase pasage atec countries druppicial countries, or in temper-

larial disease dand the summers season.
 larial disasese was culsed by a protozoople organ-
ism which in man


 mos
thin
atur $\qquad$ climates or in the warm season of timperrate
climates Hence humm malari was a disease
special to species to wence human malaria was a disease
stopical disease. climates-that was to say; a
Besides malaria, he could adduce both from̀
 example, yellow fever, African prick fever,
panosomiact panosomiasis, flariasisis, certain kinds over, spiro-
chatitisis, and so on. In ail of thos imat intermediary of tropical habit wes man- an-
sary for to trasmsion of the germ and
thereiore of the disease. But the quitiondid not funsease. But the malaria
chanical vector in the were
che simp

tion, now become annunal furr. fishes a
remarkable illustration of the mobility ofordinary that they coild be cearied all
distance to do two or threeThe explanation in or that thee mont rairods
much concerned as the farmers thea return for Ielss than half that sumi
rates work out at less than $a$ tarthitemporary wages, but drawn quite as at
by the sipirit of taventure and a desire
the Westally get mingled with the sober workers, and
on onet train this year there was some ruffian
oispresents the vigorous working youth of the
east and the migraion to and fro povide
an interchange of experience and proverated parts of the Dominion which ciden seapare
Iy fail to prove useful. The energy of thesetraine Canadian farm hands, too, who for
their high wages are expecteat to work orree
spondingly hard and without much refereceto hours, is no bad example to setters accus
tomed to the plodding ways of the Old
World.

## Science and Surgery

## Problems of Civilization

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 Lut $m$ m quose tom the aracte:
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 The free man, exercising his mental and physi
cal powers as he saw fit, whether in govern. ment or handicraft, has made modern civil
ization what it is, and there is serious danger
that this individualism may be



medium in which the germ underwent certain developmental changes necessary for its ex-
istence as a species, as well sa for its successful
introduction into a fresh human host. These changes were of a sexual nature, resulting in laria germs which, should they chance on the
opportunity of being introduced into human
blood by their mosquit blood by their mosquito nurse and vector when
she again bit human victi, lived and multi-
plied, generation following generation for any lime up to two or three years, Until the de changes which took some ten days to effect,
were completeded the mosquito might bite but she would not infect. The same principle held good
in the case of these other animal-intermediary using protozoal germs whose life histories ha alogy in conijecturing that they also applied to
many similar protozoal germs whose life his-
tories had as yet inot been fully ascertained requiring an insertain or othod-haunting protozoz development. Might they medium for sexual seneral law applicable to all such blood-haunt
ing protoza? One could readily understand
how an anitnal originaly free o parasitic life on another animal, but it was
very difficult at first sight to explain how it could accustom itself to lo life in two absolutly
different hosts-hosts so far removed from each otherer that both mants and mosquito were essen-
tha for its welfare, and , host-in this case the vertebrate-the parasite
had an asexual life and in the othe host- the
insect-a sexual life. How by any recognized insect-a sexual life. How by any recognizized
principle of evolution could a life so complicat-
ed be attained or explained? He submitted the hypothesis that in the
course of these concurring evolutionary pro cesses there came a time when the insect and
vertebrate strains began to diverge. A certain vertebrate strains began to diverge. A certain
organism was parasitic on the common insect-
vertebrate ancestor. The process of evolution n this host-ancestor being necessarily very
gradua, the parasite-as was the case with maany, existing parasasites-was capab case of adapt
mang itself to the closely related varieties of the
ind host, among others to the insect-resulting
strain and to the vertebrate-resulting strain. varieties became species, species genera, and
so on, until insect and vertebrate, as they ex-
isted at the present day, were evolved

Even when the unexpected happens there is
always some fellow around to say: "I told
you so.

THE HOME GARDEN arden calender for october


 NARCISSUS

年RACTICALLY everyone is ac-
quainter with this genus, either




 have discovered that the Daffodil is one
those flowers which is susceptible.
To cultivate the Narcissus to give the best. To cultivate the Narcissus to give the best
results, the most important detail to observe is
he planting. More failures result from late
linting than from any other cause. It is in noting than from any other cause. It is in-
lenient, say, in the height of the floral sea-
to think about the next season's display;
yet as early as July a space should be nd yet as early as July a space should be
hoked out for those Daffodils with which it
desired to make a show the following year.
sis fairly well known Narcissi are much inAs is fairly well known Narcissi are much in-
jared by coming in contact with crude man-
re; hence the reason why the best growers
advocate using for their quarters some soil advocate using for their quarters some soil
which has been thoroughly manured for an-
other crop potatoes for instanced In many er crop-potatoes for instance. In many
dens. therefore, such a site will be available
any rate early in August, when as many
reties of Naris Aus as possible should be in
Cultivators of these lovely flowers. Reties of Narcissist as possible should
ede. Cultivators of these lovely flowers,
one beauty may be enjoyed from February
old summer is nigh, should always remember il summer is nigh, should always remember
$t$ Narcissus is is a genius whose members have
a very short resting period, and if planting but a very short resting period, and if planting
is delayed, as it frequently is, until October
arrives, really first class flowers cannot be ex
pected, nor can that increase to petted, nor can that increase to the stock
which it should be the aim of the grower
obtain. Let those who doubt that new root
are emitted in the sumer lift a few of the are emitted in the summer lift a few of the
early kinds-some of the Poetics section fo
instance-and see for themselves. If such bulbs as these are kept out of the soil they will
suffer just as much as Liliums similarly treat
ed. Varieties, however, differ considerably a to the period when renewed activity
mences, and soil and district have also to
fake into consideration. A fairly good g
or lifting, when such is necessary, is for lifting, when such is necessary, is to to be
found in the foliage; when this turns yellow,
the fork may be employed. Of course, lifting
each seasonvis not imperative, though where aah season is not imperative, though where where
Varcissi are grown for show it is. In the or-
nary border the bulbs may be left for three years, varying with the soil, so long as they d
not show signs of materially deteriorating
but periodically but periodically all stock should be lifted, an
he quarters shifted Where annual lifting i
practised, as it is with exhibitors and others practised, as it it is with exhibitors and others,
the bulbs should bes spread out upon trays and
placed in an airy shed When dry, the should
be cleaned, the old roots cut off, and the off-




 Mare mes, howevere, are not adapted for





 When required for forcing, similar treat










 also force well, and their white and. They
cupped fragrant flowers are much appreciated Narcissi are troubled by very few insect or
Nat her other pests, though some varieties more than
others are favored by the attentions of a bee-
like fly whose alder see fly, whose aldermanic grubs take posses
Those kinds whin inflict not a little injury,
The lifted suffer least, and those which are infested may be opened at the
sides and the grubs taken out. Occasionally sides and the grubs taken out. Occasionally
the Bulb-mite is troublesome, ,ut not usually
sufficiently so to be constituted a pest. Fungood diseases comparatively seldom a affect any
of the Narcissi, at least in this country. THE TULIP
Brilliancy and richness of color, variety of markings, and a hardy constitution, have done
much towards placing the Tulip in the front rank of spring flowers. Tulips, though fairly
accommodating as regards site, certainly delight in a rich ns soil, and where this does not ex-
is naturally, it should be provided when inst naturally, it should be provided when make-
ing up the quarters for the reception of the
bulbs. In beds or in fair-sized clumps in the bulbs. In beds or in fair-sized clumps in th
borders Tulips are equally attractive if due
gard be paid to height and colors while gard be paid to height and colors; while for
pot-culture they are no less useful. It is not
everyone who can devote whole beds, or even a bed, to the culture of one kind of bor bulb; but
practically everyone can spare a little space in practically everyone can spare a little space in
the border, or for a few of the smaller growing
kinds in the rockery.


For pot culture lire to, four or perhaps
five bubs in a 5 in. pot will be sufficient, and
these should these should
as Hyacinths.
endless number of varieties available to tho st eddies number of varieties available, both
singles and doubles, as well as the very distinct and beautiful species all too seldom seen, the
task of selecting from them is an invidious
one. In early flowering singles the lens, are largely employed for bedding. They are also excellent for forcing. The varieties
embrace brilliant scarcest, , right eveloow, blush
pinks, and pure whites; while some few of the most, and pure whites; while some few of the
The fottebakk are with another col shape and very showy: The doubles are equal
ty as diversified as to color, and useful for
y aeautiful as some of the above undoubted place I think must be give
to the species which it it should be the be given will, what is there. to be found that where we
more beautiful effect than T. Gesneriana, a
t. Tulip which has been with us for four centum-
ties, and still ranks as one of the finest of the Whole and still ranks as one of the finest of tin
Even firer than the type are the
varieties T. G. varieties T. G. spathulata (Syn. Ta. G. vera),
crimson-scarlet, with black centre, and T. G.
fulgens, crimson; all flower in May, and their value in the garden can hardin be May, and their
ed. Another deli ghtful ed. Another delightful species is T. Greigi
bright red, elegantly botched; this is one of
the hardiest and best, butt it must have a sunny

TREATMENT
SUMMER BUL ES
B



## the stems with co tempting to lift si

 downward, and the roots will be raised wellout of ge. A careless worthout any serious break the roots by the stem when the soil is only
half loo of the tuber are thus broken off just where
hey a they adhere to the stem, or at the only point
where they can make a growth next season. Work the soil from the roots with the
hands, but do not shake the clumps toughly.
It is not necessary to remove all the soil It is not necessary to remove all the soil, a
the rest will fall off later when dry. Water will accumulate in the soft, hollow
stems if they stand erect. Lay the roots so
that water will have a chance to that water will have a chance to drain off,
otherwise, crown rot may develop. The best place for curing roots is a cool,
dry shed. Lay the roots on boards or benches
and turn them occasionally so that they will and turn them occasionally so that they will
dry out evenly. After about a week's drying
they can be removed to they they can ben removed to their winter quarters. The best place to winter them is a frost-
proof cellar. The remaining soil, being now
dry, can be shaken off. very dry and has a board floor it it is well to to
have the boards on which the roots are laid
raised above the floor so as to allow' a cur rent of air to the floors under and prevent damping.
rent pout must use a rather If you must use a rather damp cellar, a
sprinkling of air-slaked line under the bards
Sill help to keep the air sweet and prevent

When growing Tulips in beds. the chief
points to obesree are the height and peron of
dowering, for all varieties of ted
 eight.
The en
Nomen weather
afar
yet the
tack
 jed hard frosts, unless a very mild season es are often regarded an sot formant by reason
their straight stems and lack of foliage at





 e vicinity of deciduous sh

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## THE SIMPLE LIFE

 Ht

 they can be lifted and tied in bundles and
hung up (bulbs downward) from the roof
of a shed or barn, or in any light, airy place where they warn, or in any light, airy place
ought dry the bulbs than thor
otb the removed fro the stems and stored as recommended for
begonias. However, they must not be place
where they will be affected by the heat fer where they will be affected by the heat from
any stove or heating pipes. If the air be too
dry the bulbs will shrivel before planting time and those much of their vitality
These require treatment similar to the
gladioli as regards lifting, drying and storing gladioli as regards lifting, drying and storing. the winter in the ground if well mulched,
but our experience is that it is safer to lift
them in the colder sections of the country. Though these are uses
ritually pretty well before frost comes there is no need of lied before them before the other bus no need
Lift the plants with tops attached and either spread them out or hang them up to dry. After
they have become thoroghled cut the
stems off close to the bulb. The scaly cover stems off close to the bulb. The scaly cover-
ing of these bulbs renders them less suscept-
idle. to injury from severe drying, but it is
better not to hurry the drying process better not to hurry the drying process.
This large plant with succulent foliage
could not be cut down hard should not be cut down hard at lifting time
Simply remove larger or outside leaves so
that the plait will be handled easier and
occupy less space during the dry occupy less space during the drying process.
As the leaves dry off they can be removed
one by ones but the stems should not be
cut near the bulb, as it is better to leave the cut near the bulb, as it is better to leave the
point of growth protruding from the bulb The cellar is probably the best place for
these along with dahlias and cannas, though some, think they need a warmer place. I
live not found them hart to keep Being
large and fleshy, the bulb is not liable to. Any of the above named subjects are liable Any of the above named subjects are liable
too or other disease, and therefore it is
good policy to turn them over and examine good policy to turn them, over and examine
them now and again, In case of rot, remove
the affected bulbs irom the others so that the affected bubs iron the others so that
the e is ease will not spread. Remove all dis-
eased matter from the affected parts and rub eased matter from the affected parts and rub
or dust the surface with air-slaked lime.
Should the bulbs Should the bulbs as a whole appear damp to
the touch dust them with lime. This will the touch dust them with lime. This will
dry up excessive moisture and prevent spread
of the disease. Flowers of sulphur are also ${ }^{2}$ good dusting material.
Should the bulbs be drying too fast, cover
them lightly with dry, clean sand which will
keep the bulbs plump and firm. keep the bulbs plump and firm.
In a climate In a climate of such extremes as ours, it is
hardly possible always to maintain perfect
conditions, and the only way to conditions, and the only way to counter-
balance adverse conditions is to keep a sharp balance adverse conditions is to keep a sharp-
eye on the bulbs and toots, and use the necessary remedies on the first appearance of
trouble.-William Scott, in Garden Magazine.

Where heavy land is to be planted to
vegetables next spring plow and leave in
ridges for early spring use

## Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat


$\qquad$


 maidut Pes


smmpe evening tolettre

THE WAYS OF GIRLS遥




























When two or three women meet together ana talk,
they gossip Whan two or three men meet together









 notes on health


pashons pancies


## THE TICTORIA COLONI <br> LORD MILNER'S SPEECH AT WINNIPEG

##  <br> $1=4$ <br>  <br>  <br> and <br>  <br> 

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Aran Contribute in sout Aficio



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subject, much more e than I I can e elaborate at the
end of a long address. But I may just indicate what is running in my mind. My personal ex
perience of the younger conmunities of the
empire is limited. But as far as it ermince is ilime younger conmunities of sut an far is it oges, it con-
firms what has often been asserted by careful
observers. In the freet and less conventional
life of these communities, men are more read
ily
judged by their essential worth than the are in the old country. Social distinctions are
of less account. "A man's a man for a that,
In this respect the younger states are in the
best sense of the word more democratic. Again the supreme importance of educaction is
more generally recognized. It is impressive to
 scale. Again it is a commonplace to that new
departures in social organization are more readily attempted here or in Anstralia or New
Zealand than in the United Kingom. There is not the same excessive caution abont making
experiments, or the same difficulty of breakin
loose from the domination of time-honored theories and routine. For one who, like my
self, is somewhat of a radical, at any rate
in the field of there is much encouragement in all this, as well
as much instruction.
"But, if there is much that the old country
can learn from Canada, is there not also much

ed as to yield all the benefits, which it is cap-
abbe of yielding to every one of its inheritors.
It is no use a few of us, even a large number
of us, working away for the ea of us, working away for the common cause on
the other side of the Atlantic, unless others are working for it over here, working for it as Can-
adians, keeping it in their minds from day to day, and watching for everry opportunuity which
may further, and be on their guard a aiinst a long pull and a strong pull and a pull alto-
gether, that we can place our great common
heritiage, the Britith Empire, bbove the danger
of external att Loud cheers.)
It was moved by onded by Rev. C. W. W.M. Aikins and sec-
of LLord Mint the names
Roberts be added to the Strathcona and Lord Roberts be added to the club's roll of honorary membership. Amidst loud applause this mo-
tion was carried unanimously. J. B. Mitchell,
secretary of the club, then read. letters from
 visit to Canada this year and expressing the
pleasure it would give them to address the
Winnipeg Canadian club.

THE GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE

## \section*{Tames, said: man Satur discus

 <br> man NaSaturda
discussin
nection} porters of General Keim among the mem
bers of the League towards the leaders of the
Bavarian section After considerable deliber
ation it was decided that the committee could not interfere in the matter, bommitcee could onld
express regret at the dispute. A statemen

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { which was submitted by the Bavarian lead } \\
& \text { ers was placed on the minutes. } \\
& \text { The meeting, which was under the presi- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thce meeting, which was under the presi- } \\
& \text { dency of Grand Adiral von Koster toper then } \\
& \text { adopted a long resolution with regard, to the } \\
& \text { policy of the League, which is to be sent as a } \\
& \text { circular to all the members. In this resolution } \\
& \text { it }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { circula } \\
& \text { it was } \\
& \text { Navy } \\
& \text { rapid } \\
& \text { next }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { government to turn its attention to the pro- } \\
& \text { blem of bringing the cruiser squadrons up to } \\
& \text { date. The momiment when the financial system }
\end{aligned}
$$

chrus cruadrons up to to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { particularly opportune for advancing the de- } \\
& \text { mand that alt needful provision should be } \\
& \text { made for maintaining the efficiency of the }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { made for maintaining the efficiency of the } \\
& \text { national defences. In the opinion of the. } \\
& \text { League the prospective scheme for the reform }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
5+=\mathrm{zaz}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { which had been made during the last ten } \\
& \text { years in the education of public opinion with } \\
& \text { of this to naval policy warranted a demand } \\
& \text { of this. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of this kind, } \\
& \text { With regra to the question of large } \\
& \text { crisers, it was asserted that, out of the 20 } \\
& \text { ships of this class for which the Navy Law }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { from their proper shere. NNevertheless, new } \\
& \text { fruisers cannot be laid down in their place } \\
& \text { since they will not rotech the agelimit until }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Since they will not reach the age-limit until } \\
& \text { the years } 1914 \text { to IgII inclusive. The League } \\
& \text { accordingly demands that these six cruisers }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { accordingly demands that these six cruisuers } \\
& \text { should be struck out of the list of large } \\
& \text { cruisers, and that modern armored cruisers }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { cruisers, and that modern armored cruisers } \\
& \text { should be construeted in their place as soon } \\
& \text { as possible. The League further draws at- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a possible. The League further draws at- } \\
& \text { tention to the fact that only } 16 \text { battleships } \\
& \text { have been constructed out of the } 17 \text { battle- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ships which, as the the Nave Law enacts, oughe } \\
& \text { to cons } \\
& \text { to constitute the first double squadron of the } \\
& \text { high sea fleet. It was further urged that every }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { effort ought to be made to maintain highly, to } \\
& \text { trained nucleus crews for the ships in reserve, } \\
& \text { and that these crews ought to number at least }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and that these crews ought to number at least } \\
& \text { one half of the normal ship's complement. } \\
& \text { The essence of this programme seems to be }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The essence of this programme seems to be } \\
& \text { that the League is preparing to conduct an } \\
& \text { agitation in favor, not only of the early con- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { that the League is preparing to conduct an } \\
& \text { agitation in favor, not only of the early con- } \\
& \text { struction of the outtstanding spthe battleship, } \\
& \text { but also of laying down as soon as possible at } \\
& \text { least six new larceore cricerco which it io io }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { least six new large cruisers, which, it is need- } \\
& \text { less to say, would be of the most modern } \\
& \text { type. The German press will presumably }
\end{aligned}
$$

vatws

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { government would find no difficulty in induc- } \\
& \text { ing the Reichstag to believe that merely man- } \\
& \text { other "erroo of calcelation" in the Navy Law } \\
& \text { was being corrected. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## The death of Mrs. Macready, says the Pall Mall Gazette, severs a long link with history.

 Mall Gazette, severs a long link with history.She was W. C. Macread's second wife, mar
ried to him fortye ried to him forty-eight years ago, and for five-
and thirty years his widow. And he, born in
ITo and thirty years his widow. And he, born in
I793, took the last of his farewells as Macbeth
at Drury Lane in 1855. G. H. Lewes has left 1793, took the last of his farewells as Macbeth
at Drury Lane in 8 I 5 . G. H. Lewes has lett
a brillian record of that memorable night,
where, however, the a brilliant record of that memorable night,
where, however, the note of pathos was not
wanting. For the beneficiare was in mourrwanting. For the beneficiare was in mourn-
ing for his favorite daughter, and wore the jet
studs of those days when he came on in even-
ing for his favorite daughter, and wore the jet studs of those days when he came on in even-
ing for his favorite daughter, and wore the jet
following year found him a widower, and eight years later, when he was not far off seventy,
he married Miss Spencer, who has now joined
the majority in her turn.

## THE STUDY OF STELLAR EVOLUTION

©








 Sill










 ${ }^{2}$




 and






 and




 to chemical composition; the limitation was
ssept way as by an advancing flood, and we
are still being carried forward on the wavecrest. Again, less than twenty years ago an-
other barrier stood between us and better knowiedge of our sum, the one star placed
within our easy reach. It seemed as though
his very his very proximity were a disadvantage, for
his fierce lightt blotted out the delicate details which we wish to study. We knew that his
chemical witucture varied from point to point our realising the knowledge. Then (in 1892) Professor Hale, the author of the book before us, invented the spectroheliograph, and it be-
came possible to phootograph any locality on the suri in infinite variety, according to the
distribtion of the various chenicial elements.
With this marvellous instrumentment it is possible virtually to cut sutceessive the it itical
sections of the sun' sections of the sun's surroundings, much as a naturaist cuts sections of a plant or other or-
ganism for examination in the microscope. Once again, it seemed, three years ago, that
the spectra of sunspots could not be adequatehe spectra of sunspots cour it was, possible to
ty photograph, though it
make a laborious scrutiny of them by visual methods. To Professor Hale is again due the
credit of removing this disability; and he has within the last few moniths, followed ap this success by making the important discovery
that the phenomena of sunspots are that the phenomena of sunspots are magnetic
in character. Our knowled
face is, in fact, growing the sun's sur--








 as als




founder of the fund for the heroes or civilation: Mr, andorew cannegi, phleanthropist to








stit ster right hat thy migit zive ce




 fhes








Heq had wieted foom naturs now
 and




 A chapter the dispelling of this misconcep
devoted to the
tiont "If this feeling were the tion: "If this feeling were well-grounde
writes the founder of two great observatot
"it might fairly be asked whether the
observato
obstores are worth their cost observatories are worth their cost. For
history of astronomy teaches that much of
pioneer work has been donie by ually with modest theans and in unter
climates. To discourage this class of be atoned for by be ony serious error, hardly tices the larger ob
servatories can tender." Professor Hale writes with all the deeper feeling on this Hale
ter because he himself began with small ap paratus, and has never forgotten the delights
of his early work: "None of the pleasures o of his early work: None of the pleasures of
later years during which I have enjoyed the
privile privilege of using larger and more powerflu
instrumentits has surpassed the delight of the inititial work, much of which was done
simple and inexpensive apparatus of my
construction." In reading of his succes conple and inexpensive apparatus of my ow
codvances from In reading of his suctessive early stage we realize mot advances from this early stage we realize more
funly how a man who had learned how to pass
fromt small to large could use his experien to pass from large to gigantic. The seeds the man's surcesses were no doubt sewns by
the crude essays of the boy. What further successes are to come can scarcely be even
guessed; we may quote the following charac guessed; we may quote the following charac
teristic paragtaph as a conclusion: It is im teristic paragraph as a cone nsions that reflec
poossibe o predict the dimension
tors will ultimately tors will ultimately attain, Atmospheric dis
turliances, rather than mechanical or optical
diffan. way. But perhaps even these, by some pro-
cess now unknown, may at last be swept aside. cess now unkown, inay at last be swept aside.
If so, the astronomer will secure results far
surpassing his present expectations."

## A PRETENDER'S JOKE

A little story of the Duke of Orleans is go
ng the rounds in Paris. It is no secret that ing the rounds in Paris. It is no secret that
Duke Philippe is not always yery careful o
his jokes, and when a practical joker is his jokes, and when a practical joker is the pre
tender to the throne of France he should $b$ tender to the throne of France he should b
careful. Some time ago the Dine of Orlean
needed money for the cause. He was yachtin needed money for the cause. He was yachting
at the time, and it was arranged that a multiat the time, and it was arranged that a multi-
millionaire, who was believedoto be willing to milionaire, who was eekeved
invest money in the fortunes of the Fling-de
Lys, should meet the Duke and lunch with Lys, should meet the D
him on board his yacht.
At table, to see what he would do, th of a salt-cellar into his guest's glass, 'He ha
eaten -my bread, and I wonder? eaten -my bread, and I wonder,' he sair
whether he will drink my salt.' The mill
lionaire had seen the trick in a looking glas lionaire had seen the trick in a looking glas
opposite him. He pretended not to have no opposite him. He pretended not to have no-
ticed it, and drank up the objectionable mix.
ture ticed. He took leave of the Duke of Orleans
ture.
without a word about the cause, and when he without a word about the cause, and when he
had been put on shore said quietly to the sec
retary who escorted him: Pray tell his highness that I h had the idea of offering him a-well-a little bit of sugar for the bird. I no ticed at luncheon, however, that he-er-pre-
fers salt, so I refrained from doing so!-Lon-
don Express don Express.
The coolness between the Kaiser Wilhelf
and the Princely house of Lippe-Detmold is and the Princely house of Lippe-Detmold is
says the Manchester Guardian; of long stand ing. It dates in fact from the time when
Count Ernest of Lippe-Biesterfeld the father of the present reigning Prince, Leopold IV assumed the Regency of Lippe--Dettrold on ac-
count of the mental incapacity off the then reigning Prince, Charles Alexander. According to the hyperstrict rules of the German
reigning houpes. Count Ernest JWa. barred
from succeeding to the throne himself on account of a marriage of one of his immediat ancestors with a lady of non-Royal rank However, the people of Lippe were determin
ed to have him for Regent. The arrangement hy no means surited the Emperor, who had candidate of his own for the coveted post in
his brother-in-law, Prince Adolf of Schaun? his brother-in-1-1w, Prince Adolf of Schaun-
burg-Lippe. This prince was a younger bro
ther of Prince George of, Schaumburg. Prince
George was the direct heir to the throne if the George was the direct heir to the throne if the
Biesterfeld branch were ruled out as morgantic, but, as he already held a principality, he he
would have stoo aside for his younger bro-
then would have stood aside for his younger bro-
ther, the Kaiser's brother-in-law. However,
on the death of the Regent, Count Ennest, his son, Count Leopold, succeeceded to the Regency notwithstanding the fact that his mother also
was non-Royal.


## Clever Rogues-Facts About Their Deceptions



## Educating the Empire





## What to Do With Boys



## THE POWER OF MONEY IS GREAT

That is a well-knowp fact, and when that power is used for the interests of the public, as in the case of a large business, the power and money are a benefit to the community. The purchasing power of a business like ours makes it possible for us to buy at the lowest prices, we handle such quantities of goods that we can obtain extra price concessions, which enable us to sell goods in many cases at lower prices than a small business house can buy

Some of the New Neckwear Some idea of the assortment of neckwear that
we bave can be gathered from our window diswe have can be gathered from our widow dis-
play. We have latel received a big lot of neck-
wear noveltives from New York of which we menwear novelti
tion a few.
BAYADERE TIES, made of gold brid and
 BAYADERE, TIES, in colored velvet ribbons, yuty stoci colu
FANCY STOCR COLLARS a big lot of new ones in fancy chifon, lace, ribibon and net, in
ail the newest styles and shapes. Prices
at HHTE NET RUFEL
ribban bows. Price in Cored ... 85 e WHITE NET RUFFLES, with fancy tipped
edges in fawn, brown, navy, pale green, pink
 STock collars, with plain colored lawn
ties, in fawns, blue, pink and white. Price $75 \boldsymbol{p}$

For the Cool Weather SWEATER vEESTS are what overy man






## New Neckwear for Men

 Just to hand, the very newest neckwear formen, the handsome polka dots that seem to be be the strongest feature of the new neckwear. These are shown in light and medium colors with dark
polka dots, some quite large in size and are ever polka dots, some quite large in size, and are very
striking and handosome. Fancy stripes are also Striking and handsome. Fancy stripes are also
strongly shown, some very handsome effects, including Roman stripes that are very effective. Other rich patterns are shown in fancy scrolls,
giving a Persian effect that is very handsome,


## In Making Changes

 About the house, bighgtening things priptor thewinter, you may want some couches or chairs recovered or repaired. It would be well to remember that we do this sort of work and at the lowest
possible price, we employ only expert workmen possible price, we employ only expert workmen
and guarantee perfect satisfaction. $\%$ Draperies and guarantee perfect satistaction.
made and put up. Estimates gladly given.

Little Ladies' Coats
For the ititle girl we have coats that are sure
to please youn ail stypes, all kinds, short
 One pretty style is mase of hacavy militar



White Bear Coats


## Sale of Men's Suits on Wednesday

## 100 MEN'S TWEED SUITS

Worth $\$ 8.75$, $\$ 10.50$ and $\$ 12.50$. Wednesday

## \$6.75 <br> Sale Price <br> \$6.75

## Items That are Sure to be of Interest to Every Woman



## Couches <br> Special Prices for This Week Only

Another Special Sale of All these couches are new, fresh from our own
factory, the good features of our make of couches factory, the good features of our make of couches
are too well known to need any extended men
tion are too well known to need any extended men
tion. The lines mentioned are duplicates whic
we must clear out to make room for holiday
goods. These prices are for this week only. goods. These prices are for this week on
MAHOGANY-FRAMED COUCH, in
green leather. Reg, value $\$ 6.50$. green leather. Reg. vatue $\$ 67 \cdot 50$. Special
Sale .. ... .. .. .. .. .. QUARTERED OAK FRAMED COUCH,
red Spanish leather. Reg. value $\$ 60.00$.
cial Sale
con . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 40$ cial Sale . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . .. $\$ 40.00$
COUCHES, in pantasote at $\$ 32.50$ each. Spe-
cial Sale, each .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. $\$ 21.00$ ONE COUCH, in pantasote at $\$ 28.00$. Special
Sale .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .ne ... $\$ 19.00$ SNE COUCH, in pantasote at $\$ 27.50$. Special
Sale .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ... .. . $\$ 18.00$
 TWO COUCCEES,
Special Sale, each ONE COUCH IN TAPESTRY at $\$ 24.50$. Spe-
cial Sale at .. .. ..... . .. .. ... $\$ 16.00$ cial Sale at .. .. ....... .......... $\$ 16.00$
ONE COUCH, in tapestry, at $\$ 23.50$. Special
Sale ..... .................. $\$ 15.00$ THREE COUCHES, in tapestry, at $\$ 22.50$
Special sale at, each ... .. ... .. .. $\$ 14.00$ COUCHES, in tapestry, at $\$ 21.50$. Special
Sale, each .. .. ...... .. .. .. .. $\$ 12.00$
 THREE COUCHES,
each. Special Sale,
 ONE COUC
ONE COUCH, in tapestry ......... $\$ 12.00$
. .. . . .. .. .. ... .. wo. \$11.00

Special Sale each
pecial Sale . . . . . . . .. .. .. . . . $\$ 216.00$
.. .. .. \$12.00 at $\$ 33.00$. Special sale ., .. .. .. .. \$22.0 20.00 SPENCER'S FAMOUSS "BOX" COUCHES,
at $\$ 26.50$. Special sale .. . . ... .. $\$ 17.00$

Have You Bought Your Coat Yet?

## If not, you will find that we have a fine assor

 added to our range lately, and you can hardly fail to be pleased at what we have to shoHandsome tweed coats in large variay, and t popular covert cloths in fancy patterns, and
thing that is new in plain cloth few
WOMEN'S COAT, made of good quality heavy
fancy tweeds, 52 inches long, colors brown, light greys, fawn and dark greys. The seams
are double turned and stitched with silk.
Price WOMEN's COAT, seveneighths length, in
brown and blue, heary all wool herringbone and inlaid collar of velvet, outside pocckets.
Price .... .. . . . ... ...... $\$ 21.00$ grade fawn covert cloth, in, plain and stripe back, and single-breasted, roll collar and
cuffs, body satin lined. Priced at. $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 5 0}$ WOMEN'S SEVEN-EIGHTH LENGTH fiting back with stitched stras over shoul-
der, double-breasted with patch pockets, roll
collar and cuffs. Price . . . .. ... $\$ 15.00$

WOMEN'S COAT, colors black and navy, in-
laid collar of velvet, trimmings of silk mili-

Afternoon Tee-Home Mede Cale-Tea Tea Rooms

